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NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

T.RONTO'S SANITATION.

WHAT THE QUEEN CITY NEEDS TO PREVENT EPIDEMICS.

An Inquiry Into the Present Outbreaks of Typhoid, Diphtheria, Smallpox and Scarlet Fever—What the Doctors Told The World Yesterday—Latest Details.

The presence of smallpox in the city has aroused the attention of the public to the sanitary condition of Toronto and what measures have been taken to protect the citizens from the presence of an epidemic which is at present devastating Buffalo.

Unfortunately it is not only smallpox that the people have to be protected against, but diphtheria and typhoid; both equally fatal have been steadily gaining ground, so much so that their proportions of increase almost resemble the progress of an epidemic.

It is not with a view to raise a momentary scare that The World gives this plain statement to its readers, but it is simply to avert, when it is not impossible, a state of affairs which not so long since made Detroit a hotbed of typhoid and a sink hole of disease. The municipal authorities there when they awoke to the dangers of the situation took speedy measures to kill the trouble, and the present healthy condition of the big city of Michigan is a sufficient indication of their success.

It is patent to all that the growth of typhoid fever in Toronto has been alarmingly on the increase. The Legislature has passed numerous regulations, the Medical Health Officer of the city has been active, but with all the work typhoid, scarlet fever, and other kindred diseases have been gaining ground.

The general health of the city has been, and is good, but it is probably only a question of a short time when, if more stringent measures be not adopted, matters will assume a more serious aspect.

The outbreak of smallpox is certainly bad, but it is almost an established fact that Toronto has to thank Buffalo for its presence; it is the presence of typhoid and other similar diseases, more particularly diphtheria, which is causing ground for alarm.

How They Attend the Meetings.

The Local Board of Health has the supreme control of all sanitary arrangements affecting the city of Toronto, and what it demands for sanitary expenditure has to be consented to by the City Council. The Board held 16 meetings in 1887, when the attendance of members was as follows: Ald. Drayton (chairman) attended 16 meetings, Carlyle, St. Andrew's, 13; Johnston, 16; Macdonald, 8; Rogers, 7; St. Leger, 6; Shaw, 8; Verral, 13. In 1888 the membership of the Board has been slightly changed, but at the few meetings held the attendance of members has been still poorer than in 1887. It has been the complaint from the beginning of the year that it is almost impossible to secure a meeting of the Board when one is called. The members are notified to attend, but the majority do not seem to see the importance of the duties to which they have been delegated. Chairman Drayton is always on hand, but he has too often the mortification of finding that the other members have not made time to attend the meetings. The personnel of the Board for 1888 is Ald. Drayton (chairman), His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Barton, Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Gibbs, Macdougall, Morrison, Ritchie and Verral. It will make interesting reading next year when the Medical Health Officer sends in his report to see how many of the members answered the call of the chairman and attended the meetings.

Two More Cases of Smallpox.

There are in all four cases of smallpox under treatment at the Smallpox Hospital. The history of the first two has already been given, and the two additional cases are the mother and sister of the girl on Agnes-street who was the first to develop symptoms of the terrible disease. As for the Richmond-street case, the Health Department are in hopes that the prompt measures taken will prevent the disease from spreading. The patient was removed to the Hospital before the attack had time to reach the stage at which it can prove contagious. It is just possible that her other two sisters may become victims of smallpox, but further than that it is not likely to spread.

Should Buffalo be Quarantined?

There is considerable speculation among the citizens as to whether the authorities would be justified in declaring a quarantine against Buffalo. The Local Board of Health has no powers in the matter, the Provincial Board being the one alone capable to act. Medical Health Officer Dr. Canniff last week communicated with the Provincial Board on the subject, but no action, it is said, is likely to be taken at present.

The woman who is supposed to have brought the disease to the Richmond-street boarding house from Buffalo still remains undiscovered, although diligent search is being made for her.

What the Medical Officer of Health Said.

The World saw Dr. Canniff yesterday. He said there was no doubt that the smallpox disease had come from Buffalo, and he felt somewhat annoyed at the strictures which were made on the Medical Health Department. "The fact of the matter is," he remarked, "that I am asked to make brick not only without straw but without clay. The Public Health Act gives the Medical Health Officer power to assist and advise the Local Board, and what is done has to be done under their superintendence. When a complaint is made it is my duty to inspect the cause and have the evil remedied, find out who is responsible, and inform him or her what the law requires to be done. Generally the promise is given that the evil will be seen to, and time is given for the fulfilment of the pledge. When we find that persons do not act up to their agreement they are served with a written notice giving a certain period in which to act. If they still remain recalcitrant they are summoned to the Police Court, and there made to answer. Since last April there have been 500 such notices sent out, and in the great majority of cases the evils complained of have been removed without further trouble. It would be well to notice, however, how we are assisted by the Police Department in the prosecution of cases. Out of 125 brought before the Court only two have resulted in a fine being imposed. So long as land-owners and agents are leniently dealt with in that way there is but little support given to our department. It must be stated, however, that the fact of being summoned to the Police Court has had a salutary effect on a large number. I wish to state this to show that the department has not been remiss in its work, but until we get prominent citizens and land-owners to set a good example by filling up the wells, privy-pits and cisterns, and putting in house drainage, so that the slops will not have to be thrown about the yards, without recourse to law, the department will be handicapped."

All Pupils Must be Vaccinated.

Yesterday Dr. Canniff notified the authorities of Upper Canada College, Normal School, Model School, the Collegiate Institute and the Separate Schools to see that the pupils were protected by vaccination. One of the public vaccinators is making the rounds of the different ladies' schools in the city to see that the law in the matter of vaccination has been carried out.

Winter the Time for Smallpox.

Smallpox, according to medical men, flourishes more in the winter than in the summer, from the fact that in the former season the houses are kept closed and there is less ventilation, giving the germs time to incubate, whereas in the summer the doors and windows being open dilutes them to such an extent as to render them harmless.

Epidemics Are Very Costly.

There are already murmurs that it is causing unnecessary expense to carry out what may be desirable to prevent periodical outbreaks of disease. Leaving out of sight for a moment the fact that it is the bounden duty of the City Council to do everything possible to protect the health and lives of the citizens without consideration as to cost, it can be clearly shown that these very diseases of typhoid and diphtheria are more costly than any sanitary measure could possibly be. The average time an adult male is unable to work through an attack of typhoid is eight weeks. If the wages were only $10 per week there is a loss of $80, and the extra expenditure in medical attendance even at Hospital rate of $2.50 per week adds another $15 to the debtor side of the account. The depreciation of value in property when those diseases break out, and the loss of rent through reluctance of tenants to go into houses where they know such diseases have existed, all make the cost of those diseases vastly more than would be the enforcement of sanitary regulations, and the carrying out of necessary sanitary improvements.

