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ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 1, 1890.—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

GONE TO DAVY JONES' LOCKER

THE SPANISH STEAMER VIZCAYA SINKS WITH ALL ON BOARD.

Run Into by an Unknown Steamer Off the New Jersey Coast—Both Vessels Go to the Bottom—93 Persons Lost—Terrible Tales of Suffering Told by Some of the Survivors.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Spanish steamer Vizaya, bound for Havana and Santiago de Cuba, Colon and other Central American ports with a general cargo of merchandise, was run into and sunk by an unknown schooner 6 miles off Barregat, on the Jersey coast, at 8½ o'clock Thursday evening. The night was clear, the moon shining brightly, the sea smooth. In seven minutes both vessels were at the bottom of the sea and with them sank 81 of their passengers and crews. All the passengers of the Vizcaya were lost. Their names are:

Senor Juan Pedrp, a partner of the firm of J. M. Cobaltos & Co. of New York, and one of the owners of the lost steamer.

M. R. Colvo, wife and son.	M. A. Ruise.
M. Purr and two children.	Jose Acaubla.
Rimora Alvarez.	Juan F. Hedman.
Luigi Pellion.	Oscar Islam.
Jose M. Garcia.	

Twelve of the crew were saved from the steamship. The fate of the crew of the schooner is still unknown. The first news of the disaster was received here when the steamer Humboldt of Brazil arrived at Brooklyn having on board the survivors of the catastrophe.

Capt. Black of the Humboldt said that at daybreak this morning his ship was off Barnegat light. Suddenly from off their port bow came a cry for help. Peering in that direction through the mist of early morning the officers of the Humboldt saw three masts sticking out of the water and clinging to the yards and rigging people were seen. A boat was quickly lowered and rowed to the scene and the unfortunates were rescued. The rescued men belonged to the Vizcaya and their names are as follows: Felipe Hozas, Chief officer; Gabriel Covos, second officer; Francisco Seera, first engineer; Andres Rico, surgeon; Serano Calvos and ten seamen.

The rescued sailors were chilled to the bone from exposure to wind and wave, and could have held out but little longer. When they were brought to this city they were taken to the office of J. M. Cobillos & Co., 90 Wall-street, the owners of the Vizcaya.

Thrilling Account of the Wreck.

None of the survivors could talk English, and for some time it was impossible to obtain a correct account of the wreck. From Dr. Rico the best account was obtained. He said: "Everything was working nicely. It was about 8 o'clock when I was on deck, and took a few turns back and forth while smoking a cigaret. I did not see any vessel near us. The ship was in charge of the first officer, who was on the bridge. I went down to the saloon then and there met Mrs. Calvo. We sat down and began talking. Suddenly I heard the going in the engine room ring the stop signal. Before I could even wonder what it was for, there came an awful shock, a crashing, scraping sound on the deck over our heads and the steamer rolled well over on her port side. Everybody in the saloon was thrown down. All was excitement. Men, women and children shrieked for help. Mrs. Calvo seized my hand and begged me to find and save her boy. I told her I would. I went up to the deck to find him. There a terrible scene of confusion met my eyes. The bridge, deck house and fore rigging were all torn away. There was a great gash in the starboard side, just abaft the coal bunkers and through this opening water poured in. Close by on our starboard beam was a big four-master schooner with her bowsprit and fore rigging gone and her bows stove in. She, too, was filling rapidly. Men were running here and there all over our decks shouting all kinds of orders and I can remember seeing the crew of the schooner doing the same thing on their vessel. The next thing I knew the water was washing over our decks. The steamer was fast sinking. With a wild idea of saving ourselves several of us scrambled up the port fore rigging.

"Down went the steamer and up we climbed, we reached the foretop gallant yard and just then the hull reached the bottom. This left us just above the surface of the water but every swell drenched our lower limbs. There were 12 of us in the rigging. Some of our crew had tried to reach the schooner, but she had gone to the bottom just as quickly as the Vizcaya had, and as far as we could see there was not a soul in sight to bring us succor.

