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EIGHTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 24, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

THE CROWN PRINCE'S CASE

A DOCTOR'S REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE DISEASE.

The Patient Expresses Gratitude for the Many Messages of Sympathy Sent to Him From Germany and Elsewhere—Medical Men in Close Attendance.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Dr. Schmidt, in a report to the Medical Society of Berlin on the case of the Crown Prince, says: Dr. Gerhardt was first consulted March 6. Afterwards by two operations he removed a tumor from the left vocal chord. He then intimated to Dr. Wegenar and Dr. Orth of Ems his fears that cancer existed. The sojourn of the Crown Prince at Ems was considered merely probationary, the object being to ascertain whether the swelling was benign or malignant. On June 18 Dr. Landgraft discovered a swelling on the larynx. On July 1 another swelling was observed, situated on the posterior wall of the larynx, with a strong outgrowth towards the left vocal chord. On Aug. 8 Dr. Mackenzie undertook to eradicate the swelling. After his operations the Crown Prince went to Braemar. The German doctors, for whom no accommodation was provided at Braemar, were not admitted to make a further examination until Aug. 23. The left vocal chord then showed several pointed excrescences which Dr. Mackenzie assumed to be the result of his operations. On Sept. 1 the German doctors left.

In conclusion Dr. Schmidt declares that "cancerous infiltration has existed from the very beginning below the left vocal chord. This caused irritation, which produced the papillary growths on the chord. About the removal of these the public is already fully informed."

How Long Will He Live?

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The latest bulletins from the Crown Prince are favorable, but experts say favorable for the moment only. The real question now is how long his life may be prolonged. German specialists think if an uncontrollable spasm of choking does not occur in the last four or five years. Sir Morell Mackenzie considers two years the limit.

Gratifying Sympathy.

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Count Radolenski, the Chamberlain of the Crown Prince, writes that the manifold proofs of sympathy which the Crown Prince has received from all parts of Germany and from abroad, together with the numerous kindly-meant recommendations of remedies to cure his malady, have deeply moved and rejoiced His Imperial Highness. It is impossible, the Chamberlain says, to reply separately to the many letters and telegrams received and the Crown Prince therefore desires to give a general expression of his thanks for the sympathy extended.

A despatch from San Remo says that the Crown Prince's voice continues very hoarse. Dr. Bramann takes no part in the medical treatment of the patient, which is still entrusted to Dr. Hovell. Dr. Bramann, however, will remain at San Remo in order to be ready at any moment to perform a surgical operation in case dangerous inflammatory action renders such a course necessary.

The Queen Will Visit Her Sick Son-in-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Queen will go to San Remo in March for three weeks if the German Crown Prince and Crown Princess remain there through the winter. But if they return to Berlin Her Majesty will go to Germany at Easter in order to be with them for a time. The Queen has written privately to Emperor William strongly urging that an arrangement should at once be made to afford a liberal provision for the Crown Princess and her younger children in the event of the death of the Emperor and of the Crown Prince, as if they died now the would be left in very moderate circumstances. The Emperor has vast wealth at his disposal, of which it is supposed nine-tenths will pass to his successor on the Prussian throne, the Grand Duchess of Baden getting the rest.

Wreck of a Canadian Schooner.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 22.—The Canadian schooner Richard Moorwood, owned and commanded by Capt. McPherson of St. Catharines, struck on Grand Island, forty miles below here, late on Saturday night during a terrific northwester. The vessel was unmanned on board and could not get off until last night. They are all here now. The Moorwood was a total loss. She had on board 2500 barrels of oil from Cleveland for Port Arthur.

Thirty Pounds of Dynamite in a Dust Hole.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Extraordinary precautions have been taken to guard the dynamiters, Callan and Harkins, in prison. In the dust holes at Callan's lodgings there has been found thirty pounds of dynamite of foreign make and other explosive compounds have been found buried in a neighbor's garden.

An Italian Emigration Scheme.

ROME, Nov. 23.—The Pope has entrusted to a cardinal the task of negotiating with the Italian Government with reference to an extensive joint emigration scheme. The Pope proposed to utilize parish priests for the double purpose of furthering government colonization ideas and retaining a religious hold on emigrants.

Thirty-five Lives Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Advices received here state that two local Russian steamers, the Seneus and Vesta, came into collision off the Crimean coast to-day, and that the Vesta was sunk and thirty-five of her crew drowned.

Langevin-Giroux.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—E. J. Langevin, Clerk of the Senate of Canada, and Miss Giroux were married here to-day. Bishop Rimouski pronounced the Benediction. Sir Hector Langevin was present.

Otter-and Beaver Collars and Cuffs, and Beaver Trimmings, by the yard. W. & D. Dineen, Corner King and Yonge-street. Low prices for cash.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Ex-Empress Eugenie is critically ill at Amsterdam.

