BLACK EYE FOR BOYCOTTS

AN OHIO TRADES UNION MULCTED IN $3700 DAMAGES.

Not Shot From the Bench—Personal Liberty Cannot be Infringed by Labor Combinations—The Law Protects All Alike—No Boycott Can Stand.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—A decision of great importance has just been rendered in Judge Buckwalter's Court. N. & G. G. Parker sued the Bricklayers' Union of this city, and certain members of it, for damages for a boycott. The verdict was for the plaintiff, and their damages were assessed at $3700. The jury was a unit throughout their deliberation in the opinion that the plaintiffs should recover. The question was as to the amount they were entitled to recover. On the first ballot one juror voted to fix the damages as low as $700, and one juror fixed them at $15,000. Fourteen ballots followed, during which the jury gradually came together.

The first count of the petition charged the defendants with printing and distributing a circular in which it was stated that the plaintiffs do inferior work as contractors for the putting up of buildings, and that they employ scabs and unskilled workmen. As to this charge the court applied the familiar law of libel. The jury found that the circular was libellous, and assessed the plaintiffs' damages under that count at $2700.

In the second count it was charged that the defendant union, which was composed of 300 or 400 members, endeavored through a period of ten months to coerce plaintiffs into a submission of their business to the dictation and control of the union, and in consequence of the refusal of the plaintiffs to so do the union unlawfully combined and conspired together to impoverish the plaintiffs and to diminish and destroy their business as bricklayers and contractors by sending the circular already mentioned to all persons with whom the plaintiffs did business, and by interfering with their workmen, inducing them to quit work, deterring others from entering their employ, etc.

For this the jury assessed $1000 damages. This is the first case of this kind rendered in an Ohio court, and is no doubt new to other localities.

Law From the Shoulder.

In his charge to the jury Judge Buckwalter said:

"If the defendants combined together in committing an act unlawful, either as in the sense of being criminal, or in violation of plaintiffs' private rights, for which they would have a recovery in damages; or if they combined to do a lawful act by unlawful means, either criminally or civilly, then in either such event the combination is illegal.

"The plaintiffs had the legal right to conduct their business of contracting bricklayers by the purchase of their material of such persons as they deemed best.

"They also had the same freedom and right in the employment of their workmen, and in fair competition with others of the trade to obtain contracts for work. Likewise, had the several workmen members of the defendant's union, in the honest purpose of looking to their individual welfare, the right to work for whom they preferred, and if not under contract for a stipulated time; to quit the service of any one and go to the service of any one else or to rest from labor.

The Law Must Protect All Alike.

"It is the province of the law to protect all alike—the owner, the material man, the contractor and the laborer, be they members of so-called 'unions' or not, be they skilled or unskilled. The law makes no distinction between them because of the service or occupation of either. Every man's labor and skill are his own property. Often they are his sole dependence and means of support for himself and family, and they are his only certain and satisfactory means for the accumulation of property.

"It is essential for the laborer's welfare and manhood that he and his labor shall be free.

Liberty Must Prevail.

"Sometimes in their competition they come into conflict, but they must remember that each man in the pursuit of his occupation can do whatever he will only so long as it does not infringe upon the equal freedom and right of the other. Workmen have the right to organize into unions for the common benefit of their members, for the purpose of advancing their skill, for mutual charities, and they may bind themselves by rules, conditions and bylaws within the shape of such purposes of organization. They may, for their own interest, make reasonable regulations as to how and whom they will instruct in the skill of their trade, and they cannot be compelled to teach others against their will. They may persuade others not to enter their trade, they may refuse to work with or instruct others not registered in their unions, and they may, with an honest purpose, refuse to work with men obnoxious to their interests—men expelled for reasons in good faith to them, or with men who refuse to join them, or to work for any particular employer or contractor.

What the Unions Can Do.

"They have a right to select their employers, and they may, in combination, refuse in good faith to work for any man justly obnoxious to them. They may, with like honest purpose to promote their good, fix wages and hours of labor per day, uniform or modified, and they may encourage others to join their order. They may combine for this honest purpose of benefitting their order by encouraging favorable terms to their employers in the purchase of material, and to procure contracts for such contractors as employ members of their union.

"But they become engaged in an illegal enterprise whenever they agree to accomplish their purposes by threats, intimidation, violence or like molestation, either toward the apprentice, the expelled member, the non-union workman, the contractor and employer, the material man or the owner who proposes to make a contract. The like rule of legality or illegality applies to the contractor or employer as to the purpose for which he may become and act as a member of the so-called 'Boss Contractors' Union.'