"One of the men on the yard said that while climbing the rigging he had seen a boat lowered from the schooner and seven men get into it and row away. We looked around but could not see anything. Then, in the hope of attracting the attention of some passing vessel or some one on the shore, we cut the tarred ropes on the yard into pieces one or two feet long, and lighting these shook them in the air as long as they lasted. The lights brought no one to our rescue and all turough the long night we clung to that yard, growing colder and stiffer as each hour passed. Towards daybreak a cold fog settled on us and made matters worse. When one of the men on the yard said no thought he heard a steamer passing we all hallooed as loud as our enfeebled voices would permit. Then a boat was seen and we were taken on board the Humboldt."

From the second officer some more facts were obtained. He was standing on the upper deck under the bridge when the collision occurred. He said the steamer's lights were burning all night and the watch on deck were at their post. He did not see the schooner until the first officer on the bridge rang the bell to stop. At the time he rang Capt. Cunneil had just come from supper and was going up on the bridge. Before we had time to move the schooner struck us and, as far as I could see, instantly killing Capt. Cuonill.

Senor Colvo, who perished with his wife and son, was a partner in the house of Franche & Co. of Havana, the biggest and richiest sugar house in Cuba.

The vessel's cargo was valued at about $150,000.

The Other Vessel Was the Hargrave.

LEWESDELL, Oct. 31.—The tug Hercules arrived this evening and reports that it was the schooner Cornelius Hargrave which collided with the Vizcaya off Barnegat. Ten men from the Hargrave and seven from the Vizcaya were picked up by the schooner Sarah L. Davis and were transferred to the Hercules. The tug Rattler, which has been at the scene of the wreck, picked up the body of a woman, supposed to have been the stewardess of the steamer. The survivors report nearly 100 people were clinging to the wreck at one time.

The schooner Hargraves Captain Allen, cleared from this port Oct. 27 with a cargo of coal for Fall River, Mass.

Jottings About Town.

Mr. Joseph Campton was entertained last night by the members of the Loyal Orange Brotherhood on the occasion of his leaving for the Old Country.

This evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Richmond, from Ayr, Scotland, will address the young men's meeting, and to-morrow evening at 8½ in Association Hall Pastor Walsh will speak.

The brigade was summoned at 8¼ yesterday morning to extinguish a fire at the Ontario Irish factory, 134 Front-street east. The fire originated in the drying kiln. Damage about $500.

Rev. S. Edward Young, the popular pastor of Westminster Church, Asbury Park, preaches in Trinity Methodist Church to-morrow and lectures on the Christian evidences on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

The First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Carlton-street, holds their anniversary to-morrow and Monday. Rev. Prof. Gregg preaches in the morning and Rev. Prof. McLaren in the evening. A social is arranged for the following evening, when Mayor Clarke will occupy the chair.

Ontario Rugby Union championship final at Rosedale 3 o'clock this afternoon. See the stalwarts line.

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

Thousands of Montrealers Signing the Birchall Petition.

MONTREAL, Oct. 31.—More interest seems to be taken in the Birchall case here than in any other place in Canada. The fact that the Archbishop and such prominent citizens as Sir Donald Smith, Sir Joseph Hickson and many others have signed the petition to the Government for the commutation of the sentence has had great effect on public opinion and the feeling in favor of the prisoner is steadily growing. Mr. Dugald MacMurchy arrived from Woodstock this morning and has been in consultation with Mr. Donald MacMaster, Q.C., during the day. The defence evidently intend to fight the case to the end. Mr. Stevens will probably tell the executive what he knows about Benwell's movements in London along with the Colonel.

THE "COLONEL" LOCATED.

The Stupid Michigan Yarn Proves to be a Hoax, of Course.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The famous "Colonel," the alleged friend of Birchall, is Col. J. E. Lewis of 11 Wall-street, New York, who was in London at the time of the murder. Col Lewis was for many years a broker in New York and Philadelphia and made financial arrangements for the building of waterworks in the United States. Two years ago he was one of a syndicate which undertook to build a railway in Peru at a cost of £32,000,000. He went to Peru and was completing arrangements for the railways when one of the partners in New York failed and Lewis was obliged to abandon the project.

