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The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

ON TO THE GREAT NORTH.

THE PROPOSED RAILWAY TO JAMES BAY BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT.

President W. B. McMurrich and His Directors Interview the Premier and Four Members of the Cabinet—The Claims of the New Route.

The Attorney-General and four members of his cabinet—A. S. Hardy, C. F. Fraser, A. M. Ross and Charles Drury—were busy yesterday afternoon receiving deputations, an important one being President W. B. McMurrich and other directors of the Lake Nipissing and James Bay Railway. The gentlemen who accompanied Mr. McMurrich were Alexander Nairn, Vice-President; J. Miles, Secretary; Wm. Thomson, John Leys, jr., and J. C. Bailey, engineer. Hon. John B. Robinson and Edmund Wragge of the Grand Trunk were also present. The object of the deputation was to urge upon the Government a grant in aid of the proposed road to James Bay. Mr. McMurrich acted as spokesman for the party. He said in effect:

"The traffic of the Upper Ottawa has hitherto gone the way of Montreal and Quebec. We can, through the construction of this road, compete with them in doing that business from the Upper Ottawa. I have received letters from prominent lumbermen and merchants at the Capital that their supplies would be sent over the new line as being the most expeditious and least expensive. Another thing will likely happen. Lumber merchants have informed me that their policy hitherto has been to take their mills to the timber limit and send down cut lumber direct to the frontier. If this road were built they would establish mills at Lake Temiscaming. Last year's cut from Pembroke to Sudbury, north of the C. P. R. was 750,000,000 feet, two-thirds of which was transferred by rail over the C. P. R. to whatever lines ran southward. There is no doubt from Prof. Bell's report that there are large stretches of white and red pine in that northern country. There is also plenty of valuable hardwood, such as beech and maple.

"As far as the population of the district is concerned, I can only say that all we require are facilities to take in the settlers. There is plenty of valuable land, just as fine land as any in the older parts of Ontario. The climate is superior to that of Quebec and equal to any other part of Ontario. Anything that can be grown in this Province east of the Kingston and Pembroke road can be grown nearly as far north as say within 25 miles of James Bay. It is unnecessary for me to inform the members of the Government anything about the mineral resources of this region, as they will have heard all about that from the Mining Commission which has been taking evidence throughout the country. Prof. Bell and Mr. Borron give very full statistics in regard to the mining resources. For three hundred miles over the road, 25 miles north of Lake Nipissing to about 50 miles from James Bay, it, when built, will run through what is know as the Huronian system of rocks.

"It is the same in regard to the gold and silver, and as for the lead mines at Lake Temiscaming, they are now being worked. All these products could come down by the new road. There is also liguite and anthracite coal. We think, therefore, that this road is entitled to your assistance, occupying as it does such a position that we cannot apply to the municipalities for bonuses to help us in its construction, because no municipalities exist there. The only way left us is to apply for Government aid. When you consider the vast resources of this country, agricultural and mineral, you might see your way to granting us such aid as a colonization road, than which there is no better way to open up the country and contribute towards the future growth of the Province. It will help to bring in capital, and will enable the lumbermen to take advantage of the vast northern forests.

"Our engineer, Mr. Bailey, has estimated that our road would cost $18,000 a mile. We have already spent a good deal of money in surveys and explorations some distance north of North Bay Junction and have discovered nothing to lead Mr. Bailey to alter his original estimate. I may say that the chances are is the upper lands it won't cost so much, for the country there is more level.

"Our ideas of course in regard to subsidy are, if we could get a sufficient grant from both governments with the aid of the bonds we could float, and the stock we have subscribed, we would experience no difficulty in carrying out the scheme and in having the first section under way the coming summer. It is our intention to make further explorations and surveys as soon as the disappearance of snow permits it. The Dominion Government has given us no subsidy as yet, but we expect the customary $3250 a mile."

In reply to a question by the Attorney-General as to the amount that could be raised on bonds, Mr. McMurrich said if they could get $12,000 from both Governments (the local and federal) they would probably be able to raise the balance.

Mr. Mowat: Oh, you want $9000 per mile from us.

Mr. McMurrich: We will accept all we can get. It will hardly do to discuss the amount of subsidy. We would be very glad to suit our financial arrangements to the Government.

Mr. Mowat: That is, the less we give the more you will give.

Mr. McMurrich resuming gave some figures on the distances between North Bay, James Bay and Toronto. From Toronto to Lake Temiscaming the distance was 303 miles, that is 20 miles shorter than from Toronto to Montreal. From North Bay to James Bay the distance was 350 miles and the total distance from Toronto to the point the proposed road will touch on James Bay, 570 miles.

Mr. McMurrich then expatiated on the great advantages of a road connecting the southern points of the province with the Hudson Bay's 5000 miles of coast line.