No Boycott Can Stand.

"The threat may be by word, gesture, sign or tone, and when you consider any particular line of conduct, or things said or done, ascertain what reasonably was the intent sought to be conveyed by the person uttering the word of doing the thing.

"The intent reasonably must be to do some wrongful thing to the person or property, and in violation of that legal right of the one sought to be influenced. The intimidation is the effect of such things said or done or threat made, as to reasonably put one in fear and control his freedom of action, or thus compel one to act out the will of others instead of his own will."

Persons of sedentary habits, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way bent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. Their most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the great blood purifier, and which is especially adapted to indigestion, biliousness, constipation and poverty or impurity of the blood.

Floods in Panama.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A Panama letter says: The river Cutilcay has overflowed. Immense damage was done in the town of Paute and other parts of Azuay Province.

THE EXPORT DUTY ON LOGS.

An Amendment to the U. S. Senate Tariff Bill Aimed at Canada.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Senator Hiscock secured the adoption of an amendment to the Senate Tariff Bill on Tuesday which is important, but which seems to have escaped mention in the flood of other amendments. It reads as follows: "Provided that in case any foreign country shall impose an export duty upon pine, spruce, elm or other logs, or upon stave bolts, shinglewood or heading blocks exported to the United States from such country, in excess of the duty fixed in this act upon the sawed lumber manufactured from logs of the kinds heretofore mentioned, then the duty upon sawed lumber herein provided, when imported from such countries, shall remain the same as fixed by the law in force prior to the passage of this act." It is a notorious fact that $3 a thousand is the export duty imposed on logs by the Canadian Government. They may of course increase it just to the extent by which the Senate bill reduces the duty here, or they may not. At any rate the amendment is designed to prevent, if possible, an export duty from being levied at all.

The Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day with only one dissenting vote (that of Mr. Russell of Massachusetts, who has opposed the resolution from the first), ordered a favorable report to be made upon the Senate resolution relative to European participation in the construction of the Panama Canal.

Here at last—the boys' Halifax tweed and blue serge suits at 98c. have arrived at the Army & Navy Stores from England—this time they are lined. Don't fail to secure one at once. Have you seen the nobby little overcoats—blue nap, with cape, for 83c., $1.25, $1.50, $2, and so on, at the Army & Navy Stores? They are selling like ripe cherries. Trade is very brisk at the Army & Navy. The low prices for fine goods seem to be what the people want, and the Army & Navy is the place to go to.

Pig Iron Production in the States.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The American Iron and Steel Association's statement shows that the total production of pig iron in the United States in 1888 was 6,490,739 gross tons, against 6,417,148 gross tons in 1887. The production in 1888 was the largest in our history. The extraordinary activity of the furnaces in the last few months of the year brought the total production far above the figures indicated by the statistical results of the first half of the year. The production in the first half of 1888 was 3,020,092 gross tons, second half 3,470,647. The increased production of pig iron in the Southern States in 1888 over 1887 was over 203,000 net tons. As late as 1865 the whole country made less pig iron than the south made in 1888. Pennsylvania made less pig iron in 1888 than in 1887. So did New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Wisconsin and Missouri. Ohio jumped from 975,539 net tons in 1887 to 1,193,818 in 1888. The stock of pig iron unsold, in the hands of manufacturers or their agents at the close of 1888 and not intended for the consumption of manufacturers, amounted to 336,161 net tons against 401,266 net tons June 30.

The Deadly "L" Roads.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—At 7.30 a.m. today a collision took place on the elevated railroad at Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Fourth-street. A Ninth-avenue train ran into a Sixth-avenue train at that station. Several people were slightly injured, but none of them so badly as to necessitate their being taken to the hospital. The engine of the Ninth-avenue train was wrecked. Traffic was delayed for an hour.

An accident occurred on the King's County elevated road in Brooklyn this morning at the junction of Fulton-street and Ostrand-avenue. One man was killed outright, and a dozen were seriously injured.

The Pennsylvania's Earnings.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—All lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg and Erie, in December, 1888, compared with the same month of 1887, showed a decrease in gross earnings of $84,871, an increase in expenses of $101,175, and a decrease in net earnings of $186,046. The twelve months of 1888, as compared with '87, show an increase in gross earnings of $2,800,764, an increase in expenses of $2,244,568, and an increase in net earnings of $256,196. All lines west of Pittsburg and Erie for the twelve months of 1888 show a deficiency of $160,547, a loss compared with 1887 of $1,430,010.