How Typhoid Fever is Produced.

There is no evidence, says an eminent authority, that typhoid fever is conveyed at all by the breath or perspiration, or by urinary secretion. While, however, the contagion is present in the fœces, it has not power even then to cause typhoid, as it requires time to become sour. In proof of this, it is found in large hospitals that typhoid fever very rarely extends to the inmates, medical officers of the house, nurses and ward attendants. In nine years 3555 cases of typhoid were treated in the same hospital with 5144 patients not suffering from any specific fever and not a single case arose among the patients suffering from other maladies in the whole course of this time, although it was a common practice for them to use the same water-closets and night-stools, and the use of disinfectants then was exceptional.

Dr. Wilson, a well known authority on typhoid fever, says that it is customary to treat typhoid cases in the wards of general hospitals side by side with other patients, and that he has never known of the transmission of the disease to other occupants of the wards nor to the attendants. If, however, bed clothes or carpets soiled by evacuations are not removed, and still more where gross neglect of cleanliness and of decency is permitted, attendants may then contract the disease by inhaling gases from the soured emanations.

Typhoid fever is generally traceable to the absence of sanitary arrangements in individual houses, cess-pools, privy vaults, leaky drain-pipes, sinks and closets badly trapped, basements sodden with sewage, sewer gas diffusing into the living and sleeping rooms, forced by pressure in the main drains, when the gas enters the system through the lungs. Emanations from a newly-opened drain, cess-pool or foul privy containing typhoid excreta, may communicate the disease by atmospheric contagion.

Close observation on the spread of typhoid shows that typhoid is not transmitted from a typhoid patient to those about him, but only to those who are subjected to the sour emanations from privies, choked drains, and defective sewerage at a distance from the patient. It is said that the specific germs cannot produce typhoid in their fresh state in the recently voided dejections of typhoid patients, and even if the water closets and drains are in close connection with typhoid fever rooms, no infection takes place, as the excreta are carried away before there is time for them to develop their poisonous properties. The germ which produces typhoid fever is not capable of producing the same fever in other persons at once, but must undergo certain changes outside the body before it acquires this power of reproduction.

Defective Plumbing a Principal Cause.

The World yesterday interviewed Dr. J. J. Cassidy, 119 Church-street, on the outbreak. He attributed typhoid fever to the uncleanly condition of well-privies. "On this point," he said, "I would lay special stress. It is due to the niggardly conduct of landlords, and I would recommend that in all such cases peremptory notices to have such well-privies attended to, be sent by the Medical Health Officer to the owner. If he does not then attend to the matter, the work should be seen to by the authorities and the bill collected at the Courts from the owner." Defective plumbing, he also considered, was a principal cause of the propagation of diphtheria, typhoid, and diseases of a like nature. If the plumbing were in the first place thoroughly done, and afterwards kept in repair by the landlord, the result would be decidedly favorable. So far as smallpox is concerned, he thought the few isolated cases which had arisen could be, by proper precautions being taken, kept from spreading.

He did not think the Health Department received sufficient power, and in consideration of that fact they should not be blamed for any irregularities in the sanitary system of the city.

Caused by Violations of Sanitary Laws.

Dr. S. B. Pollard, 65 Shutter street, says: Typhoid and diphtheria are preventible diseases They are almost always traceable to violation of some sanitary law." The doctor has numerous cases where both diseases are directly traceable to the old privies or well water. He complains that sometimes it has been two years from the date of his pointing out some gross violation of sanitary laws before the evils complained of were remedied. In one case a well was used by the inmates of four cottages in St. John's Ward; the fluids from several privies filtered into the well, and people were always ill in the cottages. When, after a great deal of trouble, he got the sanitary officers to have the well closed, the proprietor took up the old pumps and was allowed to empty the contents of several privies in the well. He put a slight covering of earth over it, and thus a centre of disease was created, for the filth permates the soil, and when that place is dug out for the foundation of a building or other purposes the health of the neighborhood will be endangered. Dr. Pollard thinks it very wrong that, whilst many houses are put in a proper sanitary state, the owners of other houses are allowed to continue a system endangering the health and even the lives of others.

Typhoid Outside the City.

Dr. H. T. Machell, 320 Spadina-avenue, says that the cases of typhoid he has had this season have nearly all been from outside the city. He, too, is certain that typhoid and diphtheria are almost always attributable to bad sanitation.

Toronto Far Behind in Sanitation.

Coroner Dr. Powell has no hesitation in saying that with a moderately good system of sanitation typhoid and diphtheria could be almost if not entirely stamped out. He had just had to deal with a typical instance of how each of those diseases is spread. Three children in one family were down with diphtheria. The privy is eight feet from the kitchen window, and about eight feet further on is an old disused well, partly filled up and emitting a horrible stench. In three cases of typhoid he was able to trace the origin to Orillia, where one of the patients had been for some holidays, residing at a house where were a privy and well. Dr. Powell adds his testimony to that of other professional gentlemen that such diseases are preventible and that we are as a city far behind in the matter of sanitation.

Owing to the Well and Privy System.

Dr. D. S. Oliphant, 74 Shuter-street (Homeopathist) points out that the nature of the soil and the fact that the city is built on ground which slopes towards the Bay makes it absolutely certain that privies will filter into wells, that the water becomes contaminated thereby, and thus numerous diseases are generated. He says privies should be abolished, water closets substituted, a good system of sewerage constructed, including a trunk sewer, to carry all matter well past the city, and the city water in all houses. This would be a great step towards the prevention of disease. The doctor very kindly gave a rough outline in pencil of the soil, etc., of the city, and illustrated how the well and privy system was bound to mean contaminated water.

The Fatal Diphtheria—What is Urgently Needed.

Dr. Allen Baines, Simcoe-street, said he had had four cases of smallpox in the last few weeks. He attributed the outbreaks of disease at present in a great degree to climatic influences. He could not attribute the epidemics to the water, "for," said he, "I drink it myself." Although diphtheria had been so prevalent, the Doctor had not himself treated a case of it. He had, however, sent two cases to the Hospital. "There is," he said, "a great deal of typhoid in the city, but it is not of the pure typhoid type, but continued fever, and people do not die of it. I have had several cases of the kind. One man contracted this typhoid fever from the unsanitary condition of the premises adjoining his house. Cases of real malignant diphtheria in childhood generally prove fatal; scarcely any recover. Better drainage would improve the sanitary state of the city. But what is urgently needed is immediate attention to the cleansing and purifying of the back yards and back lanes, especially in the crowded and poorer districts."

Serious Sanitary Defects.