The question was then raised as to whether or not the C. P. R. or Grand Trunk would take any interest in this project.

Mr. McMurrich: As an evidence that the Grand Trunk takes an interest in the scheme Mr. Wragge is here.

Mr. Wragge: The Grand Trunk will take a financial interest in the project if they see any prospect of its being carried out.

Then Mr. Mowat and his ministers bid the interviewers a good afternoon, after they had talked about the matter a little more. The Attorney-General did not intimate to the deputation what effect the conference had upon the Government.

Returned from His Honeymoon.

Mr. Richard Nolan of the Atradome returned from his honeymoon, which was spent in New York, yesterday. Mr. Nolan's charming bride is Miss Gertrude Force, daughter of Mr. I. F. Force, of 100 East-avenue, Rochester, N. Y., a family well known in the Flower City. The employes of the Atradome presented their popular employer with a highly congratulatory address, but this was nothing to the congratulations that were heaped upon him during the day by his many friends and the fair patrons of the Atradome. Mr. Nolan surprised many of his most intimate friends when he announced his coming marriage, but this surprise took the form of admiration when they learned of his capturing of the hand and heart of one of Rochester's fairest daughters.

While in the Metropolis Mr. Nolan did not overlook the fact that there were many new and delightful styles in ladies' gowns and costumes in that market, and the Atradome's fashion patterns have been considerably augmented since his return. This will be good news to the ladies who favor that establishment with their orders.

In the meantime everyone will wish Mr. and Mrs. Nolan a happy life in Toronto.

Off to California.

Torontonians to the number of 75 took advantage of Callaway's California excursion yesterday. Mr. W. R. Callaway accompanied the excursionists to look after their safety and comfort. Most of the party are bound for Southern California, very few purposing to go to San Francisco. The excursion train was provided with the new tourist sleeping cars which are specially adapted to long journeys.

UNITED THEY WILL BE.

West Toronto Junction, Carlton and Davenport Unanimously Say This.

There is to be one great spreading town on Toronto's northwestern frontier. The villages of West Toronto Junction, Carlton and Davenport have said so. The council chamber of the Junction last evening had a meeting that decided the thing.

David Lapp presided and asked George Gurd to record its decisions. There were the Carlton deputation, twelve strong, with wreaths of orange blossoms on their brows; Seth Ashton, J. P., the sage of Aurora; Big Dick Coe, County Constable, and the Junction orator. Patriarch Scarlet tilted his chair and watched warily the proceedings; Alderman Spears hurried over from church and was followed by the Rev. Mr. Berkwell; Mr. Barrett with a cemetery plan in his pocket; Dr. Gilmour, of course, and Reeve Clendenan; George Wagner of the Dominion Showcase Factory; Junction and Carlton; William Williams with his pockets full of cards announcing his candidature for a seat at the council, and a hundred or so of others.

The question of union was hardly discussed. "The Junction was saying "Barkis is willin'." The meeting pitched into details. How big was the new town to be? Sage Ashton wanted to take in all the territory they could possibly get. Mr. Armstrong wanted to go to the Humber.

Dr. Gilmour, unbuttoning his vest and turning off the furnace register, said: "Gentlemen, we must look to the future. This new town we are forming is going to grow; it must have elbow-room. Five years hence it must not be that our fellow-citizens are crowded into the waters of the purling Humber or into the rippling Symoe. We must stretch out our arms over these and prepare the way for the uncounted influx. [Applause.] Gentlemen, this town will grow. It will go west, west to the mountain that will in vain guard Hamilton against our invasion; it will run north—north to the Aurora Borealis. [Thunders of applause.] Yes, gentlemen, we are going to expand, develop, extend; our property will rise, soar aloft like a young eagle; sweep on like the resistless waves of the mighty Atlantic surging, thundering, roaring like—like—sixty." And the doctor sank back exhausted only to be caught up by his delighted fellow-citizens.

These motions passed:

That the village of West Toronto Junction and the proposed village of Stanley unite.

That the matter of details of union be left to the council and the Carlton and Davenport Committee.

CANADA'S FUTURE DESTINY.

J. M. Clark and Col. G. T. Denison Speak at Ingersoll on Imperial Federation.

INGERSOLL, Dec. 6.—At the Town Hall tonight Mr. J. M. Clark, ex-President of the Toronto Liberal Club, and Col. G. T. Denison, Police Magistrate of Toronto, delivered addresses on the "Future Destiny of Canada." Mr. Walsh, President of the Ingersoll branch of the Imperial Federation League, occupied the chair.