Chicago's Protest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Board of Directors of the Board of Trade to-day passed resolutions protesting against the introduction in the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Kansas and Colorado of bills excluding dressed beef, pork and mutton from sale in those states. The resolutions declare that these meats are healthful and that the legislative action will injure the reputation of American meats at home and abroad, and will damage the cattle raising industry of the country.

Compromised.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—The suit of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad against Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to recover 4500 shares of Dayton and Michigan stock, alleged to have been illegally pledged with defendants by Henry S. Ives during his control of the C. H. & D. road, has been compromised. The plaintiff once more gets control of the stocks long tied up.

An old bachelor says: I would have been married twenty years ago if we had had the Army & Navy Stores in Toronto. Why, I never could afford to keep myself in clothing, and was always in debt; but now I buy my suits and overcoats at the Army & Navy Stores, and I have enough left to support a wife in luxury. I am looking for one now, but I fear nobody will have me. I am grown so old. Why this fine nap overcoat I have on cost me only ten dollars. It is worth twenty.

The Car Trust Gets a Big Verdict.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Car Trust was to-day awarded a verdict for $850,000 against the Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company on an agreement made in 1880 to supply the rolling stock of the road. The agreement was not carried out.

A Successful Combination.—The successful combination of the six oils composing Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a genuine triumph of chemistry. Whether applied externally for the relief of pain or to allay inflammation, or taken internally to remedy a cough, it is speedily and entirely effective.

O'Kiahoma Settlers Evicted.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 24.—The United States troops drove 600 families out of O'Kiahoma yesterday. They are now encamped around Purcell, I. T. Some of the people resisted and had to be tied to wagons and pulled out.

A Wise Man and a Fool.—Before a wise man parts with his money he looks around to see where he can get the most for his dollars, and to such we would say don't part with your gold till you have seen the clothing at the Army & Navy Stores. The Army & Navy Stores keep the very best clothing that can be manufactured. They will not sell shoddy if they know it. Just now a great sale of overcoats for men and boys. Take a look through the Army & Navy before you buy—you will not be worried to buy if you only come to look.

Sir Roderick in a Police Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Mary Meredith, maid to Lady Cameron, daughter of Sir Roderick Cameron of England, appeared in the Police Court to-day, in a suit she has brought for £6 for three months' services. The case was adjourned and will probably be settled out of Court.

THE ROMANCE OF CRIME.

MR. JUSTICE ROSE'S INTERESTING DAY IN THE ASSIZE COURT.

The Peculiar Termination of the Assault Case from King—Why the Accused Were not Sent to Prison—E. C. I. Barnett Arraigned—A True Bill Against The World.

The Bredin brothers case was continued at the Criminal Assizes yesterday morning before Mr. Justice Rose.

His Lordship had rather an interesting and varied day of it. There was considerable of what is known as the romance of crime interspersed here and there.

John, Frederick and Henry Bredin of the 10th concession of King were charged with unlawful wounding Wilbert S. Card of the same neighborhood. The trial was postponed for a time pending the arraignment of Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, charged with appropriating a promissory note for $285 made by Chas. F. Bunbury and of defrauding the Central Bank of two sureties of $3250 each. Barnett was brought into court and Mr. Lount, Q.C., asked for his arraignment. An objection was made to this by the prisoner's counsel, Mr. G. T. Blackstock, on the ground that he had not examined the indictment. The judge granted a postponement.

We Don't Want Lynch Law.

The Bredin brothers case was resumed.

Among the witnesses were young Card and County Constable Hollingshead. His Lordship's charge was somewhat unfavorable to the accused. He said: "To obtain redress for the fancied wrong they should have had recourse to the law, which is the proper tribunal, instead of taking it into their own hands after the manner of Judge Lynch."

The jury brought in this verdict: "Guilty of common assault."

Barnett Pleads "Not Guilty."

Barnett was then brought in and arraigned on this indictment: The Jurors upon their oath present that Roland Gideon Israel Barnett, on Nov. 6, 1885, at the City of Toronto, then being a trustee of two negotiable securities of $3250 each, appropriated them to his own use, these securities being the property of the Central Bank.

The prisoner pleaded "not guilty." Mr. Blackstock said he would be unable to go on with the trial until Saturday, and it was accordingly fixed for that day.

At 12 o'clock the Grand Jury brought in true bills against Barnets in the Bunbury case.