There has been a serious outbreak of diphtheria in the training barracks at Calm.

The German Government has appointed Prince Hohenlohe honorary ist to congratulations to the Pope on his jubilee.

The winter festival of the Berlin Society of Artists has been abandoned on account of the condition of the Crown Prince, who is patron of the society.

M. Gounod conducted the performance of his new mass, "Joan of Arc," in the Church of St. Eustache, Paris, on Tuesday. There was a brilliant gathering.

A Sofia despatch says that at a secret sitting of the Sobranje on Tuesday it was decided to impeach Karanoff, Kanoff, Nikeforoff, Karavioff and Orakoff.

It is announced that the English Papal jubilee pilgrimage will reach Rome in January, the Scotch pilgrimage in February and the Irish pilgrimage in March.

A large number of German ladies have petitioned the Minister of Education against appointing male instead of female teachers for the upper classes in girls' schools.

It is stated that many soldiers and miners arrived at Liverpool from America recently with explosives, and that they decamped on hearing of the arrests recently made. It is supposed they are agents of Clan-na-Gael.

The Belfast News Letter (a Tory organ), says that Mr. Balfour will be the Government leader in the House of Commons at the next session of Parliament, and that Ashmead Bartlett will succeed him as Chief Secretary for Ireland.

On the Czar's arrival at the frontier station of Wierballem all approaches were closed even to pedestrians. The route thence to St. Petersburg was guarded by 80,000 men, and the Czar changed carriages several times on the journey.

Mr. Gladstone has replied to Mr. Balfour in the shortest and most epigrammatic letter he was ever known to write. "Mr. Balfour has yet to learn," says Mr. Gladstone, "first, that what the Duke of Wellington could not attain he has in view, and secondly, that he is not the Duke of Wellington."

MANDEVILLE DONS A QUILT

O'Brien's Partner in Adversity Deprived of His Clothes.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—The Express says that Frank Hugh O'Donnell, ex-Vice-President of the Home Rule Confederation, has caused subpoenas to be issued for Parnell and Thomas Power O'Connor as witnesses in his suit against The London Times for £50,000 damages for libel, in charging him with being connected with the Phœnix Park murderers. Mr. O'Donnell has notified Mr. O'Connor to produce the minute books and ledgers of the Home Rule Federation and National League in his possession, particularly those covering the time spent by Mr. Parnell in Kilmainham Jail. The Parnellites are furious. Mr. Parnell had three months ago resolved to cross the sea in November in order to avoid being placed in the witness box.

An Unsuccessful Mission.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The attempt made at Thurles to-day to restore unity in the Gaelic Athletic Association, was a failure, Messrs. Davitt and Fitzgerald finding that nothing short of absolute submission to the party represented by the priests would satisfy the seceders from the association, left Thurles without seeing Archbishop Croke.

A Warrant for Dillon.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—The Evening Telegraph says: A warrant has been issued for the arrest of John Dillon anywhere in Great Britain.

Mr. Mandeville's Airy Garb.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—It is stated that Mr. Mandeville, Mr. O'Brien's fellow prisoner in Tullamore jail was forcibly stripped of his citizen's clothing last night by the wardens. He refuses to wear the convict garb and is now attired in a bed quilt.

An Action Set Aside.

DUBLIN, Nov. 23.—The action brought by Mrs. Margaret Dillon, midwife, of Aughrim, in the county Galway, against Mr. Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been set aside with costs. The plaintiff alleged that Mr. Balfour had caused to be published in various journals that the plaintiff had "refused to attend a woman because she was the wife of a man who had worked for a boycotted person." On the part of the defence it was claimed that Mr. Balfour had made the statement referred to in the course of a debate in the House of Commons, that the words had been uttered without malice and that Mr. Balfour was not responsible for the publication of the statement in the newspapers.

A DULL DAY AT OTTAWA.

A Deputation From Toronto and Hamilton Waits on the Minister of Customs.

OTTAWA, Nov. 23.—Information has been received at Government House of the death of Capt. Byng, at one time A.D.C. to the Governor General. His demise occurred in England after a brief illness.

The Department of Fisheries is receiving fishing bounty claims. The time for the filing of such expires on Dec. 31.

A deputation from Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and other places called on the Minister of Customs to-day and urged the necessity of placing mould boards for the manufacture of ploughs on the 12½ per cent. list. Hon. Mr. Carling introduced the deputation. The minister discussed the points raised and promised to enquire into the matter. Mr. Wood of Messrs. Leggatt & Wood, Hamilton, referred to item 850 of the tariff which places "wire of iron or steel, galvanized or tinned, number sixteen gauge or smaller," on the free list, and stated that subsequently coppered wire, when imported by manufacturers, was added. He asked to have inserted in the item, after the word "galvanized," "coppered or not," so that wholesale merchants could import if they so desired. The minister promised to consider the question.