Mr. Clark said the cause of Imperial Federation was both cause of civilization, of advancement, of religion. It involved our national existence. Some advocated independence and others annexation, but if we adopted the former it would soon merge into the latter. We should have a voice in framing such legislation as would enable us to take part in forming the foreign policy of the nation and we should have a say in the making of treaties.

Col. Denison said he was not a politician and that was his reason for being there; this was a national question on which all could unite. He was led to embrace Imperial Federation by a threatened movement which had its rise in the City of New York for the forcible acquisition of Canada by the neighboring republic. He traced this trend of feeling in the United States back to the unpatriotic utterances of that traitor, Winnan. The States will endeavor to fight us into annexation. We should band ourselves together if we wish to save our national life. The speaker closed with a description of the possibilities which would result to Canada within the next decade if we remained true to the old flag.

FIVE PERSONS BURNT TO DEATH.

Terrible Holocaust in a Morris Township Log Cabin—Died for Her Child.

BLYTH, Dec. 6.—Michael Dwyer's house in Morris Township was destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. His wife and her daughter, Mrs. Clennan, and the latter's three children were burned to death. Mr. Dwyer and one child escaped, but were badly burned. The fire started from an ash-barrel at the side of the house where the window was. Mrs. Clennan perished in attempting to rescue another child. Mr. Clennan is living in the States. The house was constructed of logs and was completely destroyed.

The G. T. R. Freight Shed at Guelph Burnt.

GUELPH, Dec. 6.—The Grand Trunk freight shed was totally destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The building was a very large wooden one and contained a great quantity of freight nearly all of which was destroyed. Six cars loaded with general freight were also totally consumed.

Killed by a Falling Wall.

BUFFALO, Dec. 6.—The front of Henry Diehl's seven-storey malt house at the corner of Niagara and Maryland-streets fell out at 3 o'clock this afternoon, burying under the debris a carpenter named Anthony Anse and a maltster named Fred Meyer. Anse was rescued a few minutes after the disaster unharmed, save a few bruises, but Meyer was buried twenty feet under the debris and the body was not recovered before 9 o'clock. Meyer was 35 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. Diehl estimates his loss at $8000.

Six Suicides in New York Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A lady guest at the Grand Hotel who registered as Mrs. E. Devillers, Frederick, Md., shot herself in the mouth to-day. She will die. No cause is assigned for the deed. Five other suicides occurred in this city to-day.

Clever Check Forgeries Detected.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—A number of clever check forgeries in the American Exchange National Bank of this city amounting to about $4000 have been detected. Samuel S. Ford of Kankakee, prominent in social and religious circles, is said to be the offender.

Catholics in Italian Politics.

ROME, Dec. 6.—The Vatican notifies former sovereigns of Italian states that the Pope cannot longer prevent Catholics from taking part in elections. At a conference of the Sacred College at which the Pope presided it was decided to allow Catholics entire liberty of action.

A German Ministerial Victory.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The election for member of the Landtag by the sixth electoral college resulted in the success of Herr Hoerfruth, Minister of the Interior, who received 202 votes against 133 cast for Herr Schneider, Liberal.

To be Prosecuted for Libel.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day approved the report of the committee recommending that M. Numa Gilly be prosecuted for libel. The members of the Right did not vote on the question.

Mindreader Bishop Sued For Divorce.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The wife of Mendreador Washington F. Bishop, Mrs. Helen G. Bishop, has brought suit in the Supreme Court for an absolute divorce. She charges her husband with infidelity.

Seventeen of the Crew Drowned.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The British steamer Hartlepools has been wrecked at Egersund, Norway. Only four of her crew of twenty-one were saved.

The Storthing Elections.

CHRISTIANA, Dec. 6.—The elections for members of the Storthing have resulted in the return of 51 Conservatives, 37 Liberals and 22 Ministerialists.

ON THE RUGGED ROCKS.

MR. JEFFERY'S RESIGNATION TENDERED BUT NOT ACCEPTED.

A Closed Conference Discusses the Situation—The Pastor's Sturdy Friends—Keep the Proceedings from the Press—Where Will the Quarrel End?

Yesterday Rev. T. W. Jeffery twice tendered his resignation as pastor of the Western Methodist Church. The first time it was refused and on the second occasion it was discussed and the decision thereon postponed.

Strange—passing strange—have been the phases of this church squabble. It is the latest local contribution to the theory of evolution. Its gradations are: Anonymous slanders, consequent irritation, universal repudiation, general whitewashing, mutual congratulations; and then having so satisfactorily evolved, the process of devolution set in, the tide ebbed and these stages were successively attained: Suspicions cherished, whispered innuendos, breach of the truce, closing of purse-strings, withdrawals from church, threats of slander and libel suits, stopping the supplies, caucus meetings, representations to the President, Dr. Stafford's ultimatum, which, however much it may suit the altered aspect of affairs to gloss over, was an ultimatum—only that and nothing more.