Dr. Russell, Simcoe-street, said that his practice did not lay in any of the infected districts. He thought the returns of typhoid and diphtheria cases, which were so much above the average, indicated serious sanitary defects.

Typhoid a Dirt Disease—How to Fight It.

In conversation with The World yesterday one of the most prominent physicians in the city said: Typhoid was purely a dirt disease. It is therefore the duty of the Health Department and of individual citizens to remove the cause of the disease. The yard-privies must be done away with, houses must be properly ventilated, and, above all things, each citizen ought to inspect the plumbing and drainage of his house and see that there is no leak whatever for the sewer gas.

What Caused Four-fifths of the Typhoid Cases at the Hospital.

The World is able to state that of 54 typhoid patients recently taken to the Hospital, 40 of them had been using yard-privies, and 19 of them had been using well-water, which, as every one knows, is liable to pollution from sewage matter.

Impure Milk and Scarlet Fever—Sewer Gas and Typhoid.

Dr. H. W. Aikins, 226 Church-street, told The World that such diseases as typhoid fever, smallpox and diphtheria are developed by a specific germ. But there are a great many causes which will undermine the health of the individual and so render him more liable to contract these diseases. "Now there is one point," he said, "I would particularly mention in this connection. It is damp cellars and basements, and stagnant water. This should of course be remedied." He thought that well-privies should be done away with entirely, that landlords should be compelled to remove them. Scarlet fever is very often caused by impure milk. The cow is liable to this disease, and an officer should be appointed to visit the various cow stables, and see that the animals are in good condition. Milk, too, is sometimes left standing in the stable, and becomes permeated with the foul odors rising from the garbage which accumulates in such places. This should receive the attention of the Health authorities. Another fruitful source of disease is leaving vegetable matter in the lanes for a whole week until it became putrified. He favored the adoption of the system of removing such refuse every day, a system which obtains in New York City.

Under present conditions the Health Department does its work very well; but they are not given proper facilities. He considered that on the whole the statements in The World were well founded.

He thought that the construction of a trunk sewer by which all garbage would be completely swept away would go a long way towards promoting the health of the city. He related the case of two young men who had occasion to wait a few minutes at the foot of Yonge-street where the sewer empties into the bay. They were some days later attacked with typhoid fever. One of them died. "And I have no doubt," continued Dr. Aikins, "that the disease was caused by breathing the foul gases arising from the sewer."

He favored the idea of what he called a drain ventilation pipe in every house, which would carry off the foul gases in the drains.

With regard to the cases of smallpox which have been reported he had no doubt that if the public acted conscientiously, it could easily be confined to a few isolated cases. But people were inclined to conceal cases occurring in the family, especially those engaged in business, as it injured their custom.

Diphtheria seemed to be prevalent to a certain extent in Toronto the year round.

Improve the Drainage System.

Dr. J. H. Burns, 7 College-avenue, interviewed on the subject, expressed himself as follows:—"There are a large number of cases of fever, mostly malarial, and a few cases of typhoid. But the majority are of a mild nature. Diphtheria appears to be a disease almost constantly prevalent in Toronto. Of course it varies with the temperature, and the cases are less frequent during the vacation months when people spend a considerable portion of their time out of doors. So far as the Health Department of the city is concerned, I have no cause for complaint. Any request I have ever made to Dr. Canniff's office for inspection of premises, or other work connected with his department, has received prompt attention, and I believe has been done in a very thorough and satisfactory manner.

"I have had for some time a fear lest we should suffer from the manner in which work is conducted on the Don improvements where the bottom of an exceedingly dirty river is laid out on the banks to dry; but I have not yet heard of any serious effects resulting therefrom.

"I think the block pavement is worthy of condemnation on sanitary grounds, for it means the decaying of a large amount of wood saturated with a great deal of filth, the emanations from which continue during the greater part of the year.

"I cannot give an opinion as regards the completeness of our drainage system; but I think no time should be lost in securing a system of drainage which would render the water in our bay free from wholesale impurity."

Dr. Burns was of opinion that no difficulty would be experienced in preventing smallpox from spreading.

Now is the Time for Civic Action.

Dr. James E. Graham, 60 Gerrard-street east, says that the whole question of city sanitation is ripe for action. Toronto is a great city, the population rapidly increasing, and in view of the many improvements in plumbing and other matters relating to sanitation it is time to grapple effectively with infectious diseases. Diphtheria was up to within a few years only an occasional visitor, now it seems to be more or less constantly amongst us. Without entering into any discussion as to the origin of typhoid, there is no doubt that privies are a great source of disease, and especially the use of well water. There can be no possible danger now in their abolition in view of the splendid perfection to which plumbing has attained.

Preventible Diseases Should be Stamped Out.

Dr. A. R. Pyne, 225 Gerrard-street east, says: "Typhoid and diphtheria being preventible diseases, there should be no hesitation in taking steps to prevent their spreading and stamping them out. The privy system is one of the worst possible in a city such as this, where the soil is of such a porous nature. Impure matter filters through and spreads disease in all directions. The danger of disease through using well water is very great.

Aggravated by the Stench From the Don.

Several of the doctors point out that the filth of the Don was dredged up, thrown on each side, and left there to cast forth stenches and germs of disease which would tend to intensify the evil. They point to the horrible stench always found about the Don this summer, especially at night. In New Orleans the law prevents such work being done during the summer unless complete steps are taken to disinfect the matter or carry it clear away.

Toronto Ought to be Healthy.

Other medical men generally say that with proper sanitation this city would be one of the healthiest on the American continent. Its proximity to the Lake, wide streets, numerous open spaces, and the general soberness of its citizens (not merely in relation to intoxicating drinks, but in all other matters), gives it a position unrivalled this side the Atlantic What is needed is simply for the citizens to remember they are not living in a small village, but in the City of Toronto with a population nigh 200,000. The health of this vast number demands that the Queen City of the West should lead and not follow in the sanitary excellence of her regulations.

Two Cases of Typhoid at Parkdale.

With regard to the sanitary condition of Parkdale, the Mayor, Dr. Lynd, was last night seen by The World. He says that the town has been and is in an exceptionally healthy condition. There have been no epidemics of any kind this spring or summer. A few cases of measles there were in the spring, and one case of diphtheria this summer, while there are at present two cases of typhoid fever, which are being taken care of. With these exceptions the town has been free from contagious diseases.

Montreal Officials Interested.

The Mayor last night received the following despatch from Montreal:

Mayor of the City of Toronto:

Newspapers report smallpox prevalent in Toronto. Please let us know at once on what date the first case appeared, and how many cases and deaths have occurred up to the present.—Dr. L. LABERGE, Medical Health Officer.

Another Example of Danger from Buffalo.