A true bill was also brought in against Mr. W. F. Maclean, editor of The World, charged with criminally libelling H. A. Massey.

No bill was returned in the case of John Walsh, charged with larceny.

The Bredins Get off Easy.

His Lordship did not pronounce judgment in the Bredin brothers case, but accepted their entry into recognizances of $2000 each and two sureties of $1000 each to appear for sentence if called on within five years.

In giving this decision His Lordship said:

In this matter I have been moved to take a more lenient course with you for two reasons. In the first place I do not, as a matter of principle like to send persons to jail or to prison who are not of the criminal class. I think it is not in the interests of the public, and contrary to the interest of those convicted of the offence against the law. Again, I recognize that you in one sense received provocation, not at all sufficient, however, to account for or justify your conduct. You acted very badly indeed. If you had killed this young man you would probably have been on trial for murder. I propose making such disposition of this case as will prevent you from again conducting yourselves in a like manner.

The Jury Couldn't Agree.

The next case was an indictment for larceny and receiving stolen goods against William Ross, a young man of respectable appearance. A seal cap supposed to have been one of the articles stolen from the furrier establishment of Dennis O'Connor, at Richmond and Yonge-streets, on Christmas Eve last was produced in court. The articles the prisoner was charged with having stolen were a seal cap, 4 sets of beaver collars and cuffs, 10 pairs of kid gloves and some other articles.

Detective Slemin arrested the prisoner on Jan. 3, when the cap was found in his possession. A number of witnesses were called, among whom were Mrs. M. Ross, the prisoner's mother, and the complainant, Mr. O'Connor. The former stated that she found the cap in her yard on Dec. 4, and that the prisoner had procured it subsequently. Mr. O'Connor stated that the cap produced in court was one of those stolen from his establishment. A number of other witnesses stated that they had seen a cap of a very similar description worn by the prisoner on the Sunday and Thursday before the furs were stolen.

His Lordship on charging the jury said: "You need not trouble yourselves about the question of receiving. If the evidence is not satisfactory you must acquit the prisoner. If it is satisfactory, it is quite sufficient to convict him of stealing."

The jury after being out about an hour announced that they were unable to agree.

Mr. W. G. Murdoch, the prisoner's counsel, applied for his discharge on bail. His Lordship in Chambers heard the application but said he must let the matter rest over until this morning.

THE CIVIL SIDE.

What Was Heard Before Mr. Justice MacMahon—The List for To-day.

The case of Central Bank vs. George Phillips and George Mann was continued before Mr. Justice MacMahon yesterday. The action was brought by the Central Bank liquidators against the defendant Phillips, who, it is claimed, signed three notes in favor of Mann, payable at the Central Bank, one on July 30, 1887, for $334; one on Sept. 23, 1887, for $153, and another on Dec. 13, 1887, for $150. The notes were endorsed by Mann and delivered to the bank, but were subsequently protested. In the statement of defence it was claimed that the notes were never made. A verdict was given for defendant and the jury expressed the belief that the notes were forged.

Josiah S. Atkins v. Robert H. Kennedy was the last case taken up yesterday. The plaintiff was a butcher at 571 King-street west under a lease dated March 11, 1888. The defendant, who is an hotel keeper, was the plaintiff's landlord. In the plaintiff's statement of claim it is alleged that the defendant unlawfully distrained his goods and sold a part of them without plaintiff's consent. The latter claimed $300 for repairs and fixtures, $50 for household goods and $5000 damages for wrongful conversion and illegal distress and trespass. The case was not finished.

Court Notes.

An action for damages brought by Ben Musselman against Joseph Ford for injuries sustained on account of Ford's wanton driving along York-street on Jan. 15 has been settled by the defendant paying the doctor's bill and costs.

The list for to-day is: Scully vs. Anderson, Clarke vs. Clarke, jury cases; Orpen vs. Heard, Niagara Park vs. Catts, Guardian Insurance Company vs. Smith, Kendall vs. Dean, Smith vs. Board of Education, Hanlon vs. Hanlon, Troutman vs. Fiskin, Morrice vs. Canada Pacific Land Co., McMichael vs. Wilkie, Christie vs. McMillan, Pritchard vs. Bonner, Fudfin vs. Murray.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

What New Yorkers Feed Upon.

Farm and Home (Springfield, Mass.)