The President was Surprised.

Such was the course of events till yesterday morning. These are days of energy and push. News becomes staler than butter if kept overnight. The World carefully investigated the facts and whilst men slept told the true inwardness of this edifying chapter of Methodist history.

Great was the surprise of the worthy President of the Conference when on his breakfast table yesterday morning he read the previous day's and night's doings. This was too utterly bad! Dr. Stafford never is in a hurry, why then should The World's young man be so precipitate!

Reflection produced hesitation. The cut and dried scheme was being discussed all over the city. The report showed that pastor and flock would stand and fall together. If so what would become of the unfinished temple—the gorgeous church in Bloor-street? Then the President, who is one of the best Biblical students in Canada, thought of the sermon he had often preached from Luke xiv.

28. Which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it?

29. Lest haply, after he hath laid the foundation and is not able to finish it, all that behold it begin to mock him,

30. Saying, "This man began to build and was not able to finish."

Surprise Begat Reflection and Reflection Action.

Then a change came o'er the spirit of the President's dream, and saying "second thoughts are best," he hied him to the office of a leader of the Adullamites and at 54 Front-street west took counsel of Brother W. J. Gage. This eudesh chapter one in yesterday's star chamber proceedings.

The second chapter opens in the snug sanctum of Rev. Dr. Potts in King-street. Here the President sat in cathedra, Dr. Stone and Rev. D. G. Sutherland, the parties to the triple alliance of the previous day. Before them stood Rev. T. W. Jeffery, duly summoned before them to finally decide the course, but at his solicitous request the following ministerial friends, whose souls are knit to each other as those of David and Jonathan of Old, were present: Dr. Potts, Dr. Briggs, Dr. Shaw and Rev. George J. Bishop.

A Critical Moment in Court.

Then the charge was read, the President acting as counsel for the prosecution. Briggs summed up the accused was asked to plead. "Resign or be ousted," that is the question. Then the arraigned pastor opened the floodgates of his soul, and with an energy and volubility which had no equal in that novel court told the tale of his troubles, the story of his success, the humiliation which was sought to be put upon him, and his fixed determination come weal come woe to tell the truth and shame the devil and never lay aside his trusty sword till life's stern fight be o'er. "I am a persecuted man. If it were the work of the Philistines then I could have borne it; but it was they with whom I took sweet counsel and walked to the House of God in company who raised their heels against me. I am here, I can no otherwise. Rather than be dismissed I will resign. God help me and forgive those who thus wrong me."

There was no applause in court but there was pathos in the deep tones of Dr. Potts, who valiantly championed "Dear Brother Jeffery." And so did Brothers Briggs and Shaw and Bishop.

The Resignation Rejected.

In the multitude of counsellors, so readeth the Old Book, there is wisdom, and an apt quotation anent "the quality of mercy" and "straining" having been made, the court looked puzzled and asked each other, What had best be done? "You put an ultimatum before me and that is my answer," said Mr. Jeffery, placing a letter before them. Here the crisis had come and so had the hour for lunch, and letting "I dare not" wait upon "I would" the court before adjourning said: "We are in a dilemma; we decline to accept your resignation under the circumstances and in the terms in which it is offered."

The court met again at 4 o'clock, when the proceedings were an amended edition of the morning's. Feeling ran high, old sores were re-opened, incompatibility was urged, but tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon, the chiefest consideration was not soul-saving but the "almighty dollar."

Mr. Jeffery had been promised $1000 to quicken his decision as to resigning, and the question now arose, Would those who had buttoned up their purse-strings really untie them and put down the cash? Then Mr. Jeffery wishes to see his cherished object—the opening of the church ere he leaves, if leave he must—and would agree to live in the Spadina-avenue parsonage and find ministerial substitutes for the pulpit till Conference meets in June, he meanwhile laboring in these pulpit "exchanges."

Again He Tendered His Resignation.

Everything Mr. Jeffery clearly stated in a second letter, in which he again tendered his resignation, but the President and his colleagues, manifestly impressed by the championship Brother Jeffery had received, sat irresolute. It was pointed out that those who paid the piper had a right to choose the tune. One Jefferyite suggested that they act on the advice of the Town Clerk of Ephesus and "do nothing rashly." There were "hear, hears" at this suggestion, and the court adjourned to meet again at the call of the President, the omnipotent and recalcitrant trustees to be in the meantime waited on for their concurrence in the propositions.