He lived at Morley's with his wife and two daughters for six months. Lewis is now in New York. At Morley's Birchall was introduced to Col. Lewis as the son-in-law of Mr. Stephenson of the London and Northwestern Railway. He invited Birchall to dine with him and his family, and introduced him to a friend of his engaged in the railroad equipment business. Birchall afterwards called at the latter's office with Benwell and made an appointment for three days later. The gentleman kept the appointment, and then he learned that Birchall had left suddenly for Canada. When Birchall left Morley's he left his baggage in Lewis' room, and the latter turned it over to the manager of the hotel. The attempt to connect Lewis with the case must fall to the ground, as scores of friends who met him every day during the first six months of the present year will testify.

The Action For Libel Against The Globe.

The case of Graeme against The Globe, in which it is asked to examine Birchall as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, came on before the master-in-chambers at Osgoode Hall yesterday. Mr. T. Langton, Q.C., appeared on behalf of The Globe, and asked to have the motion enlarged till Tuesday of next week. The enlargement was vigorously opposed by Mr. Hilton, who appeared for the plaintiff, on the ground that at present Birchall was willing to be examined, but there was no telling how long this mood would last, as his time on earth was getting short; and as a man approaches death, it is not reasonable to suppose he will care to be troubled with such matters. He also urged that the point on which the examination was sought was so simple that there should be no delay and that an enlargement was unnecessary. Mr. Langton contended that the defendants had not yet delivered their defence and would be unable to do so for a few days, owing to absence from the city of a gentleman whom it would be necessary to consult. He said it might be unnecessary to examine Birchall, as the defendants in their defence might admit that Birchall had not told them what was published as his confession, and this was the only point on which it was sought to examine him. He further stated that he had authority to the effect that Birchall could not be examined at all, but in this case, Mr. Hilton said, was an old one and was not now followed.

The Master here asked Mr. Langton if he thought that if a man were about to be tried for murder and Birchall was the material witness he could not be examined in such a case. Mr. Langton contended that the authority was otherwise and pressed for an enlargement. The master finally enlarged the motion till Monday, when if the defendants are still not ready to go on they must notify Mr. Hilton and the case will stand till Tuesday.

The Attorney-General was served with notice of the motion and the affidavits, but was not represented on the motion.

$5 Only $5, Round Trip to New York.

The Erie Railway are the people to give the public value for their money. You can leave Sus. Bridge on November first by all their regular trains and will only cost you $5 round trip—Bridge to New York. Through Pullman sleepers from Toronto. For full information apply G.T.R. agents, or to S. J. Sharp, 19 Wellington-street east, Toronto. Telephone 384.

Sealskins

Our specialty, also combination garments of every description, perfect fitting, stylish and reliable, at moderate prices. We employ only the best New York cutters, experienced finishers, and can safely guarantee you every satisfaction. Ladies' fur dress trimmings cut to order. Grant & Co., 77 King-street east. 456

New York and Return Five Dollars.

Come again. H. W. VanEvery, who is fighting for the traveling public's interest in regard to keeping rates down, is determined that other lines will not force him to withdraw. He will issue tickets at five dollars from Suspension Bridge to New York and return, good to leave Nov. 1st, 3d, 5th and 8th. And give seats in parlor reclining chair coaches free of extra charge.

Going, Going, Gone!

GLENALLAN, Oct. 31.—Mr. George Mellis, the well-known auctioneer, died very suddenly while out on his farm. Mr. Mellis was enjoying his usual health at the moment of his sudden taking off.

The Rosedale Cricketers to Take an Extended Tour Next season.

The Rosedale cricket team are determined to make their name known far and wide next season by making an extended tour through the United States, taking in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. The First Eleven have all promised to go, and judging by this season's work they are sure to give a good account of themselves.

How to cure Indigestion—chew Adams Tutti Frutti Gum, 5 cents.