In Buffalo on Saturday no less than ten cases of malignant smallpox were found in one house and there are any number of other cases. With such an amount of travel and business between Buffalo and Toronto there is grave cause for alarm.

Smallpox Ravages Across the Border.

Dr. Bryce, secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, has received reports which show that over two hundred cases of smallpox have occurred in the city of Philadelphia since June 1.

Fine Watch Machinery.

E. Beeton, watch specialist, opposite the Post Office, has over $500 worth of delicate machinery for making or duplicating any part of a fine watch. 246

City Hall Small Talk.

Superintendent of Parks Chambers was seized with a sudden attack of illness, yesterday afternoon. He has never fully recovered from the effects of the runaway accident.

The City Engineer has received instructions from the Mayor to remove any obstructions he may find on Glen-road, Mr. E. Jarvis, it is reported, having run a fence across it.

Mr. E. O. Bickford has invited the Mayor and City Council to visit Gore Vale, to judge for themselves whether it is suitable for a public park.

Ald. Johnston and City Commissioner Coatsworth have selected a suitable site for the new residence for the Governor of the Jail.

The motion to quash the order allowing the continuance of the City's appeal in the matter of Mr. Justice Robertson's judgment re Board of Works Investigation has been abandoned by Mr. A. W. Godson's solicitors.

The English live stock journals refer to Ald. Frankland as "The Pioneer of the Cattle Trade of the West."

Fresh from Leicester Looms.

At last summer is done for, and persons who are looking for something to protect them from winter's icy touch will not fail to note that quinn is now showing the best silk and wool mixed underclothing that has ever been turned out from the Leicester looms. Call and examine these elegant goods.

Claims Against the City.

The following claims for damages against the city were presented to Council last night:

By Mr. David Auld, for damages to his property on Jones-avenue by the extension of the roadway through it. He offers to accept a reasonable settlement.

Messrs. R. and T. Watson want to be paid for their delivery wagon, badly smashed up by collision with the patrol wagon on Arthur-street. A second claim is put in on behalf of Fred. Stevens, who had a leg broken on the same occasion.

B. H. Pevet sends in a claim for loss sustained by the injury to his horse on King-street east caused by the street car track.

A defective drain on Duchess-street is the cause of Mr. D. Armstrong sending a letter to the Council.

Mr. William Burns believes that the straightening of the Don has rendered his property on the banks of that stream valueless.

The Chief of Police forwards a communication from Dr. P. J. Strathy asking for $25 for his attendance on Mrs. Lee, the victim of her husband's assault on July 12.

Mrs. Catherine Kelly threatens an action for injuries sustained by her tripping on a loose plank on King street east on July 27. She does not want "vindictive" damages, but she wants compensation all the same.

Board of Works men have been digging postholes in the property of Mr. William Kinnear, and he wants it stopped in time to save trouble.

A defective sidewalk and consequent injury is the cause which compels Mr. C. W. Brown to submit a claim against the city.

Mr. Thos. Hogarth claims compensation for damage to his property caused by the raising the grade of Broadview-avenue. The figure is placed at $600.

Ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald threatens a mandamus right away unless the Corporation places Queen-street east in proper repair.

New curtains in brocades, damasks, chenilles and all the novel effects. Artistic Draperies a specialty. Table covers and piano covers; effective mantle draping. W. A. Murray & Co.

Medical Council Examinations.

The Medical Council of Ontario have inaugurated semi-annual examinations in medicine to accommodate those who have failed at the spring examinations, or who prefer to come up in the fall. The first of these examinations began in the new building of the Medical Association on Tuesday last and will continue during this week. The written part of the examination will conclude this afternoon. On Wednesday morning the oral and clinical examinations will begin, the former in the Medical Council building, the latter at the Toronto General Hospital. On Thursday the oral primary will begin. The results will be made known about November 1. Only about 40 candidates have presented themselves, fifteen of these taking the final examination.

Hot Air Furnaces, of our own make, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Get an estimate. Wheeler & Bain, King-street East.

Will Baxter Come Voluntarily?

James Baxter of Montreal is not likely to come to the city unless he is assured of his being allowed to depart again when he has testified to what he knows of Roland Gideon Israel Barnett's Central Bank transactions. It is rumored that if Mr. Baxter does not turn up to-day Detective Reburn will go and fetch him.

See East's Illuminated G. T. R. Baggage Train, the best thing yet, showing the superiority of East's Unbreakable Trunks—336 Yonge-st.

General Sessions Business.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge McDougall presided, Judge Morgan being occupied in Division Court Chambers. William Orford was tried and found guilty of malicious injury to the property of Ald. Fleming. In the afternoon a good-looking young woman named Kate Hooper was placed on trial on two charges of having stolen underclothing from Kate Carty and Helen McCaul. She was discharged on both counts, the judge reading her a lecture.

Caution to Smokers.

We beg to call the attention of the public to the fact that the market is being flooded with cheap cigars, packed in fancy boxes, which are foisted upon the public to the detriment of the consumer. The quality of our celebrated brands, "Cable," "Mungo," "Madre E' Hijo," and "El Padre," have been, and always will be maintained, and we would advise the public to insist upon having them, if they wish to obtain value for their money. We do not manufacture a cheap article, and we pride ourselves upon the superior quality of our make. Our sales in the years 1886 and 1887 were more than the total amount of cigars manufactured in the cities of Toronto and Hamilton combined, as shown by the government books of the Inland Revenue Department, thereby demonstrating that our brands have lost none of their original merit, but on the contrary are increasing in public favor. S. Davis & Sons, the largest cigar manufacturers in the Dominion. x

PARKDALE TOWN COUNCIL.

The $20,000 Park Scheme Laid Over For the Present.

Councillor Bateson's was the only councilloric chair vacant at the meeting of the Parkdale Council last night. The Mayor presided. Several communications were read. Two were about changes of the names of streets. The Town Solicitor stated that the Webster claim could be settled for $75, and that amount it was afterwards resolved to offer. Another was from the Town Solicitor with reference to the negotiations with the city to co-operate on local improvements on Dufferin-street and Roncesvalles-avenue, which are approaching completion; one from Mr. Abercrombie with reference to placing a frame building on the main street and this, with a petition accompanying it, was referred to the Board of Works; and another from the Town Surveyor stating that the Dowling-avenue boat-house is outside the town limits.

Petitions were read asking local improvements and referred to the proper committees.

In Committee of the Whole, A. C. Close asked that on the first opportunity a by-law be put to a vote of the people for the purchase of necessary land for a park on the Lake Shore. The blockpaving contracts for Beatty and Pearson avenues were granted to R. West. The recommendation for the payment of accounts to the amount of $7850 was adopted, also that the tender of Osler & Hammond for the $43,860 debentures at 107.30 per cent. be accepted. After $7000 was placed to the credit of the High School Board Construction Account the committee rose.