Infected meat and poultry is sold openly in the markets of New York, and the Board of Health is powerless to act, because of a lack of funds to pay for inspectors. Poultry is delayed on the way, and in bad weather is sure to become unfit for food. The dealers in tainted meat doctor it up by soaking it in ice water and then drying it. It retails for a good deal less than good poultry, and yet the dealer makes a big profit. If the inspection was complete, the whole of this class would be dumped into the river, and good quality meats would have a fair show in the markets. The man who sells infected meats is no better than the man who purposely spreads contagious disease and should be dealt with severely.

THEIR ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING.

What Was Done at Some More of the Toronto Churches.

At the annual meeting of St. James' Square Presbyterian Church, the total receipts were reported as $11,068 and the expenditure $11,481, leaving a balance due to the treasurer of $413. The mortgage debt on the church property remains at $15,000. Messrs. A. Jeffrey, R. Carrie, A. A. Allan, George Ingles, R. M. Gray and James R. Beattie were elected managers. Mr. John Douglas was tendered $300 for his services.

Eastern Presbyterian Church.

Pastor J. M. Cameron presided at the annual meeting. The membership of the church is 574. The year's receipts had been $38,927, including $3873, proceeds of sale of the old church. The various reports of agencies and missions were very satisfactory.

Bloor-street Church.

At the adjourned annual meeting ex-Ald. Harvie was inducted into the office of deacon, the pastor, Rev. W. G. Wallace, presiding. For missions of all kinds $1615 had been contributed. The church agencies were reported to be doing good work. Messrs. A. Milne, James Fraser, A. Elliott, Darcy Fenton, James McMaster and Dr. Gordon were appointed the missionary committee.

Parkdale Church.

Pastor R. P. McKay was in the chair at the annual meeting. The receipts for the year were $3640, expenditure $3056; estimated expenditure for 1889 $7600. There are 377 names on the communion roll, 25 having been added during the year. There are 373 Sunday scholars, 48 in Bible class, 40 teachers. The new church cost $34,000, the present debt is $20,000. The managers elected were Messrs. John Wanless, jr., J. B. Perry, A. Laidlaw, Jas. Stewart, James Crichton and James Hunter. The Mayor, Mr. George S. Booth, received the same number of ballots as Mr. Hunter, but retired in his favor.

The Western Congregational.

The annual business meeting of the Western Congregational Church, Spadina-avenue, was held Wednesday evening. The ladies of the church supplied a sumptuous tea, after which the pastor, Rev. A. F. McGregor, took the chair. The reports showed a steady increase in membership of both church and Sunday school. The treasurer's report showed that after building their new church, furnishing it throughout and putting in a pipe organ at a cost of $2400 the floating debt is about $3000. When the whole debt is consolidated it will not be over $20,000, and the property at a low valuation is worth $40,000. In appreciation of their pastor's services they raised his salary $250 per annum. Mr. Geo. Roper, senior deacon, presented an address to Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, accompanied by a well-filled purse. The organ will be opened on Thursday, Jan. 31, by Dr. Davies of Ottawa, assisted by Miss Jessie Corlett of Detroit and the combined choirs of Bond-street and Western Congregational Churches.

Specially Invited from England.

Rev. George H. Sandwell, pastor of Christ Church (Congregational), Southsea, England, has come out by invitation to supply the pulpit of Zion Congregational Church, Yonge-street Avenue, for four Sundays. He will speak at the annual social this evening, preach on Sunday next, and lecture on Monday on "Heroism; the False and the True." Mr. Sandwell is an eloquent lecturer and preacher. Rev. Arthur Mursell says of him: "An evening with G. H. Sandwell is a treat which the members of many institutions will seek with avidity, and will be anxious to repeat again and again."

Work Among Young Women.

Last evening a pleasant social was given in the Young Women's Christian Institute at Richmond and Sheppard-streets. About seventy of the young women engaged in the various business establishments of the city sat down to tea and the evening was spent in singing and social chat. Many of those present expressed a desire to join the classes in operation in the Institute. It is the intention of the managers to hold entertainments or lectures every second Thursday. All young women are welcome.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure, and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

American Idea of Public Honor.

Editorial New York World.

Two prominent members of the Republican party in California have written a letter to Gen. Harrison revealing to him the identity of the writer of the Murphison decoy letter, which they characterize as "an act transcendent in its political effects." The author of this letter deliberately and with purpose lied to Minister West in representing himself as a "naturalized citizen" who is a native, and he gave over for publication an answer which he pledged himself should be treated as "strictly private." And yet the Republican leaders who "salute" Gen. Harrison as "the next President of the United States" say of Osgoodby: "We know him and have confidence in his manhood, his probity, honor and patriotism."