Argument in the case of the London Fire Insurance Company v. the Government was continued in the Supreme Court to-day. Judgment was reserved. The case of Gardiner v. Kloepter will be taken up to-morrow.

It is said Mr. Richard Hardisty of Edmonton will likely receive one of the new Senatorships for the Northwest.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau has returned to the city. A Cabinet Council meeting was held to-day.

For cash—choice Scalskin Mantles, Ulsters, Wraps, Capes, Muffs, Caps, etc., at low prices from the finest quality of fur. W. & D. Dineen.

Two Boys Murder a Companion.

SEGUIN, Tex., Nov. 23.—Marion Robertson and James Bromley, white boys, and 17 years old, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for life, for having decoyed Archie Henry, their companion, into a cave and there murdered him. The three boys ran away from home, and confederated together for the purpose of highway robbery and stealing. Young Henry informed the authorities of their thefts, for which his associates killed him.

The Picket Guard Was up and at Them.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The Thibodeaux White Picket Guard was fired on this morning and two men were wounded. An attack was made upon the negroes immediately and some ten or twelve were killed, the rest fleeing to the woods. All is quiet now and the laborers are at work on all the plantations. There is some commotion outside of town yet, however.

Judgment Reserved.

PETERBORO, Nov. 23.—Mr. E. Burrit Edwards cabled from London, Eng., this afternoon that judgment had been reserved in the case of the Grand Junction Railway v. the County of Peterboro, which was heard by the Privy Council. He states in his cablegram that the report sent to the effect that two important points had been decided in favor of the railway company is incorrect.

Visitors' Day at Joliet.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 23.—Fielden and Schwab, the Anarchists, were for the first time visited by their wives at the prison to-day. The visitors were received in the waiting room. Both prisoners donned citizens' clothes, as is the custom when convicts receive relatives. Both exhibited considerable feeling.

Death of an Old Resident of Oshawa.

OSHAWA, Nov. 23.—F. A. Paste, an old resident of this place, received a paralytic stroke yesterday from the effects of which he died this afternoon. He was 63 years of age and a widower. He belonged to the Sons of England, and the funeral will be conducted by that organization.

The Duel Won't Come Off.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 23.—A Pearlsburg special says a challenge to fight a duel passed between Hon. W. A. French and W. S. Matthews, editor of The Virginian, last Friday. They have been arrested and bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $4000 each.

The Cardinal and the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Cardinal Gibbons made a short visit to the President at the White House this afternoon. He was accompanied by Marshal Wilson.

Long Scarskin Boas and Muffs at Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-street.

Montague's Majority is Twelve.

CAYUGA, Nov. 23.—The recount in the Haldimand election case was concluded this evening, resulting in Dr. Montague's majority being reduced to twelve.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Henry Gellys of New Hope, Pa., yesterday shot and killed Charles Kitchen, who, he says, was the destroyer of his home.

It is rumored that the steamer Charles F. Clotean, which left Memphis on Saturday for New Orleans, was burned yesterday morning near Vicksburg. She had over 5000 bales of cotton aboard.

The place in Waldheim Cemetery, near Chicago, in which the bodies of the executed Anarchists are to be buried, has been selected. The lot comprises about 1200 square feet or eight regular lots.

THE MEETING AT OXFORD.

LORD SALISBURY ADDRESSES THE CONSERVATIVE UNION.

He Acknowledges the Generous Help of the Liberal Unionists and Says Their Support is an Assurance of Peace in the Country.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—In a speech at the meeting of the National Union of Conservatives at Oxford to-day, Lord Salisbury said he saw in the success of the conference the happiest augury for the future. Information from Scotland showed that the calm sense of the Scotch would not sanction any scheme endangering the integrity of the Empire. He acknowledged the generous and unstinted help of the Liberal Unionists and declared that so long as their support was assured the country could rest in peace, secure from the assaults of the party of disorder.

At the evening conference Lord Salisbury said he would not renew the discussion of the question whether home rule would be established or not. The author of the proposal had withdrawn his measure. It would pass the wit of man to produce a home rule scheme which would be pleasing to both Mr. Trevelyan and Michael Davitt. The coming session of Parliament would be devoted more to measures that would satisfy the pressing wants of England. Reform of local Government was long needed in England and the Government hoped to carry a measure that would meet the wants of the country. He did not intend, until there was a manifest change in Ireland, to propose increased powers of local government there. Obstruction had been threatened to everything that might be proposed in Parliament until the demands of the Home Rulers had been granted. The Government was prepared to face obstructions. The present system of procedure was not enough. Drastic reforms were required to prevent a wanton waste of the public time. He hoped that the effect of these measures would be the restoration of the character and usefulness of the House.