Several local improvement bylaws were introduced.

The Park By-law amendment was taken up. It provided for the expenditure of $20,000 in purchasing a plot of 1½ acres of ground. It was laid out for future consideration.

After some further unimportant business, the Council adjourned.

Visitors' expenses paid by taking advantage of the great tea sale now going on at Brazill & Co.'s, market grocers, corner of King and Jarvis-streets. 10 lbs. tea and upwards at wholesale prices. Also a call is solicited at their vaults, 165 King east, where the choicest brands of fine whiskys, wine, &c., are selling at reduced prices. 246

NOTES FROM OSGOODE HALL.

Important Case From Hamilton—Board of Works and Central Bank Appeals.

The Board of Works investigation appeal was adjourned indefinitely by Judge Proudfoot yesterday.

Five Central Bank appeals, which should have been heard yesterday, were adjourned until Thursday, Oct. 4.

The Court of Appeal was engaged all day yesterday with the argument in the Merchants Bank v. Lucas. This is an appeal from the Common Pleas Division by the defendants—overruling a decision of Chief Justice Galt at the trial at Hamilton in 1886. The action was brought by the Merchants' Bank against Richard A. Lucas and James M. Young, comprising the Hamilton Cotton Company, on a bill of exchange for $2,760. It was claimed by the defendants that the bill was a forgery of Hamilton Young, the brother of one of the defendants, and so Judge Galt decided at the trial. The Divisional Court, however, set aside this decision on the ground that the defendants acquiesced in the fraud, and from this decision the present appeal is taken. Judgment was reserved. The following eminent counsel were engaged: Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and A. Bruce, Q.C., (Hamilton), for the appeal; C. Robinson, Q.C., and E. Martin, contra.

Queen City Fire Insurance Company.

Established 1871. The only stock fire insurance company that divides the profits with its policy holders. Has more surplus assets to the amount at risk than any other purely stock fire insurance company doing business in Canada. SCOTT & WALMSLEY, Underwriters, 24 Church St., Toronto. Telephone 801. 24

The Manitoba Exhibit.

Premier Greenway has made the following arrangement for showing the Manitoba exhibit at the Provincial Fairs. It will be made in four divisions, viz.:—The first division will appear at Chatham from the 2nd to the 5th of October, at Essex Center from the 9th to the 11th of October, Norwich on the 12th and Simcoe on the 16th and 17th of October. The second division will be shown at Walkerton from the 2nd till the 5th of October, Orillia on the 9th, Newmarket on the 9th and 10th, Alliston on the 11th and 12th and Erin on the 17th and 18th. The third division will be shown at Ottawa on the 24th and 29th inst, and at Picton on the 2nd and 3rd of October. The fourth division will be shown at Goderich on the 2nd and 5th of October, Norwood on the 9th and 10th, Milton on the 11th and 12th, Cooksville on the 15th and Woodbridge on the 16th and 17th.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

At the Police Court yesterday nine dairymen charged with selling milk adulterated with water were remanded for a week.

The corner-stone of Parkdale High School will be laid on Wednesday afternoon next at three o'clock by the Minister of Education.

Kent Lodge S. O. E. had a large meeting in Shaftesbury Hall last night and entered a number of new members, Brother Chas. Reeve presided.

The keeper and inmates of an alleged disorderly house, 407 Queen-street west, appeared before the Police Magistrate yesterday and were remanded till the 28th.

Henry James White, mason, 38 Howard-st., working on the C. P. R. "spur" had his right leg broken yesterday forenoon by some stone falling on it. He was taken to the Hospital.

Joseph Houghton, alias Beard, etc., is in custody at Headquarters charged with defrauding Ex-Alderman Hill out of $10 by falsely representing himself as Mr. Beard, of Deseronto.

The Toboggan Slide on the new Court House site is largely patronized, as it deserves to be, as there are two complete runs for five cents, and the run is exceedingly smooth and pleasant.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Association celebrated the close of their strike by a concert in Temperance Hall last night. President Daniel Glynn was in the chair, and the proceedings were of a successful nature.

The Police Court docket numbered 133 cases yesterday morning, composed chiefly of liquor cases, drunks and milkmen, who were charged with using too much water. The docket was the second largest on record, there having been 137 one day last year.

The following have been elected officers of the Sacred Heart League, at a meeting held in St. Mary's Church recently:—C. Richardson, president; W. Howell, vice-president; G. Mottram, secretary; committee, G. Leithenser, H. Coolahan, and J. Donovan, with the president, vice-president, and secretary.

Mr. Wallace Mason, phrenologist, lectured in Shaftesbury Hall last night to a large and attentive audience. He described the first principles of phrenology, showing that it was generally misunderstood. He also gave a history of its origin, and described the anatomy of the brain and skull, showing that a proper understanding of these matters was important in judging character.

Rev. Father Hands on Sunday made a statement of the financial condition of St. Michael's parish. Considerable improvements and repairs in the Palace and Cathedral involving an outlay of $10,000 had been effected this year, the principal one being the adoption of steam for the purpose of heating the church. Most of the cost of the improvements has been paid off, and the parish is in a very healthy state financially.

The formal opening of the Toronto Art School, which was to have taken place yesterday, has been postponed till Friday evening at 8 o'clock. It will be held at the Educational Department buildings, and addresses will be delivered by the Mayor, Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, Dr. May, Superintendent of Art Schools, and Dr. White, President of the Board. An exhibition of the work of the students will be given, and the presentation of the certificates awarded at the late governmental examination and the prizes taken at the Industrial Exhibition.

Nothing Succeeds Like Success.

Everybody satisfied. W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., the extensive mantel and show case manufacturers of this city, have reason to feel proud of the great satisfaction expressed by tens of thousands of spectators at the Industrial Exhibition and from the numerous enquiries by intending purchasers both far and near, and the large amount of orders now on their books cannot but convince a discerning public that this old and enterprising firm stand head and shoulders over all competitors. Telephone 667; show rooms, 31 Adelaide-street east.

Killed by a Train.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Eva Gately, a wealthy widow, and her two children were killed by a train here this morning. They were out driving and the team became unmanageable as they approached the track.

TORONTO'S CIVIC SOLONS.

WATER WORKS SALARIES CAUSE A HOT FIGHT IN COUNCIL.

Ald. Boustead gets a Hauling Over—Some Straight Talk—The Street Commissionership and the Horticultural Pavilion—Other Live Topics.