Tenderloins and Sausages.

Received daily from Grant & Co., pork packers, Ingersoll, cures of the celebrated Wiltshire sides of bacon, at Mara & Co.'s provision store, 282 Queen-street west, first store west of their grocery store. 531

Polygamy for Old England.

From The Boston Courier.

The London correspondent to The New York World cables his paper that there are over a million girls in England who are not likely to get married. He suggests that the girls be allowed to propose and mentions other things which, if done he thinks would remedy this sad state of affairs. As, however, there are three millions more women in England than men we fail to see how any remedy excepting polygamy can provide husbands for all the superfluous females.

From Police Blotters.

C. P. Sparling, 252 St. James-square, reported to the police yesterday that his wife's pocket had been picked of $6 while attending service in St. James' Cathedral on Sunday last.

On Wednesday night some thief entered William Clarke's room at Centre and Agnes-streets and stole two pairs of pants.

Three men set upon James Summers, 52 Ontario-street, in King-street east on Wednesday night and robbed him of his fur cap, cuffs and collar.

George Crane, 237 Seaton-street, and Michael O'Neil, 344 Sumach-street, are confined at Headquarters on charges of petty larceny.

Detective Burrows got back from Hamilton yesterday afternoon with H. M. Thorner, the alleged fraud.

George Hall, who is said to be well known to the police, was arrested by Detective John Cuddy yesterday afternoon on a charge of complicity in the burglary of Rev. Father Eagan's parsonage, Thornhill, a year ago.

1889.

By Dagonet in The London Referee.

The weather will be more dull than fine
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine;
And it's two to one
The obstinate sun
Will all the summer refuse to shine
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

There are sure to be ructions along the Rhine
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine;
And it's six to four
That a few spies more
The nervous French will to cells consign
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

The County Council will cut a shine
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine;
But it's five to two
That the work they do
Will follow the good old vestry line
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Lord Randolph Churchill will spring a mine
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine;
And it's ten to three
That Lord Randolph C.
Will his friends and colleagues again malign
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

An ironclad, sailing across the brine,
Will collide with another in eighty-nine;
And it's ten to one
Of our warships none
That the naval authorities may design
Will be worth a button in eighty-nine!

The Times Commission we shall incline
To wish at the Devil in eighty-nine;
And it's ten to eight
That the government's fate
Will be to be licked, and then resign,
In eighteen hundred and eighty-nine!

Resolutions.

Whereas, We are a free and enlightened people, and in duty bound to take the greatest care of the health of the community in general and of ourselves in particular. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in all cases where we are afflicted with constipation, inactive or diseased liver, biliousness, derangement of the stomach, jaundice and kidney troubles—we will procure Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and use the same immediately. 25

THE LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Sanitary Matters and the Ice Supply Discussed.

The Local Board of Health met yesterday afternoon to discuss the ice question. There were present Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) chairman, Verral, St. Leger, Small, Graham, Gibbs. The Medical Health Officer strongly opposed leave being granted any one to cut ice on Ashbridge's Bay, as the water was so impure as to be totally unfit for use. He further suggested that no ice to be used for domestic purposes be allowed to be stored in the same house with that to be used for refrigerating purposes. After considerable discussion it was determined to leave the ice question in the hands of the Medical Health Officer.

A committee was appointed to look after the question of putting a stop to the privy pit nuisance. On motion of Ald. St. Leger it was decided to take up the question of the smoke nuisance and a committee will report on what course had better be adopted. Chairman Carlyle and the Medical Health Officer were deputed to go to Buffalo to inspect a patent garbage consumer at present in operation there and judge whether it could be adopted in Toronto. A committee was appointed to confer with the Property Committee as to abating the alleged nuisance in connection with Catfish Pond.

The bonds to be signed by ice dealers and brewers were submitted and approved.

CANADIAN NOTES.

The Montreal voters' lists show an increase of 1401 names over those of 1888.

There was a $6000 blaze in the drygoods store of Roy & Beaudoin at Montreal Wednesday night.

Mr. W. F. Cochrane, who was killed on the railroad near Kscanaba, Mich., was a cousin of Mr. Adam Cochrane, St. Thomas.

The total number of deaths in Montreal during December was 429, Toronto 211, Quebec 110, Hamilton 72, Ottawa 81, London 28.

Detective Dey, of the Grand Trunk Railway, has notified the Hamilton police to look out for three suspicious characters who are traveling that way.