The largest stock of trusses, crutches, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, is carried by the one-price firm, established twenty years, of Charles Clubbe, 134 King-street west. Trusses in hard rubber, celluloid and leather, from 75c upward. 26

Cooking ranges, 25 per cent. cheaper than any place in city. Wheeler & Bain, King east.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King.) Just to hand new English goods, suitable for wedding present, at wholesale prices. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Marquis, Cameron and Grant, the Queen's giants, will scrimmage four Hamiltonians at Rosedale to-day in the championship football match.

Leader 25 Lane.

Complicated and intricate watch adjusting my forte. E. A. Beeton, high grade watch specialist. 246

Queen's University, Kingston, v. Hamilton city fifteen, the great Rugby football struggle at Rosedale to-day.

The Dead.

Johann Mesbaum, the celebrated surgeon and oculist, died at Munich yesterday.

A. S. Vail, late member of firm of Sanford, Vail & Co., Hamilton, died at Doylestown, Pa., yesterday.

Saunders, the longest drop kicker in Canada, appears on Hamilton's half back line at Rosedale to-day. Ontario Rugby Union Championship. Admission 25 cents

NOT THE MAN FOR GALWAY.

BALFOUR GREETED WITH CHEERS FOR O'BRIEN AND MORLEY.

One Hundred German Soldiers Court-martialed for Drawing Bayonets on Citizens—Revolt of Russian Peasants—Many People Wounded in the Affray—The Deposed King of Holland.

GALWAY, Oct. 31.—Upon his arrival today Balfour received a large number of representatives of the local trades, who made suggestions to him for remedying the distress in the western counties of Ireland. Mr. Balfour said he was glad the present government was instrumental in bringing into effect the projects which had hovered before their eyes as a dream for many years past. A crowd assembled at the depot and gave hearty cheers for O'Brien and Morley as the train with Mr. Balfour left for Dublin.

RIOTOUS GERMAN SOLDIERS.

One Hundred Court Martialed for Drawing Swords on Citizens.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—A hundred soldiers quartered at Thorn were summoned before a court-martial for rioting and drawing their swords on the citizens.

Herr Wittstartt, the manager of the orchestra, is lying at the point of death from sword wounds received during an encounter with the drunken soldiers, and a city policeman named Rummler was attacked by a party of 14 soldiers after he had ordered them to release a respectable girl whom they were dragging to the barracks. Rummler killed one of the soldiers and fatally wounded four others in the dispute.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS REVOLT.

Troops Sent to Suppress the Uprising Defeated.

VIENNA, Oct. 31.—Information reaches here that the Russian authorities of St. Petersburg and Odessa are making every effort to suppress the circumstances connected with the outbreak of the peasantry in Southern Russia. The revolt is said to have originated in stringent enforcement of the conscription, from which the rich landowners find ways to secure exemption, and in the cruelties exercised upon the peasants by the petty officials, with the view of breaking the spirit of the people. The elders of villages, men held in veneration by their neighbors, have been brutally flogged for alleged offences, and the knout has been used on the slightest pretence. The outbreak originated 50 miles from Kharkov, being prompted by some act of judicial cruelty, not fully known. The peasants, not having firearms, seized any weapons at command, drove the magistrates from their place and began a campaign of murder and arson against the officials and the aristocracy. The first detachment of troops sent against them was defeated and forced to retire, and General Dragiermoff entered six regiments of infantry and two of cavalry to the scene. These, at last accounts, had not yet encountered the peasants, said to be swollen to vast numbers and very resolute, though badly armed.

A RETIRED MONARCH.

William III, King of the Netherlands, Deposed by Act of the Dutch Parliament.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 30.—At to-day's session of the Dutch Parliament the question regarding the fitness of the King to govern in view of the condition of His Majesty's health was put to vote, in accordance with the section of the constitution providing for a declaration by Parliament in the event of the King becoming incapacitated. By a vote of 106 to 5 Parliament declared that His Majesty was incapable of governing. Mynheer Fyappel protested that the vote was not justified by the condition of the King's health. The members of the Ministry resigned from a German play, and drobably "The Profligate," by Pinero.

Johann Strauss, the famous waltz musician and composer of "The Gypsy Baron," visited the United States in 1872 and married Mme. Leubner by invitation to the great peace jubilee which was held in Boston in that year. During the jubilee certain days were set apart for musical representations of different nations. On one Austrian day Johann Strauss led the orchestra, in which were fully 200 first violins. This was his only public appearance in this country.