There were present at last night's Council meeting, the Mayor, Ald. Hallam, Woods, Barton, Verral, Macdougall, Galbraith, Macdonald, Gillespie, Hewitt, Bell, Gibbs, Pells, Hill, Dodds, Swait, St. Leger, McMillan, Boustead, Johnston, Irwin, Jones, Shaw, Baxter, Frankland, Harvie, Roaf, Ritchie, Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Maughan, Carlyle (St. Thomas).

A hundred communications were rushed through at a rapid rate, when the Council plunged into the consideration of the reports of the various committees. The members were in a fighting humor and seemed ready for the first chance to jump at each other. They got their desire when Report No. 30 of the Executive Committee was presented. Ald. Macdonald was called to the chair in Committee of the Whole and the fun commenced.

The clause which caused all the trouble was as follows:

Your Committee beg to report that their attention has been directed to an irregular proceeding on the part of the Committee on Water Works, whereby the salaries of some of the officials in the Department have been increased beyond the amounts definitely fixed by By-law No. 1922, regulating the salaries of the Water Works staff. The increases were not reported to the Executive Committee or the Council, and cannot be permitted without the approval of the Council except in direct contravention of said By-law No. 1922.

Ald. McMillan, as chairman of the Executive, expressed his sorrow that he was compelled to complain of the illegal act of another committee, but it involved a question of the highest importance. It involved the expenditure of public monies and as such the Water Works had no right to take the action they did. In support of his view he read the following letter sent to the Water Works Committee by the City Solicitor:

Replying to your letter of yesterday in which you say that the Committee on Water Works desire my opinion as to whether they have power to regulate the salaries of employes of the Department without reporting the same to the Council for approval, I beg to say that I have examined the statutes, bylaws, and resolutions bearing upon the subject so far as they have been brought to my notice......I do not read the report of February 1887 as divesting the Council of its ordinary supervision and control over the Water Works Committee, and I am of opinion that the salaries of the employes of the Water Works Department, like those of other civic departments, can only be regulated by bylaws of the Council.—C. R. W. BIGGAR.

Ald. Hallam, Maughan, Frankland, Shaw, Gillespie, Ritchie and Galbraith had all something to say before Ald. Boustead arose to defend his action. Ald. Maughan was very sarcastic; Ald. Hallam described Ald. Boustead's course as cunning, while Ald. Galbraith told the Chairman of the Water Works that it was time that he was taught that he could not run the City Council or go outside the by-laws governing it.

Ald. Boustead, in his defence, held that the resolution in Council on which By-law No. 1922 was based seemed to him to give the Water Works Committee power to arrange the salaries of the Department. However, as the City Solicitor had declared the action illegal, he was willing to have the increases rescinded and the monies already paid out refunded to the City Treasurer.

Ald. Maughan moved:

That the Water Works Committee be hereby requested to rescind the resolution granting an increase to some of the officials in that Department, the same being illegal and contrary to the by-laws of this city.

This resolution caused a dead silence in the Chamber for a moment, as it was seen if it passed, and it could hardly be prevented if pressed, in the face of the City Solicitor's opinion, that it would be a sweeping condemnation of the members of the Water Works Committee. Ald. Hallam supported the resolution openly and Ald. McMillan, while acknowledging that it was perfectly just, thought that Ald. Boustead's promise that the objectionable action be rescinded should be enough to settle the matter. Ald. Maughan pressed his motion for some time, but seeing that the others felt that it was somewhat harsh, he finally consented to let it go by the board. Thus ended a matter which has been causing a considerable friction in civic circles for the past two months, and the six employes who have been rejoicing in their short-lived increase will fall back into their old positions. Ald. Boustead fired a parting shot when he said that, though defeated this time, he would bring the increases up in some other shape at a later date.

The Street Commissionership.

Business now ran smoothly until the clause in the Board of Works report was reached referring to the advertising for applicants for the position of Street Commissioner recommended by the Board of Works. The aldermen opposed to the scheme, notably Ald. Hallam and Frankland, wanted the whole matter referred back, and attacked the scheme in various ways. The Board of Works held that the salary should be $2000, while the Executive thought that $1500 was enough. It looked for a while as if the opponents of the scheme would be successful, but the Mayor by a strong speech carried the Executive's report, and now all that is wanted is the name of the City Engineer's nominee for the position.

The Horticultural Gardens and Pavilion.

The next fight was over the leasing of the Horticultural Gardens and Pavilion. The Property Committee recommended that it should be leased, while the Executive Committee added the rider that it could not recommend concurrence in the proposal and begged to express their strongest disapprobation of any scheme for the renting or leasing of the same whereby the citizens might be deprived of their full privileges in the enjoyment at all reasonable times of the benefits of free access to the Gardens and the Pavilion and conservatories connected therewith.

There was a good deal of gush over the matter; Ald. Dodds, Frankland and Boustead stoutly championing the Executive's report.

The Executive's report was finally adopted, coupled with a suggestion by Ald. Boustead that someone be appointed on the part of the city to attend to the renting of the building to parties desiring the use of it.

The reports were then presented in Council and carried without amendment, the Council adjourning at 11:10 p.m.

Dineen's Large Importation.

Preparing for a very heavy fall business the hat and fur store of W. & D. Dineen is crowded from basement to attic with the largest stock of goods that the firm ever imported. The fur rooms are filled with the choicest seal skins, made up into garments of all shapes, from the short walking jacket to the long ulster or Newmarket. Boas from every kind of fur are hung around in profusion. Capes, muffs, caps, collars, &c., are displayed in abundance. The hat department at Dineen's is perfect. Every style that gentlemen require is opened out. All the new English hats, as well as the American makes, are shown in black as well as fancy colors.

The Toboggan Must Go.

When the time for inquiries came round at last night's Council meeting Ald. Baxter asked by whose authority the toboggan slide had been erected on the land expropriated by the city for the new Court House and City Hall. Ald. Jones replied that the Court House Committee had given the privilege, when the Alderman from St. Patrick's Ward stated that it was proving a decided nuisance to the respectable residents in the vicinity, and in one instance at least was disturbing the dying bed of an estimable young lady. Ald. Jones explained that permission had only been granted with the proviso that should the toboggan slide prove to be a nuisance it would be removed at once, and that notice would be served on the proprietor to-day to pack up and depart. Ald. Baxter expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with the arrangements, and the discussion dropped.

COATSWORTH'S SCHEME.

The City Commissioner Hits Upon a New Idea About the Water Front.

City Commissioner Coatsworth has sent in to the Mayor the following scheme, by which he claims the water front of the city will be almost doubled. It is as follows:

Make the present cut from Ashbridge's Bay into the lake, which is 20 feet wide, an eastern entrance into the Toronto Harbor. To carry out this scheme the following work would be required.

First—Extend the present piers 1,200 feet into the lake to deep water, with an inlet 200 feet wide.