The question of the regulation of the liquor traffic, he continued, would have the foremost place in the Local Government Bill. He was in favor of liberty in that traffic as far as was consistent with social order. He said he was strongly opposed to church disestablishment, but admitted that the Government was bound to reform the church by removing whatever evils were proved to exist. He promised a measure providing for the removal of tithe charges from land. The state of agriculture, he said, was deplorable. Whatever measures of relief might obtain the general consent would receive the readiest consideration of the Government.

Referring to the Trafalgar-square troubles he said he regarded the meetings there as lawless demonstations. They were the natural results of Mr. Gladstone's words. Mr. Gladstone could not preach to the Irish mob to defy the law without having his advice applied in England as well. He (Salisbury) was convinced that the country would say with him that those claiming the right of public meeting were not privileged to convert it into the right of making of themselves a public nuisance. The Government was determined at all cost to maintain the supremacy of the law. [Cheers.] He could not understand what it was that excited the sympathy of the English Liberals in the case of Wm. O'Brien, who had broken the law and incited others to lawlessness. He did not fear that the attacks of the Liberal leaders on recognized principles of order would confuse the moral sense of the English nation. On the contrary, the substantial effect would be to convince the public mind in favor of a policy which vindicated law and order throughout the Kingdom. [Cheers.]

Plan for Frank Lincoln, the great humorist, on 28th at Association Hall, now open at Nordheimer's. Reserved seats 50c.

DIPLOMAS FOR HOSPITAL NURSES.

Interesting Ceremony at the Hospital—Nine Ladies Receive Their Rewards.

The fifth annual distribution of diplomas to nurses was held in the theatre of the General Hospital last night. Great interest was manifested in the proceedings, as testified by the large attendance of the general public, the medical profession and friends of the institution. The galleries were occupied by medical students and the nurses in their neat uniform Mr. Justice Patterson, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, presided, and in his opening remarks paid a high tribute to the efficiency of Dr. O'Reilly (Medical Superintendent), Miss Snively (Lady Superintendent), Mr. Millar (Secretary) and the general medical and nursery staff. His Lordship claimed that the Toronto General Hospital was a credit, not alone to the city, but to the Dominion.

Dr. O'Reilly made an interesting statement as to the working of the hospital. The training school for nurses was opened on April 1, 1881, since which date 15,000 indoor patients had been admitted to the hospital and nursed by the pupils of the school. During the last year ending Sept. 30, 1887, 2641 patients had received treatment within the wards of the institution, and the nurses had attended to 1,000 beds of 162 of the number, 42 of whom were brought to the hospital in a dying state and lived only three days. The total mortality of the year was less than 8½ per cent., including incurable cases, consumption, heartdisease, cancer, accidents, etc. During the period of seven years 1119 infants were born in the Hospital, and within the last twelve months 164 little strangers had been added to the population within its walls—happiness—being two more births than deaths within the twelve months. The average total number of patients under treatment for the year had been 208 daily—the smallest number admitted in one month was 50 (Nov. 1876), and the largest 227 (Oct. 1887.) According to the census of Toronto there were, in 1875, 74,000 inhabitants, and 2641 patients in hospital; in 1881, the population was 87,000, and the number of patients 1760; and in 1886, with a population of 124,000, there were 2504 treated in Hospital. Dr. O'Reilly congratulated the nurses upon their proficiency. The school, he said, was established in 1881, when 25 pupils were admitted, 17 of whom left before completing their course (two years); in 1882, 14 were admitted and 5 left; 1883, 17 admitted, 5 certified and 6 left; 1884, 18 admitted, 12 certified, 9 left; 1885, 17 admitted, 11 certified, 5 left; 1886, 20 admitted, 9 certified, 2 left; 1887, 26 admitted, 11 certified, 2 left and 40 were now under training, making a total of 137 admitted, 51 certified, 46 left. Of the 51 certified nurses 21 are engaged in the hospital, 20 at private nursing, 3 had married, 4 were at home and 3 in the training school.

Dr. A. H. Wright then distributed diplomas and silver medals to these nurses who had passed a most creditable examination, having put in their terms of two years' training: Misses Essie Kinsey, Aylmer; Grace Mowat, Scotland; Minnie Barker, Picton; Theresa Miller, Brantford; Kate Good, Toronto; Christina Hall, Mitchell; Margaret Middlemiss, Chatham; Isabel Walmsley, Picton, and Elizabeth Livsey, Brantford. As one of the examiners, Dr. Wright said the proficiency of these young ladies astonished him agreeably.