The concluding chapter of the story shows how "Westward Ho" they took their way; how divers trustees who had anxiously been waiting for the verdict were waited upon; how, as the shades of darkness drew on space, the caucus bloomed again; and how discordant notes were heard and something approaching to mild anathemas ere the evening prayer was said, "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them who trespass against us." This chapter closes in the stereotyped form "to be continued in our next," or as Dr. Stafford said: "In a day or two, after we have met again, when the proper time comes, we will give you gentlemen of the press such an account of our proceedings as to us seemeth best."

The Talk of the Town.

"'Tis Confusion, not Federation, that's bothering the Methodists," said a sympathetic Episcopalian to The World yesterday. He was solid and serious; not so those irreverent bank clerks who at lunch yesterday passed along the question: "Is Jeffery in the Soup?" To-day with the passing mode they'll say by way of variation: "Well, Jeffery's not in the soup, after all." The clever ones will say: "I told you so," and the philosophic and aesthetic youths: "Yes; it's the unexpected always happens."

There was, however, real and deep sympathy expressed in all quarters, principally for Mr. Jeffery but more for the retarding of a growing church in the northwest. At last night's services and prayer-meetings the universal opinion appeared to be that Methodism has received a "set-back," the Bible-class people quoting the verse about "Woe to him by whom the offence cometh." But they were rather hazy about the "him."

Brother Jeffery Bound to Secrecy.

As Mr. Jeffery, with care-worn face but alert step, and wiping his massive brow, emerged from the Methodist Book Room he was accosted by a cluster of reporters. Said he: "I admire your pertinacity, but I'm bound to secrecy. The President wishes you to know nothing of to-day's proceedings; so please, don't ask me. However, if you want to say anything say I'm a loyal Methodist and would do anything consistent with duty to avoid being ousted from my church. I have been exonerated from every charge, and I would make any sacrifice to see that church finished. The matter now is how the Conference can raise the money. They think they can do this best without me. I and my people are of a different opinion."

Sidelights on the Personal Aspects of the Quarrel.

Sixteen years ago Mr. Jeffery, then in his prime, was stationed at Milton. The pastorate of Richmond-street, one of the then leading Methodist churches of Toronto, was vacant. The Quarterly Board invited Rev. E. A. Stafford and Rev. T. W. Jeffery to preach "trial" sermons. This was done because both pastors had an almost even following in the Board. Each did well but Brother Jeffery got the call. Hence he was preferred over the future president and chosen as the new minister. It would be unkind to say that Brother Stafford still feels the smart of defeat, but he felt it at the time, and the circumstances under which the two met yesterday recalled the incident.

In the account of the presentation of the ultimatum The World placed all the trustees in the same category. But The World is glad to learn there are exceptions. Messrs. Walton, Robinette and Paull are "true as steel" for Mr. Jeffery. They have taken no action against him and will throw in their lot and influence on his side.

Brass fenders and fire irons at wholesale prices. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 156

GRINDING IN BOND.

What Miller John Brown Says of the Practice—No the Sufferers Are.

Talking with The World yesterday about milling in bond, Mr. John Brown of the Citizens Milling Company said: "It is a rank injustice to those millers who on account of their location cannot avail themselves of its privileges. It is practically impossible for mills that have not at their doors a custom house to mill in bond. There are in fact only seven or eight mills in the Province that do it, and these are given a big advantage over the rest of us.

"All that the law requires is that an equivalent quantity of flour be exported for the wheat brought into these mills to be ground. The result is that these few mills bring in American hard wheat, escaping the duty, grind it and make best strong bakers and patents, against which we have to compete in our markets, while the millers ship back Ontario soft stuff, and even, I am told, grind shorts to make the equivalent in quantity.

"The whole thing is so transparently rank that immediately the attention of the Minister of Customs is drawn to it he must see it. Of course the millers who are reaping the profits of the privilege are opposing it, but the injustice to the great majority of millers is too rank to be long continued."

Xmas and New Year's Cards, Xmas Books, Children's Annuals, Office and Pocket Diaries for 1889. Illustrated Canadian Almanac, 50c.; Canada Almanac, 25c.; Grip Almanac, 15c. Rose-croix Wallpaper Store, 6 and 8 Toronto-street. ed

A Worthy Officer Honored.

There are days when the frequency of the presentation of testimonials becomes monotonous. But there was no monotony in a pleasing little incident which occurred in connection with the transfer of Mr. John L. Kerr's services from the Confederation Life Association to the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company.