The marriage of Mr. N. A. Belcourt, barrister, of Ottawa, to the daughter of the Hon. Joseph Shehyn of Quebec takes place next Tuesday at the Ancient Capital.

Inspector Hill of Halifax has been appointed Collector of Customs at Halifax. The appointment will be temporary. Mr. Ross may be given a retiring allowance.

It is apparent that the temperance people of Peterboro do not intend giving up the Scott Act without a struggle. Already an active canvass has been instituted, and the Antis are also hard at work in behalf of the repeal.

A recent discovery of rich gold quartz on Texadnda Island is causing considerable excitement at Victoria, B.C., small steamers carrying passengers frequently from Nanaimo. A large steamer will be sent from Victoria today.

The Scott Act magistrates of Kingston are determined to stop the illegal sale of liquor if at all possible. The liquor men are becoming bolder, thinking that the people are against the Scott Act, and heavy fines are being inflicted.

"For goodness sake don't say I told you, but Jelly of Cucumber and Roses is the best thing in the world for chapped hands." Try it. Druggists keep it. Wm. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Madame Selina Dolaro, a New York singer and the author of a number of plays, died suddenly last night.

A fire about midnight in the office building, 88 and 90 Walker-street, New York, did $100,000 worth of damage. The building was occupied by about twenty concerns in all.

Benj. Wessel, a carpenter at Hinck's Opera House, Cincinnati, has sued Chas. A. Stevenson, the actor, for $3000 damages for beating him with a club at the Opera House on Monday night.

The New York Times says the Pullman Palace Car Company yesterday acquired control of all the parlor car companies doing business in the country with the exception of the Wagner.

An explosion occurred last night in slope No. 24 at Nuntucoke, Pa., where a gang of engineers were at work. P. S. Scharsus and Chet Owens were killed, and John Williams was fatally burned. Several others were burned.

Thos. Conway, a young man who mysteriously disappeared at Huntsville, Ont., on Jan. 12, three days before his appointed wedding day, was found on Tuesday morning unconscious and starving, in a barn at Catchogue, and died on Tuesday evening.

Colic and Kidney Difficulty.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J.P., Lafargeville, N.Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of colic and kidney difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from its body.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Ordinary garrisons around Paris are being replaced by troops known to be devoted to the Republic.

The Czarina is affected with a kind of palsy, which is growing worse. She has been subject to trembling fits since the Borki disaster.

The anniversary of the Polish emeute of 1863 was observed in Poland with numerous banquets. Enthusiastic hopes were expressed for the freedom of Poland.

M. Comudett, member of the Chamber of Deputies, and Chabrouilland, an editor, fought a duel in Paris yesterday morning on the Boulanger candidacy. The editor was wounded.

A sensation has been created throughout Holland by a pamphlet by Tindall, condemning the country's defensive organization on land and sea, and declaring that the $7,500,000 spent yearly is wasted.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Inspector Archabold.

Editor World: Inspector Archabold summoned the Board of Trade caterer for supplying wine to the Governor-General and members at their annual dinner. Inspector Archabold summoned the manager of the Toronto Opera House for posting indecent pictures, but the magistrate dismissed the charge. The magistrate suggested that when in doubt, Manager Shaw should submit his pictures to his highness Inspector Archabold before posting them. These and other incidents almost tempt one to ask, is Archabold a God or only a common policeman? If an unfortunate woman or helpless drunk is visited with the penalties of the law, Staff-Inspector Archabold is the chosen and willing instrument to carry them out, but I never heard of his arresting a muscular tough or discovering a burglar. It is about time he was suppressed. It will never do to have a crank in authority on the police force. The liberty of the subject is too precious to be jeopardized by a crank policeman. X. Y. Z.

Severe colds are easily cured by the use of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, a medicine of extraordinary penetrating and healing properties. It is acknowledged by those who have used it as being the best medicine sold for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs, and all affections of the throat and chest. Its agreeableness to the taste makes it a favorite with ladies and children.

City Hall Small Talk.

Mayor Clarke was confined to his house yesterday from a severe cold.

If there continues to be a lack of snow, Superintendent Chambers will be unable to top dress the city parks, as if carts were used to distribute the dressing the sward would be cut up to such an extent as to badly disfigure it.

The Parks and Exhibition Committee will visit High Park shortly.

In accordance with a resolution of council Superintendent Chambers is engaged in compiling a report of all the buildings in Exhibition Park which are owned by the city.

Mr. William Bell of the City Clerk's Department has been appointed secretary to the Local Board of Health.