Mr. Wm. Gooderham also addressed the meeting, giving his pleasant experiences of the working of the Hospital and the proficiency of the staff—particularly the nurses. He presented each of the nurses receiving diplomas with a valuable volume.

Dr. Canniff spoke of his recollections of Toronto hospitals. His memory took him back to the year 1850, when the hospital was situate at King and John streets, and when the nurses, if not Sarah Gamps, were closely resembling the character. He contrasted the present Hospital with the old one, and complimented the management on its success.

The party then accepted an invitation to visit the new Nurses' Home, adjoining the main building. It affords accommodation for forty nurses, and is comfortably furnished.

Furs at cost. W. & D. Dineen offer for sale at cost a lot of fine Hudson Bay Sables at $25 each. Unlined Robes at $22.50. Buffalo Coats $35. Buffalo robes and coats are now getting scarce—not likely any others will ever be offered. The last chance. W. & D. Dineen, cor. King and Yonge-street.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Wholesale net fishing in Ridean Lake is destroying the trout. The Department of Fisheries will be appealed to.

The J. Bowie arrested in Boston on a charge of murdering a man at Antigonish, N.S., is not the man wanted by the police.

Rev. J. E. Sanderson, M.A., of Bowmanville, is spoken of as a fit man to fill the principalship of the Stanstead College.

Ahearn & Soper, electricians, of Ottawa, have been awarded the contracts for lighting Owen Sound and St. Catharines by electricity.

The sub-collector of Calgary, N. W. T., has made a seizure of a quantity of harness imported from the United States and entered at an under-valuation, a portion of the material of which it is manufactured being the product of prison labor.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

Changes in the Management Said to Be At Hand.

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.—There is talk in inner circles of important changes in management of the Bank of Montreal. They may not occur right away, but enough has leaked out to suggest the idea that the board, or a powerful section of it, is of opinion that there is not the same administrative force at the head of affairs as formerly, and that the return of such a man as Mr. King, the former general manager and then president, would be hailed with satisfaction. It is even said that negotiations to this end are already under way.

GROCER HARRIS AND HIS DEBTS.

He Has Assigned in Trust, but Denies That Goods Have Been Illegally Removed.

Yesterday there were rumors that Mr. Wm. Harris, who five for months has carried on a grocery and confectionery business at 200 Queen-street west and who for four years previously had been in business at 120 Queen-street east, was in trouble. It was said that during the afternoon he had sent away some of his stock, and at night it was averred that chests of tea had surreptitiously gone out of the back door, while boxes of cigars were placed in carriages that stood in front of the shop.

The World called at the place at 9 o'clock last night and found the front window dark and barren of groceries. People around about said it was understood that when Mr. Harris closed at 6 o'clock he closed for good. The World went upstairs and was fortunate enough to meet Mr. Harris who was most willing to talk. Mr. Harris admitted that he had failed, that at 5 o'clock yesterday he had assigned to Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson, that his liabilities were about $35,000, and his assets about $25,000. He attributed his failure to the giving of $11,000 worth of accommodation paper to other people, and the suspension of the Central Bank hastened his financial downfall. He said he had, like the Central Bank, been attempting too much business on a small capital. He had a branch business at Uxbridge.

Mr. Harris blames a former clerk, A. W. Puttenbaugh, with what he calls "blackmail." He says that Mr. Putenbaugh demanded payment of $72 wages when he was only due $40, and that upon being refused the amount claimed the employe threatened to tell the "Front-street" gang that he is the wholesale dealers from whom Mr. Harris purchased, that goods were being illegally taken away. Mr. Harris stated to The World upon his honor that the only goods that had been taken out of his shop, outside of those purchased, were $198 worth delivered to his brother last Monday, in consideration of a $200 loan for which his brother demanded an equivalent, and refused to advance more money when asked to do so. Since then he (Harris) had discovered that his action was wrong, but his brother was ready to pay to the creditors the value of the goods in cash. The discovery that he could not have a preferred creditor, brother or otherwise, led to this.

Mr. Harris, who has recently been afflicted with a brain disease, says that he has not and never intended to do wrong. He has, so he says, lost the fruit of his hard labor and is ready to give up all.

PARKHILL'S GREAT LOSS.

Two Business Blocks Destroyed by Fire—Narrow Escape of the Tenants.