Mr. Kerr had been a valuable servant to the first named association, and there was general regret at the transference of his services. But this regret was mingled with congratulations on his assumption of the onerous duty of secretary of the younger association. Expression to these feelings was given by Mr. J. K. Macdonald, the Managing Director of the Confederation Life, who invited Mr. Kerr to a "farewell" dinner at Cona Lodge, Mr. Macdonald's tasteful residence, Charles-street. Mr. W. C. Macdonald, the actuary, Mr. R. S. Baird, the city agent, Mr. Sims, the managing director's secretary, and all the office staff were present. Two magnificent bronze vases, the gift of the staff, were presented to Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Sims, who made the presentation, and Mr. J. K. Macdonald, who broke through the rule of "no toasts," paid flattering encomiums on Mr. Kerr's sterling qualities of head and heart. His health and success in his new sphere was heartily drunk. Mr. Kerr responded and expressed his appreciation of the good wishes on his behalf.

Half price—no humbug—we will sell full plated new Base Burner Stoves from $14 to $26, regular prices from $22 to $40. Wheeler & Bain, King-street East.

Tax Reform and Anti-Poverty.

A big deputation from the Anti-Poverty Society and Tax Reform Association was among the callers at the Attorney-General's office yesterday afternoon. It consisted of A. F. Jury, S. Lyon, R. T. Lancefield, A. E. Phillips, A. C. Campbell, J. W. Bengough, L. Berkinshaw, R. Whittaker, Robert Cartwright, J. Chamberlain, R. J. Hunter, Dr. Watson and Dr. Galloway. President Douglas of the Anti-Poverty Society, asked that all dwellings be exempted to the extent of $600, and that the Government do not sell any more of their lands but lease them.

Dexterously and skilfully did Hon. C. F. Fraser lead the deputation from the specific points it had been their purpose to place before the ministers until a general discussion was raised on the whole question of land reform. He said they had candidly admitted that this was only a stepping stone. It was a principle they were advocating, and they wouldn't stop at the $600 exemption.

Hon. Charles Drury asked the deputation to refer them to some standard work and give them a month or two to read it up.

Mr. Mowat: "No, a year or two."

The interview lasted nearly 1½ hours.

Business Troubles in Town.

Turnbull Smith, the well-known livery stable and roller rink man is in trouble with $3000 liabilities and nominal assets. His friends are coming to his relief, and will try to settle at 20c on the dollar.

The Toronto creditors of Duperow Bros. & Co., Montreal, have accepted the offer of a lump sum equal to 55 cents on the dollar, and Mr. Duperow left yesterday for Montreal to lay the offer before the creditors there.

J. D. Miller, builder, of this city is in trouble and will offer his creditors 30 cents on the dollar.

The Trade Marks Act.

Mr. Robert Tuthill, druggist, 295 Bathurst-street, was fined yesterday $1 for placing five cents worth of lime water in a bottle the property of John Verner, soda water manufacturer, in contravention of the Trade Marks Act, passed at the last session of Parliament. The defendant contended that the act was not meant to take in such a trifling transaction and stated that he would appeal the case. "Well," said the Magistrate, "I'll withdraw the fine and adjourn the case till Monday."

The Son of His Father.

John A. Logan, the son of the late famous General Logan of Bloody Shirt fame, is spending a few days in the city, being domiciled at the Queen's. In figure and appearance he is the son of his father.

Facts, Stubborn Facts.

We tell no silly trumped up story in our reading ads. to lead the unwary astray, but give the public startling facts. Our ready made overcoats, winter suits, boys' overcoats and suits, winter underwear, etc., are the best value and lowest price in the city. The British Arms Clothing Store, 221 Yonge-street, corner of Shuter-street, H. Baker & Company.

LOQUACIOUS LABOUCHERE.

IN 93 DAYS OF THE SESSION HE HAS MADE 43 SPEECHES.

Mr. Caplain, M. P., Says the Block of Public Business in Parliament is Caused by Certain Members Talking Too Much—The Irish Estimates.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In the House of Commons to-night Edward Harrington asked Mr. Balfour whether there was any guarantee that persons collecting evidence in Ireland for the Parnell Commission would not be interfered with by the police.

Mr. Balfour replied that no one would be prevented from collecting evidence.

M. Labouchere moved an adjournment in order to discuss the bad state of public business. It was a disgrace, he maintained, that Parliament was still debating the estimates. He denied that it had been due to obstruction for there had been none the Opposition.

Henry Caplin said that it was not surprising that Mr. Labouchere felt it necessary to revert to the matter of blocking public business. The real cause of the block was the fact that certain members insisted upon talking to such an extent that if all availed themselves of the same right it would render business impossible. Five members of the Opposition had within 23 working days of the session made 183 speeches. Mr. Labouchere himself made 43 speeches and those illustrious members, Messrs. Conybeare and Tanner, made 30 and 38 respectively. ["Hear! Hear!"]

Mr. Smith declared that the discussion on the estimates had exceeded all previous experience and that the Government would be compelled to make new arrangements in order to take up the estimates earlier in the session.

The motion was withdrawn.