The Actors' Order of Friendship has taken the initiative in a necessary movement, namely, the vigorous denunciation of the indecent pictorial posters used to advertise certain theatrical performances. The order characterizes these bills as "a menace to public decency" and a strong weapon of attack in the hands of the ever ready and too willing traducers of the stage."

The Kendals brought over a new one-act play, "It Was a Dream," which has a strong part for Mrs. Kendal.

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Kate Claxton, who shelved "The Orphans," in the hope that she would secure something a little less hackneyed, has returned to that well-known play, in the sincere conviction that people want it. Miss Claxton had played in it for years and it has netted her a fortune.

Gustave Frohman has bought a building in New York, and will turn it into a dramatic exchange. On the top floor a theatre is being erected. It will be used for rehearsals, and will also afford dramatists an opportunity to try new plays before small critical audiences.

The vulgar domestic infelicities of the Rankins continue to occupy more or less space in the metropolitan newspapers.

The lions caged and dominated by a huge Russian boarhound are expected to create a sensation in Locke & Davis' production of "No. 0" at Niblo's Garden, New York.

"Blue Jeans" is the latest success in the New York theatres. In its strongest scene a real buz-saw nearly saws a real man (Robert Hilliard) in two, when the heroine rescues him. It is running (the play, not the saw) at the Fourteenth-street Theatre.

Marie Wainwright has recently purchased a new play from the pen of an American author.

Francis Wilson has engaged Alexander Butler as stage manager. Mr. Butler comes from London, where he held positions in various prominent theatres.

The "Pearl of Pekin" Company is not going to disband, as has been reported. The company, however, is to be under the management of Edward E. Rice no longer. It will resume its tour on Oct. 20 at Louisville under the direction of E. A. Stevens. Lillian Tyson, who played the French waiting-maid, still remains in Philadelphia, the last of the company.

The personal success of Agnes Huntington in the operetta "Paul Jones," has been remarkable. The Broadway Theatre, New York, has been packed at every performance since the opening.

"Sweet Lavender" has been revived at Terry's Theatre in London. Mr. Terry, of course, retains the part of Dick Phenyl, but the remainder of the cast is almost entirely new.

Mrs. Langtry has settled her affairs for the autumn, and documents have been signed by which she takes possession of the Princess' Theatre, London, about the middle of this month. The promised production of "Antony and Cleopatra" may be looked for early in November, by which time Lewis Wingfield will have completed his arrangement of the mise en scene of the spectacular tragedy. Charles Cozhlan has decided to play Antony.

Mme. Patti writes from Wales that she is going to Russia at the special invitation of the Czarina. In fact, her engagement partakes of an official character, it having been concluded at the instance of the Russian court.

Sidney Bowkett, a clever young actor, has signed with Augustin Daly for three eayrs.

Fanny Davenport's production of "Cleopatra," under the direction of Marcus R. Mayer, will cost $40,000 and there will be 150 people on the stage. The opening date is Nov. 9, at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre, New York City.

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

Formation of an Eight Hours' League in Toronto—A Constitution Drafted.

A meeting of the representatives of the different labor organizations was held in Richmond Hall last night. The object was to organize an eight-hour league. T. W. Banting was appointed chairman and T. C. Culbon secretary.