PARKHILL, Nov. 23.—A destructive fire took place here this morning about 1 o'clock, resulting in the destruction of the Levatt and Gardiner blocks. At present it is difficult to estimate the extent of the losses. The sufferers are: Simeon McLeod, Thomas Grundy, John Scoon, Munro Bros., Alexander Gardiner, W. H. Hutchinson and J. W. Green, the proprietor of The Parkhill Gazette, whose office was totally destroyed. Thomas McInnis, the Misses Shimmer and E. J. Phippen, suffered by removal of goods, also Andrews' barber parlor and billiard rooms suffered by removal. Fortunately the night was calm, otherwise the loss would have been very serious. The fire brigade worked admirably, and through their exertion prevented the fire from making a fearful havoc. The Levatt family, the Gardiner family and the editor of The Gazette and his wife barely escaped with their lives. Mrs. Levatt was badly burned about the face, and some of the others more or less. At present it is difficult to state the loss but think it about $20,000.

THE BOGUS CHECK SWINDLE.

A Hamilton Merchant Taken in by a Man Who Said He was a Brakeman.

HAMILTON, Nov. 23.—On Monday a man who gave his name as John Chambers and said that he was a brother of a railway conductor on the Grand Trunk who ran east from Toronto, purchased a suit of clothes and several shirts at Messrs. W. P. Giles & Co. In payment he tendered a bank check for $40.45, signed Thos. Stiff, G.T.R. He explained that he was a brakeman on the G.T.R., and having come in the late Mr. Stiff, when he applied for his pay, had handed him the check and told him that he would have no difficulty in negotiating it anywhere in the city. Mr. Giles was suspicious of the genuineness of the man and telegraphed to the Toronto Board of Trade with to-day appoint a committee to confer with that of the City Council on the question of the Esplanade difficulties.

Rev. Andrew Wilson, formerly of Carlton-street Church, and a fellow-student of Rev. Dr. Ure in his college days, has been engaged to assist for a time in the Goderich Presbyterian Church.

No site has as yet been selected for the new Upper Canada College buildings. A number of sites have been mentioned, but nothing definite has been done. A choice will probably have been made by the close of next week.

A resident of Isabella-street says he has repeatedly called the attention of the authorities to a broken plank on that street between Yonge and Church, but it still remains to the great danger of citizens.

The charge of aggravated assault against Tom Jones fell through yesterday. Tom Kelly, the man whom he chewed, swore he was too drunk to remember anything about the affair, and two other witnesses came to the rescue of Mr. Jones in great shape.

The question that "Single Life is More Enjoyable Than Married Life" was debated by the Young People's Association of the Dundas-street Wesley Church on Tuesday night. The decision was in favor of married life.

The Queen-street Methodist Church Sunday School celebrated its forty-fifth anniversary on Tuesday night. The secretary's report showed an average attendance of 50 teachers and 544 pupils and an increase of $754.18 in the receipts.

The four iron bolts in a stone flag on the east side of Yonge-street, just opposite Ellis' jewelry store, and which are intended to hold the police patrol box, are at present four decided nuisances. Every second pedestrian stubs his toes on them and any number of people have fallen.

The "Waterloo House," corner Yonge and Alice-streets, is now noted for bargains in every line of dry goods. The display of millinery is especially good, and bought at lowest cash prices, and sold on the smallest margin of profit. These bargains, quick returns and small profits is Mr. McKendry's motto. Style, fit and quality are well represented in every line.

The Toronto branch of the Irish National League held its weekly meeting last night in St. Vincent Hall, with Mr. B. Buckley presiding. The following resolution, moved by Mr. Lynch and seconded by Mr. Mulligan, was carried unanimously: "That this Toronto Branch desires to express its sincere thanks to Rev. Mr. Burton, D.D., of the Northern Congregational Church, for his kindness in delivering such an able and eloquent lecture in Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 16, and we hope that he may long be spared to propagate the liberal and Christian sentiments which he so ably expressed on that occasion." It was decided to put forth renewed efforts to prevail on Messrs. O'Connor and Esmonde to visit Toronto.

Miss Barnes 'will sing Dudley Buck's charming song, "When the Heart is Young," at Association Hall on 28th. Plan now open.

Ask for It and You Get It.

Any married man will say he never gets all he wants, and his wife makes the same remarks too; one little thing after another, and you must go to a regular housefurnishing store where they keep everything before you can get your wants supplied. It's a puzzle to some folks to know where to go to really get the best value for their money in housefurnishings and stoves, etc., etc. Don't be trying to solve the question any longer but go right to Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street, and if you can't get just the article you want to make home happy, complete and comfortable, ask for your own price—"why, give it up." It's the best house in the city. x

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

"R. B. BUTLAND'S WILL."

Lawyer Meek Says He Has Been Misrepresented—A Letter From Mrs. Butland.

In reference to the paragraph which appeared in yesterday's World under the above heading Mr. Meek declines to make any statement at present, except that the paragraph gives an untruthful account and false coloring to the matter, prejudicial to him, and was prepared and communicated maliciously, with the design of doing him an injury.