Second—Run a line of sheet piling through the marsh along the lake shore of Ashbridge's Bay, north of the breakwater.

Third—Dredge out the harbor entrance and dredge a channel 70 feet wide and 10 feet deep along the south side of the sheet piling into the water of the Toronto Bay, fill up and make land on the north side of the sheet piling with the sand dredged from the channel.

Fourth—Run the Don into the new channel, drop the idea of extending it into the lake through the marsh and let the entrance be from the east and from the west by the new channel.

The probable cost of the work connected with this scheme will be $300,000. I suppose the cost of the third section of the Don improvements, which extend through the marsh, if stopped and the money diverted to this scheme, would cover one half of the outlay.

The advantage to be gained if this scheme were carried out would be a largely increased and navigable frontage for manufacturing and commercial purposes, an improved entrance to the Toronto harbor, pure water in Ashbridge's bay, and the waters in the Toronto bay made very much purer by the current that would be continually flowing either east or west along the whole front of the city.

The Mayor thinks highly of the scheme and will have it thought out.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The School Has More Pupils Than it Can Accommodate.

Dr. Dickson, Principal of Upper Canada College, should be pleased with the success of the institution which he is presiding over. There are at present 151 boarders in attendance at the college, but the average attendance is 350. Besides this there are applications from a good number for whom there is no room. Applications are already coming in for entering at the Easter term.

The students come from all over the Dominion. There are some from Nova Scotia, some from New Brunswick, some from Quebec, and some from the Territories and British Columbia. Fully 90 per cent. of the students are, however from Ontario.

Plans and specifications are now ready for the new building, but the Government has not come to arrangements with the Baldwin Estate for obtaining the site that is desired. If no satisfactory arrangements can be arrived at the building will be erected on the land already acquired. As a good deal of time has already been wasted in attempts to make a bargain it is to be hoped that there will be no further delay.

Solid Comfort.

If you want solid comfort use Cashmere sox—these sox will not irritate, yet you get same warmth as a light wool and three times the wear. We have in stock a beautiful assortment of Black and Colored which cannot be excelled in value (50c) or make; they were (and are yet in some places) sold at 75c. We will send to any of our friends in the country these goods post paid to any part of Canada on receipt of price 50c per pair; send size of boot worn to A. White, 65 King-st. W.

THE ASSOCIATION MULCTED.

An Interesting Case Heard in the Civil Assize Court.

A very important case occupied the attention of the Civil Assize Court yesterday. William Jack was the plaintiff, and he sued the Industrial Exhibition Association and Policeman S. Mitchell for $2000 damages for wrongful arrest and wrongful seizure of goods. The plaintiff had rented a refreshment booth for the Exhibition of 1887, and had taken possession after having paid the first of two instalments of $25 each, before the full payment of which he was not entitled to tenancy. He was therefore ejected, and the goods he had already put in the booth were seized. Jack broke in again, and he was promptly handed over to the police on a charge of trespass. When the case was called in the Police Court, Manager Hill failed to appear to substantiate the charge and in consequence Jack was dismissed. He then brought the present action. His Lordship Chief Justice Galt dismissed the action as against the policeman, but ordered it to be continued as against the Industrial Exhibition Association. After an all-day hearing judgment was given for plaintiff for $500, $200 for wrongful seizure of goods, and $300 for wrongful arrest.

A delicious preparation healthful and beneficial, Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners everywhere, 5 cents.

CANADIAN NOTES.

T. C. Stark of Pittsburg Township will contest Frontenac in the Reform interest.

The Central Fair opened at Hamilton yesterday and promises to be unusually successful.

Mrs. Wright of Kingston took poison yesterday morning, but her life was saved by the prompt use of emetics.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Mrs. Richard A. Proctor sailed from New York for Europe Saturday on the Cunarder Aurania.

The Burnham House, at Round Lake, N. Y., has been purchased by Mrs. Newman, wife of Bishop J. P. Newman, for $13,000. The building is to be converted into a home for missionaries who return to this country for rest.

A murderous shooting affray took place near Berkely Springs, W. Va., Thursday. James Staller was instantly killed and Dorsey Miller fatally wounded. Others were hurt. Most of the shooting was done by Arthur Moore.

The Mud Cats and Skip Jacks, baseball nines composed of leading citizens of Cairo, Ill., played a game of baseball Friday, for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. The Mud Cats won, 12 to 11, in three innings. The affair yielded nearly $400.

Theodore Thomas has decided to abandon the symphonic and popular concerts which have so long been a notable feature in the musical life of New York. In future he will figure only as conductor of the Philharmonic societies of New York and Brooklyn.

The rejection of the Chinese Treaty by the Pekin Government cancels the Act of Congress excluding Chinese laborers, and unless the President signs the Scott bill the old order of things must continue indefinitely.

Lewis Davis, charged with murdering David Miller, was lynched at Cuba, Mo., on Sunday morning.

Henry Rohrmoser and Mrs. Teresa Steinhauser have been convicted at Jefferson, Wis., of the murder of the latter's husband, to further their unlawful intimacy.

John Dingee, on trial at Utica, N. Y., for the murder of Jerome Perrington, was convicted yesterday of murder in the second degree.

The centennial celebration of Allegheny County is in progress at Pittsburg.

John L. Sullivan is reported better and the only danger now lies in a relapse.

The "Lone Highwayman," a notorious stage robber, has been killed while attempting to rob the house of Mrs. Lizzie Hay in Bandera county, Tex.

Baggage-master Wm. Symes was found dead in a Fort Wayne express car at Alliance, O., yesterday morning with a bullet wound in his head and a revolver by his side.

Mrs. Mary C. Long was killed in a wreck on the Aronzas Pass road near Berne, Tex., yesterday and a number of other passengers seriously injured.

The Elliott House, Church-street,

Is now open for guests. Terms $1.50 and $2 per day. Special rates for permanent and family boarders. John Elliott, proprietor. 246

Skipped with $25,000.

SHERBROOKE, Sept. 24.—Contractors Shurley and Corbet, engaged in the construction of the Herford branch Railway, have left the country with $25,000 in their hands, the proceeds of a check given them by the company and made payable at a bank in Ottawa. At the time of their departure their men were unpaid for six weeks.

Phineas T. Barnum, the Showman,

said that the public liked to be humbugged and would pay for it, and it is a fact. They will go on King-street and other down town places and pay $24 for an ordered suit such as we get up to order for $17 at the British Arms clothing store, 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street. R. Baker & Company.

DISALLOWANCE IN QUEBEC.

L'ELECTEUR PROPHESIES A SERIOUS PHASE OF THE QUESTION.