These were the delegates present: Toronto Typographical Union No. 91, David Hastings, John Armstsong, W. G. Fowler, Henry Seymour, James H. Gilmour and George G. Devlin; L. A. No. 9005 K. of L., John W. Davey, John Blythe; United Excavators' Union, R. H. Moirs, H. Weston, F. Plummer, G. Price and J. Heslip; Cabinet and Pianomakers' Union, F. W. Banton; Toronto Wood Carvers' Association, George Burford; L. A. No. 5792, K. of L., James Morrison; L. A. No. 2305, A. F. Jury, George W. Dower; Operative Plasterers' Union, Charles Chase, James Armstrong, Samuel Dunbar, Fred. Leech; Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, No. 132, S. Crawford; L. A. No. 9022, John Guest; L. A. No. 6564, K. of L., L. H. Sanderson, John J. Wilson; L. A. No. 5743, Robert Glocking, William Glocking; Ironmoulders' Union No. 28, James Rowell, Henry Stephen; Coopers' Union, George Schmidt, Thomas Stephenson; L. A. No. 3499, Joseph Lynch; Builders' Laborers' Unions, George T. Beales, H. T. Benson, A. E. Roberts, Thomas Ryan, Thomas Webb, Thomas Robertson, William White; Bootand Shoe Worker's International Union, James Cummings, John Auburn, Michael Gray; Plumbers and Steam Fitters' Association, W. J. Spencer, D. Glynn; International Pressmen's Union No. 10, John W. Williams, H. Kerr.

After some discussion this resolution, moved by D. Hastings and seconded by R. Glocking, was unanimously carried:

Whereas recent changes in method of production, together with the widely-extended use of labor-saving machinery, have made it possible to carry on all industrial pursuits with much less expenditure of time and labor than formerly; and whereas there has been no such general reduction of the hours of labor as the facts would warrant, therefore be it resolved that this convention declares that the time has arrived when a movement should be made toward a reduction of the hours of labor in all branches of industry.

This resolution, moved by A. F. Jury and seconded by R. Emmett, was also carried:

Whereas this convention has declared in favor of a movement with the object of affecting a general reduction of the hours of labor; therefore, be it resolved that a permanent organization be formed with the object of aiding such a movement by the dissemination of literature or by any other methods which are found to be feasible.

The following were appointed to draft a constitution: G. Stevenson, David Hastings, James Armstrong, D. Glynn, H. Benson, W. Glockling, F. Plummer, J. W. Williams, I. J. Sanderson.

GREENROOM GOSSIP.

Man wants but little here below
Nor wants that little long.
But who would think that this was so
To hear the topic song!

"Ravenwood," the new dramatization of "Bride of Lammermoor," brought out at the London Lyceum a fortnight ago by Henry Irving's company, is eminently successful.

Thomas W. Keene has been playing a highly successful engagement at San Francisco. His Richard III. and Louis XI aroused great enthusiasm. In certain characters he is unquestionably the greatest tragedian on the American stage to-day.

To most people an editor is a mysterious being, a sort of impersonal influence without form or outline. Mr. Aldrich promises in "The Editor" to throw some light on the esoteric side of an editor's life and to show that he is like most people, perfectly harmless and companionable.

At Daly's in New York there is promised this season a revival of "The School for Scandal," and of "Love's Labors Lost." The latter has not been played in this country in 16 years. There will also be presented a new comedy of contemporary life in Washington entitled "Ours," by Tom Taylor, and probably "The Profligate," by Pinero.

Johann Strauss, the famous waltz musician and composer of "The Gypsy Baron," visited the United States in 1872 and married Mme. Leubner by invitation to the great peace jubilee which was held in Boston in that year. During the jubilee certain days were set apart for musical representations of different nations. On one Austrian day Johann Strauss led the orchestra, in which were fully 200 first violins. This was his only public appearance in this country.

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DRUNKENNESS AND CRIME.

THE SYSTEM OF SHORT TERMS FOR DRUNKS CONDEMNED.

The Effects of Hereditary Taint—No Old Country Waifs Wanted—Very Small Percentage of Insanity Due to Drink—The Views of the Jailers' Association on Prison Reform.

The Prison Commission at its sitting yesterday completed the examination of all the sheriffs and jailers in the province except Sheriff Mowat and the officials of the Central Prison, the Mercer Institute and the local police stations. They will be examined after these institutions are inspected next week. The commission at the conclusion of the evidence adjourned to the call of the chair.

The witnesses were:

DR. DAWNE, CLARK, Toronto Asylum.
DR. J. H. RICHARDSON, surgeon of the Toronto jail.
JOHN CAMERON, jailer, Oxford.
ALFRED KITCHENER, jailer, Wentworth.
H. NESBITT, jailer, Peterboro.