Mrs. Butland's Letter to the Hospital Trustees.

To Mr. Walter S. Lee, Mr. John Gillespie, and Judge Patterson, Trustees of the General Hospital: GENTLEMEN: In The Daily World of this date appears an item of news concerning my late husband's bequest to the General Hospital. In this item there are several statements which I wish here and now to declare publicly to be utterly and totally false, and also to state my belief that all of these false statements have been inspired and given publicity to by some one or all of you three gentlemen.

Statement No. 1 is to the effect that I denied to Mr. Barwick and others the existence of any will. This statement is neither more nor less than a deliberate lie. Mr. Barwick was told, and you know it to be so, that I simply did not know whether a will existed or not but that immediately on my return to Toronto a search would be instituted. You also know that I did institute this search, and you also know that I personally found the will and informed Mr. Barwick of the fact.

Statement No. 2 is that a solicitor was employed by you to search for this will, and that his efforts resulted in its discovery. The foregoing paragraph is sufficient answer to this.

Now, gentlemen, these two statements, as well as others of minor importance which I shall not notice, I believe have been given to the press by you, knowing them to be false, and I call upon you for an immediate and public retraction of them. My experience of your methods of doing business, gained during the time that has elapsed since my late husband's death, has not been such as to give me any exalted opinion of your sense of honor, nor has it led me to believe that any one of you possesses much of that sense of chivalry towards the weaker sex that men are usually credited with having, but I am not appealing to your sentiment but demanding what I ask as a right. Should this be denied me I can only leave my case in the hands of the public, before whom you have, without my consent, dragged my name and my affairs, and ask that public in all kindness not to judge my case entirely by the statements of men who have shown themselves to be such poor specimens of true manliness as you have. In conclusion, gentlemen, I might add that not one of the band had the slightest idea of the infinite capacity for fiddle-faddle and pettifoggery possessed by the man on whom has fallen the mantle of carrying out his wishes. I am very certain he would never have left in your hands the administration of his noble bequest.

ELLEN BUTLAND.

[All The World has to say is that Mrs. Butland is in error in attributing the source of its information to the three gentlemen she so violently assails.]

THE CENTRAL BANK.

An Independent Inspection Being Made by a Professional Liquidator.

The directors of the Central Bank, with the concurrence of Mr. Allen, have brought Mr. Archibald Campbell from Montreal to make a thorough inspection of the concern. He went into the bank yesterday, and expects to report within three weeks, whereupon the directors will call a meeting of shareholders. Mr. Campbell has had extensive experience: he liquidated the Consolidated and the Exchange Banks at Montreal and was connected with the Merchants' and other institutions. He enjoys the confidence of the banking community, and any report he may make will be accepted by them as in every way trustworthy.

Don't miss hearing "The Prince of Platform Wits," Frank Lincoln, on 28th. Plan now open.

Hurt by a Steer.

While James White of Lobo was leading a steer to market to-day with a rope around the animal's horns, and was approaching the bridge over the New Brighton mill race, the animal plunged down the steep bank toward the creek, dragging Mr. White along. At the bottom both fell, the beast rolling over Mr. White, who had his shoulder dislocated and four ribs broken. The injured man was picked up by his son and taken home in a wagon. Always keep yourself protected by having a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 38 King east. x

The Dead.

Father Gualdi, who was the colleague of Mgr. Persico, in the Papal mission to Ireland, is dead at Rome.

Don Juan, father of Don Carlos, died at Brighton, England, on Friday. By his death the Spanish pretender claims to have become the legitimate King of France.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Read Oak Hall's advertisement in to-day's issue.

The Woman's Medical College has been given a substantial monetary "lift" by Dr. Workman.

James Banks, auctioneer, has a large sale to-day at 54 York-street of valuable furniture, etc., etc.

A fancy dress carnival will take place in the Princess Roller Rink on Thursday evening, Dec. 1.

Don't forget the big auction sale by C. L. Stevens, corner Adelaide and Peter streets, today at 11 a.m. Note specials.

Yesterday the North Toronto Branch of the Bank of Commerce moved into the fine premises formerly occupied by the Central Bank.

The Council of the Board of Trade will to-day appoint a committee to confer with that of the City Council on the question of the Esplanade difficulties.

Mabel Whitefield of Reading, Mass. The bride's family have been staying at the hotel for sometime, and the "happy thought" suggested itself that the love affair might be brought to a consummation quietly and as effectually and much more conveniently amid the surroundings of the handsome parlor than in any sacred edifice. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Mr. Bowser, Mr. and Mrs. Van Wormer, the host and hostess, being the witnesses. A private dinner to intimate friends followed the wedding ceremony.

WORKINGMEN AND STRIKES

THE FIRST EVIDENCE HEARD BY THE ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION.