When the vote for criminal prosecutions in Ireland came up for discussion Sir William Vernon Harcourt commented strongly on criminal procedure in Ireland, where he said the Queen's subjects might be slain almost with impunity. The Government in addition to failing to institute an enquiry placed every obstacle in the way of an enquiry being made. Refuting similar charges brought by Mr. Balfour against the Gladstonian Government, the speaker said that even if the charges were true it would only prove that the traditions of the Irish Government had always been evil.

Mr. Balfour adhered to his statement against the Gladstone Government. He contended that coroners' juries in Ireland were often nothing but a conspiracy to assassinate and that the Government was the party to that conspiracy if when they knew a jury to be corrupt they allowed the matter to go on. He concluded by vigorously denouncing agitators who incited the people to attack the police.

Mr. Dillon challenged Mr. Balfour to prove the latter assertion by a single instance.

The chairman here interposed, saying the gentlemen were digressing from the subject under consideration.

Mr. Shaw-Lefevre (Lib.) moved to reduce the vote for criminal prosecutions. He criticised sanujat convictions for boycotting in cases where conspiracy had not been proved.

His motion was rejected 157 to 76.

The Ashbourne Bill Passed by the Peers.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—In the House of Lords to-day the Ashbourne Bill passed its third reading.

Lord Mountmorris' Murder.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Upon the reassembling of the Parnell Commission to-day Patrick Molloy was committed to prison until further orders.

Justice Hannen intimated that the commission proposed to take Molloy's evidence to-morrow.

A laborer named Burke testified that at the meetings of the Clonbar branch of the League it was decided that Lord Mountmorris should be done away with. A proposal to do away with Lynch was rejected. On the day of the murder a member of the League named Sweeney asked witness to assist in killing Lord Mountmorris. Witness refused. On the evening of that day another member of the League told witness that he expected Lord Mountmorris would be put away that night. Witness afterwards promised Sweeney Malroe, Fallon and Murphy, all members of the League, that he might assist them in doing away with Lord Mountmorris, but he suddenly missed them. Later in the night he saw Malroe, who had been wounded in the head. Malroe said he had done away with Lord Mountmorris. On cross-examination witness said he could not swear there was a branch of the League at Clonbar before the murder. There was some kind of a branch, but it might have been a secret society the same which the witness had joined 14 or 15 years ago. He promised that he might assist in the murder because he did not like to give a bad answer, but he could not say that his promise was owing to an oath he had taken.

The Boy Murderer.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The boy Husband, who was arrested on a charge of killing another boy named Searle in the streets of Havant, near Portsmouth a few days ago, has been fully committed for trial for murder. Husband is only 11 years of age and his presumed victim was three years younger. The evidence against Husband is not very strong, but the fact that he was the first to notify the police that Searle was lying in the street with his throat cut was regarded as sufficient cause for committing him.

The Power of Sympathy.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—John Dillon, replying today to an address presented by 155 Liberal members of the House of Commons, said the sympathy of the Liberals would do more than all the hangmen to abolish agrarian crime in Ireland.

ITALY'S INTENTIONS.

Massowah Will Not be Abandoned—Relations With France Friendly.

ROME, Dec. 6.—In the Senate to-day Gen. Corti asked what the intentions of the Government were regarding Massowah and for information as to the relations between Italy and France.

Signor Crispi, the Prime Minister, in reply said that the expedition to the Red Sea was undertaken when he was not in power. Still he did not think the Government would abandon Massowah. Should it do so the place would be immediately occupied by another power. Italy desired solely to exercise a civilizing mission and did not aspire to conquest. In regard to the relations between France and Italy Signor Crispi said:

"Our relations with France, which lately were not entirely satisfactory, are now not only good but cordial and friendly. Nothing justifies the supposition that a war with France is probable or near. Nevertheless, in view of the situation throughout Europe, Italy cannot dream of disarming. On the contrary, owing to her special position and her engagements, she must labor to perfect her armaments."

A Recreant Bridegroom.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Pedestrian Geo. Cartwright, the Englishman who was a contestant in the recent six days walk in New York and who has made his headquarters here for some time, was to have been married yesterday to a young lady living here, but when the time for the ceremony came he failed to show up. It had been reported a few days ago that he had a wife and children in England, but he denied this and went on with arrangements for his marriage, even going so far as to furnish apartments for housekeeping.

The Yellow Fever Record.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 6.—There were no new cases of yellow fever to-day and no deaths. Total cases 4704, total deaths 412.

"The Difficulty Overcome."

The young lady in search of a handsome holiday present for her "best fellow" need not this year be a prey to the uncertainty of indecision of "not knowing what to get." Neckties are works of art now-a-days, and the feminine taste, always inclined to things beautiful, turns with great pleasure to see the extraordinary assortment at Levian's, 92 Yonge-street.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED.