Mercier's Organ Claims to Have Reliable Information of a Conservative "Conspiracy" at Ottawa to Bulldoze the Quebec Premier.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—L'Electeur announces this morning that the disallowance question is about to enter upon a much more serious phase than any through which it has yet passed. It claims to have reliable information of a Tory conspiracy organized at Ottawa, to bring the Lieutenant-Governor into the business, and to force Mr. Mercier, through the threat of a ministerial crisis, to advise the issuing of the disallowance proclamation.

It says that it completely ignores the ministerial intentions in the subject, but it is prepared to declare that the Premier and his friends will meet this new issue, if it is forced upon them, with the utmost serenity and the most implicit confidence in the result.

In connection with the disallowance question, the same journal also asks those who contend that Mr. Mercier had no right to abolish the Circuit Court at Montreal to be good enough to say why the act of the Ross Government in 1886 in abolishing the Circuit Court at St. Croix Lotbiniere was not disallowed by their friends at Ottawa.

Another story is that Premier Mercier contemplates an early appeal to the people on the provincial rights issue.

A SENSATION AT ROCKWOOD.

Mrs. Lawrence and Her Newly Born Baby Found Dead in Their Home.

GUELPH, Sept. 24.—A sensation was created in the village of Rockwood on Saturday, when it became known that a Mrs. Lawrence and her newly-born baby had been found dead. The woman, who was a widow with five children, had sent them all out of the house. The eldest thinking something was wrong went to a neighbor's and asked her to go to the house. The neighbor got another woman to go with her and they found Mrs. Lawrence lying apparently dead and the lifeless body of the child in a tub under the bed. Medical aid arrived in a few minutes, but the doctor said both mother and child had been dead 15 minutes. The woman's seducer left for parts unknown a month ago. An inquest is to be held.

THE PARTY BANDS NUISANCE.

Disturbance and Arrest for Stone-Throwing Last Night.

Between eight and nine o'clock last night a continuous tumult was caused on King east, Sackville, Queen east and Jarvis by the performance of two party bands. Eventually Inspector Stephen went out with the Patrol wagon and a posse of men, when P. C. Fife, 12, apprehended Hugh O'Brien on a charge of stone-throwing. Two of the stones thrown were got and are in possession of the police. They are ugly looking arguments and most dangerous to use, especially in a crowd.

The Kaiser's Diary.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The Cologne Gazette publishes a semi-official despatch from Berlin which states that the abstract of the diary of the late Emperor Frederick was published without Emperor William's knowledge and against his wishes. The despatch further says the abstract contains a series of inaccuracies. Well-informed persons believe the work as published was specially prepared. The original was mutilated and distorted and its real character destroyed by the selection of certain extracts. The parts published are not genuine throughout.

The North German Gazette st[ates on] authority that the abstract was pub[lished] without Emperor William's knowledge. The Gazette says: "Judging from the recollections of the persons concerned, the work contains such great chronological mistakes and errors of fact that its genuineness must be doubted. It is impossible that its whole contents could have emanated from Emperor Frederick or have been noted by him while the facts were fresh in his memory."

Haldimand Assizes.

CAYUGA, Sept. 24.—The Haldimand assizes opened here to-day, Mr. Justice McMahon presiding. There are three civil actions entered for trial, two of them for seduction, Jones, Grace and Rogers for damages for false arrest. The principal defendant is the Scott Act Magistrate of Brant County, and the chief question raised in the action is the extent of the powers of such. The trial was commenced before a jury and was unfinished.

Arrested for Burglary.

Robert Muter was apprehended last night by Detective McGrath, at 57 Richmond-street west, where he was lodging, charged with burglary at Cross hills, Waterloo county. $39 was the amount stolen. John Muter, brother of the prisoner, was apprehended at the time of the burglary and liberated as he was not the guilty party.

Rise in the Price of Bread.

The price of bread has been raised to 14 cents per large loaf if sold over the counter and to 15 cents if delivered.

Personal Mention.

H. J. O'Neill, the well known travelling agent of the Chicago and Rock Island Road, is in town. Hugh's many friends will be astonished and delighted to learn that he is on his wedding tour.

Dr. Holford Walker and Mrs. Walker, of Dundas, sail to-morrow by the Vancouver for a trip to England, before permanently settling in Toronto.

Dr. James A. Grant, Ottawa, is at the Queen's.

Mr. James A. Smart, Brandon, Man., is at the Queen's.

Mr. George Drummond, president of the Canada Sugar Refinery, and E. S. Clouston, manager of the Bank of Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday and are staying at the Queen's.

And Cruel Grover Won't Remind Us of It?

From The Buffalo News.

Canada appears to have forgotten the retaliation message.

The Dead.

James D. Hayes, formerly general agent of the Grand Trunk, died at Detroit yesterday, aged 63 years.

At the Hotels.

George Drummond, E. S. Clouston, Montreal; Dr. Hatton, Peterboro; Adam Hudspeth, Q. C., Lindsay, and A. Buntin, Montreal, are at the Queen's.

A. D. McMullen, Madame Janauschek, A. H. Stewart, New York; T. G. Ballantyne, Montreal; Wm. Jones, Boston; Dr. J. E. Reynolds, and Dr. J. P. Way, Chicago, are at the Rossin.

S. Noxon, Ingersoll; A. S. Foote, Scranton; J. P. O'Rourke, Trenton; S. Webb, London, Eng., E. R. Pease, London, Eng.; Dr. Elliott, Bansfield, and H. C. Taylor, Gananoque, are at the Palmer.

Dr. A. D. Walker, Belleville; Rev. W. Mickle, Hamilton; E. Pomeroy, Newark, N. J.; A. J. McMillan, Brandon, and Rev. R. J. Beattie, Guelph, are at the Walker.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at	From.
Sept. 24	Spain	Queenstown	New York.
"	Elbe	New York	Bremen.
"	City of Richmond	Liverpool	New York.
"	Devonia	New York	Liverpool.
"	Eider	Southampton	New York.
"	State of Pennsylvania	Glasgow	"

The Allan ss Scandinavian from Philadelphia arrived at Glasgow on Saturday and landed her entire shipment of 316 oxen in good order.

The Allan ss Hibernian from Boston, arrived at Glasgow on Sunday with loss of 2 out of her shipment of 343 oxen.

The Allan ss Phœnician from Glasgow for Philadelphia via Halifax, arrived at Halifax at noon on Monday.

Generally Fair Weather.

Weather for Ontario: Moderate to fresh winds, generally fair …her, not much change in temperature, a few … showers to-night.

MINIMUM TEMP…RES YESTERDAY.

Qu'Appelle 46, …osa 40, Winnipeg 52, Toronto 48, Montre… Quebec 42, Halifax 33.