Mr. John Falconer Tells What He Knows About Carpenters and Their Wages in Toronto—A Delegation from the Anti-Poverty Society Presents Its Views.

The first sitting for the taking of evidence by the Labor Commission was held in Shaftesbury Hall yesterday afternoon. Judge Armstrong of Sorel, Que., presided, the other Commissioners present being J. A. Clarke of Carlton, N.B.; John Armstrong, S. R. Heakes, Toronto; Jules Holbronner, Montreal, and Mr. A. T. S. Freed, Hamilton.

Mr. John Falconer, journeyman carpenter, residing at 239 Sackville-street, and employed by Messrs. Dudley & Scott, Spruce-street, was the only witness examined. He had been sixteen years in Toronto, where the present wages were 22½ cents per hour up to 25 cents. Fifteen years ago the rate of wages was from $1.75 to $2 a day, or 20 cents an hour. He had known wages since as low as 15 cents. Sober, able and industrious men found very steady work the year through. More carpenters came into Toronto than found employment, the great majority being emigrants from England and Scotland. They did not as a rule offer to work for less than scale wages. The carpenters who refused to join the trades unions were not placed under any ban or disability. The cost of living is not more now than twelve years ago, with the exception of rent. Many of the working carpenters owned their own houses. Some had had a hard struggle to meet their obligations, but many had got their property clear. The sober men lived in better houses, better furnished than a dozen years ago. As regards the merits of the disputes between employers and employed he thought there were "six of one and half-a-dozen of the other."

"Some of the employers in Toronto," continued Mr. Falconer, "are pretty great tyrants, and the worst are those who have sprung from ourselves." He knew of no "boycotting" of firms by the unions. "During the last strike I worked. I am down on all strikes. No one threatened or molested me for working. Carpenters' wages are lower than other trades connected with building. The carpenters are more disorganized, and it is also considered a more genteel trade than bricklayers, and I suppose we have to pay for our gentility. I am not aware that the trades unions kept up wages, or that strikes are as a rule successful. I was once out in London, Eng., for fourteen months on strike, and that was enough to tame me. There is in Toronto agitation as soon as summer comes. It was hard to explain the cause of this. Many hardly knew what the last strike was about."

"I believe," said the witness, "that two-thirds of the men, both society and non-society, were in favor of the strikes. The men do not attend the trade meetings and of those who do the majority decide and the others give in. Strikes during the past fifteen years have been both successful and unsuccessful. The last strike was very unsuccessful. It was for an advance of wages; the men were twelve weeks out and commenced work again on the old terms and some at less wages. There are very few apprentices in our trade. This I think is an evil, as under indentures boys learn their trade better. The unions do not believe in graded wages. I think it would be better for both masters and men if the wages were graded. Courts of arbitration, composed of employers and employes, and established by Dominion law, whose decisions should be binding would be desirable. It would have to come to this, or things would get worse each year."

Wages were paid fortnightly. Mr. Falconer did not regard this as a disadvantage, but would prefer that instead of Saturday noon being pay time it should be Thursday or Friday night. Witness further deposed: I think it is an advantage to have the drink shops closed on Saturday evenings. I would go for closing them altogether although I am not a teetotaler. I do not think, taking into account the increase of population, that there is much difference now in the drinking of workmen compared with twelve years ago.

Commissioner John Armstrong: What is your opinion as to the Maine law?

Witness: I think it is an advantage to the working man.

Commissioner Armstrong: Has organization benefited the carpenters in raising wages or lessening hours?

Witness: I think it has lessened the working hours but not increased wages.

In further examination witness said that some winters one-half of the carpenters would be out of work.

Commissioner Heakes: Then you would be surprised to hear that only three per cent. were out last winter?

Witness: Yes, I should. In a very severe winter one-half are out of work. The last two or three winters were the worst I have seen in Toronto.

Commissioner Heakes: There have been efforts to settle your disputes by arbitration, have there not?

Witness: There have, but they were not successful.

Commissioner Heakes: You think that conciliation has been a failure altogether?

Witness: I do. I think if two-thirds of the carpenters in Toronto were married men they would be something like something about, and this would do more to prevent strikes than anything else.

Mr. W. A. Douglas appeared before the Commission, representing the Anti-Poverty Society. He read a paper on the effect of the present system of land tenure on wages. As land values increased without toil for their production, and as the so-called owner of the land was allowed to appropriate this value without limit, these owners became wealthy without toil. The practical effect of our land laws was to place almost absolute power over the land in the hands of one part of a community with the power of excluding the other portion. The result on this continent was precisely the same as in the Old World—poorly paid toil at one end and superfluous wealth with no toil at the other. The injurious effect of this