Curious Queries which the Property Committee Might Report Upon.

Though quiescent for the time being the trouble over the Island Park business is not yet ended, and it is only a question of time when a thorough sifting out of the facts connected with the whole expenditure will be demanded. The aldermen from the outside wards are determined not to be made the passive tools of a scheme to beautify the centre of the city at the expense of the outskirts. They all acknowledge that Island Park will be a thing of beauty and a joy forever, but there are other joys, especially in their own wards, which want a little money as well as Ald. Irwin's and they are not apt to forget that there is a balance of $25,000 due them from the $75,000 by-law.

It would be rather interesting reading, The World is given to understand, if someone could answer the following questions relative to Centre Island Park and its construction:

1. Who was Inspector on the work?
2. What was his compensation and what was the nature of his duties?
3. Was house and fuel included in his salary?
4. Who took down the Mead Hotel property?
5. What became of the structure and the lumber taken out of the building?
6. Was any portion of this lumber used in the erection of fences, etc, for private lot owners?
7. Were there any teams and labor paid for by the city employed in improving and filling in private lots?

When these queries are answered rumor hath it that there will be a lot more forthcoming.

Xmas Numbers, Graphic, London News, Holly Leaves, Xmas Tide, "Pictorial World," "Chatterbox," 50c., Montreal Star 40c., Saturday Night, 25c., Globe, 25c., Paris Illustrated, $1, at Wanzfritz Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street. ed

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

A True Bill Against "Pimp" Spohn for Keeping a Gambling House.

In the County Court yesterday Judge McDougall heard the case of A. R. McKinley against the city for $200 on account of injuries to a horse received by stepping into a sewer hole in Gloucester-street over a year ago. McKinley suing as executor of the original plaintiff's estate. The jury found a verdict of $100. The case of Montreal Saw Works against D. Baker to recover $105 for a machine was commenced last evening and will be continued to-day.

The peremptory list for to-day is: Loughman v. Cameron, King v. Donaldson, Ryan v. O'Donoghue, Fee v. Smith, Harman v. Marshall, McCarthy v. Park, Scott v. McDonald.

No criminal cases were tried yesterday, but there will be several to-day. The Grand Jury returned true bills against Frank Hoff, Aikens, Poffer and W. Alexander, robbery and wounding; Edward Pierce, robbery; Peter Lamb, fraudulent appropriation; "Pimp" Spohn, keeping a gambling house. These prisoners were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. James H. Spence, robbing the mails; John Kennedy, shooting with intent to kill; John McDermott, larceny.

Plenty of money to loan on first and second mortgage, chattels, collaterals and notes. The Land Mart, 59 Adelaide-street east. ed

In the Matter of Narrow Streets.

City Solicitor Biggar has formulated an important opinion dealing with the rights of the corporation to extend its services to those streets less than the regulation width and to buildings in rear. He says that a clause in that portion of the Municipal Act dealing with the Toronto Water Works compels the city to supply water to all buildings along the frontages of which sunply pipes or mains have been laid, whether they happen to be buildings in rear of others or not. This bears out the contention of Chairman Carlyles enunciated in the Council and in the Board of Works when the narrow street question was first brought up. Of course if no main is already laid the city is not bound to lay one.

Pen, pocket and table cutlery. Milne & Co., the Housefurnishers, 169 Yonge-street. 156

A Stranger and They Took Him in.

James Crawford is a farmer from the county of Grey. He arrived in town yesterday well supplied with money. In the course of his investigations in the highways and byways he dropped into Georgie Maughan's resort at 15 Elizabeth-street. He treated an inmate named Frankie Moore frequently and often, displaying a big wad of bills whenever he paid for beer. When he left he found that his wad had disappeared. Heat once hied himself to Agnes-street station and preferred a complaint against Frankie for stealing it. The police arrested Georgie and Frankie, holding Crawford as a material witness.

Polished brass library and hall lamps Milne & Co., the Housefurnishers, 169 Yonge-street. 246

The Cunard Line.

Persons wishing to leave here as late as possible to reach England before Christmas should make early application to the agent of the Cunard Line for passage by the Christmas-ship Auranis, sailing Dec. 15. There will be a special first-class couch run through from Toronto, leaving here at noon on 14th to connect with this ship. Mr. Sharp of the Erie Railway will accompany the passengers to New York to attend to their wants. As the number will be limited intending passengers should apply at once to the company's office, 56 Yonge-street.

In the Matter of Christie-Street.

Ald. Bell some time ago discovered that certain parties were removing sand from the line of Christie-street for building purposes, thus destroying the grade. The street had never been properly opened up and when remonstrated with the offending parties told the alderman that it was private property