The Markets and Health Committee will consider at its meeting to-day a number of appeals from parties to whom the police have refused dealers' licenses.

The Waterworks Committee meets on Monday.

Ald. Frankland, chairman of the Local Board of Health, has instructed the City Commissioner to have the estimates ready at the earliest possible date.

Permits were issued yesterday to Miss Regan and R. Locke for the erection of a pair of semi-detached two-story brick dwellings at 278-8 Balmuto-street, cost $7000; to C. R. Rundle for a two-story brick house at 463 Jarvis-street, cost $3000.

Others to Follow Up the Work.

From The Dominion Churchman

We very gratefully thank Rev. John Langtry for bringing the great mission preacher [Canon Knox Little], to Toronto, and trust we may long to have others, especially Canon Body, who will follow up this work not in Toronto only but in all the cities of the Dominion.

BUSINESS ON THE MARTS.

CHICAGO ADVANCES SLIGHTLY BUT IS STILL WEAK.

The Local Stock Exchange — Montreal Stocks—New York Stocks—Chicago Market —What Mileman, Bodman & Co. Say—Beerbohm.

THURSDAY EVENING, Jan. 24.

Consols were quoted by cable from London to-day at 99 1-16 for money and 99⅛ for account.

Canadian Pacific was quoted at 53⅞ in London to-day.

The present dulness of the general commission business is beginning to assume such an aspect that a number of men in the business are at their wits ends to know what to do. Take for instance the milling interests. Spring wheat can be bought at $1.04 to $1.06 delivered at the mills. This price is reasonable enough and at a nominal price for flour would pay, but when these men come to sell their flour they are quite unable to find a market, even at a slaughter price. The result is that a large number of the mills throughout Ontario are shutting down or have already done so. In some cases millers would run right along but for the fact that their storage is limited. There is no disguising the fact the flour trade is in a sick condition.

Barley is as bad, or if anything worse. The crop of Ontario is already believed to be much larger than was estimated early in the season. Added to this, large quantities of Manitoba barley are coming forward on consignment, and consignment stuff is sold at almost any price. The demand for barley has suddenly become nil, or practically so. Where commission men a year ago would receive dozens of enquiries for quotations or samples, they don't now receive even one. Prospects of a demand in the near future are not spoken of at all. There may be some hope for that, but it is merely hope against fear.

On call at the Board of Trade to-day $1.06 was bid for No. 2 spring wheat and $1.08 for No. 2 red on track. One car of No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, Winnipeg inspection, was offered on track here at $1.24, with $1.22 bid. A car of barley about equal to No. 3 was sold by sample at 52½c, and No. 3 extra was offered at 57½c at outside points, equal Toronto freights, without bids.

Business on the local stock exchange was again quiet. This regular report is getting monotonous, but there seems to be no help for it, as speculation seems about dead in the Toronto crowd. To-day only some 294 shares changed hands.

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

Members of Toronto Stock Exchange,

38 King-Street East.

Estate and Investment Agents

Money to lend. No Commissions. No Delays.

TELEPHONE—1352.

To-day's quotations on the Toronto Stock Exchange are as follows:

BANKS.	12 M. Ask'd.	12 M. Bid.	2.30 P. M. Asked.	2.30 P. M. Bid.
Montreal	227	225¾	225¾	225¼
Ontario	128¾	125¾	127	...
Molsons	...	...	...	...
Toronto	215	212	213	...
Merchants'	137¼	136	136¾	136¼
Commerce	118⅞	118⅝	118¾	118
Imperial	...	139¾	...	139¾
Dominion	221¼	220	...	220
Standard	183	184	185	184
Hamilton	...	137	...	137
MISCELLANEOUS.				
British America	68	67	...	67
Western Assurance	143¾	142	144¼	142
Canada Life	500	460	...	...
Confed. Life Association	...	...	...	...
Consumers' Gas	187	179	187	178
Dominion Telegraph	88	83¾	88	80¾
Montreal Telegraph	...	38½	...	...
Globe Printing Co.	...	...	...	...
Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land Co.	...	...	...	...
Northwest Land Co.	64	63	64	63
Can. Pacific Rail. Grant Bonds	...	...	...	...
LOAN COMPANIES.				
Canada Permanent	208	...	...	...
Freehold	...	...	...	...
Western Canada	...	164	...	...
Union	...	...	...	...
Can. Landed Credit	116	...	...	...
B. & Loan Association	108	104	...	...
Imperial S. and Invest.	117	116	...	...
Farmers' L. & Savings