The most interesting evidence was the observation of Drs. Clark and Richardson upon those who came before them. Dr. Clarke, speaking of the effects of heredity, said that it was very rare that bodily deformities were transmitted to offspring. He scouted the idea that particular vices could be inherited, but held that children born of parents whose passions were strong and ungoverned would have a weakness which in time would develop. An hereditary moral taint will follow a child to this country. Take a thousand infants from London slums before environment has anything to do with them, bring them under good influences and a larger proportion of them will go astray than of those of better birth. Still, a large number of them may be recoverable if taken at a tender age. But children from 4 years upwards ought not to be brought here because it is astonishing how young children learn evil. It is absurd to dump children in this country when we have so many waifs of our own.

Drunkenness the doctor believed to be a deterioration of character rather than a disease. There are two classes of drinks: Those who get drunk habitually are to a certain extent diseased and ought to be put under medical treatment. Those who get drunk at intervals are not diseased, but their physiological condition has become deteriorated by heredity. He never knew a man who got on intermittent drunken bouts who had not inherited weakness in that direction.

"It is absurd to take these drunken men and say a dollar and costs or thirty days. It is inhuman and unbecoming a Christian country to dump our drunks into jail. They ought to be put under restraint until their will power is restored. I agree with Mr. Langmuir that drunks should not be put into prison with criminals, but into a place of industry where they might do something towards the support of their families and be kept there until it was believed they had reformed. If they are kept in for six months or a year a larger number would be reformed."

Mr. Drury: "Do you think the Government should establish inebriate asylums?"

Dr. Clark: "I would not call it an asylum. An industrial institution is what is required where the inmates can be put to productive employment and kept there until a reform is effected."

Mr. Drury: "Should it be left to private enterprise or should it be done by the Government?"

Dr. Clark: "By all means the Government. Otherwise there would be no place for the poor, the very class which is not reached now."

The doctor did not support the common theory that the majority of the insane are brought to that condition through drink. He had examined the history of the inmates of the asylum for the past 50 years and found that only 10 per cent. became insane through drink, and in many of those cases some trouble or worry led to drink and then to insanity. Therefore drink was the cause of the insanity in less than 5 per cent. of the cases. Sixty per cent. of the inmates became insane through weakness developed by heredity. The increase of the insane in this country is out of proportion to what might be expected from the increase of immigration, and therefore he believed it must be due to the system of dumping waifs, foundlings, weaklings and the vicious generally here.

Dr. Richardson was strongly opposed to the system of sending drunks, prostitutes and the vicious generally to jail on short sentences of 30 days or so. Reformation was impossible by such means. Under the 30 days system these people were worn out by weakness and exhaustion, but by the time they were treated medically, well fed and housed and braced up generally. They were let out in batches at the end of the month in good physical condition for another debauch and in a few days they are back again played out. The length of imprisonment should always be proportioned to the number of previous sentences. The present institutions might be made reformatory if the law was changed and these people sent down for longer periods. Many drunks would willingly reform but they never had a chance. Justice was never done them. There should be longer commitments of an indeterminate character, because nothing can be done with drunks unless they are kept occupied. The importation of waifs from the Old Country was most unfortunate. If they were not diseased they were at least defective. With regard to hereditary taint he could not help believing that there was a tendency to certain particular crimes transmitted by heredity besides the general moral degeneration.

Jailer Cameron of Woodstock gave the views of the Jailers' Association, of which he is president, upon reforms needed in prisons. The head jailer should have the appointment of his subordinates in his own hands. At present he was responsible for the safe conduct of the jail, but his subordinates were appointed by the council and thus his authority was weakened. The Government should see that the salary of the jailors is fixed and not subject to reduction by the council. Jailers should have statutory holidays, a system of promotion should be adopted and the jail officials put on the same basis as other Government officials. He recommended the appointment of truant officers to compel the attendance of children at schools, for he found idleness and want of education a fruitful source of crime. The Government should compel counties to erect poorhouses, which would be better for the vagrants and the old and at the same time enable the prisoners to be properly classified. He believed that crime would be reduced if the Government assumed control of all the jails, for then prisoners could be properly classified. The association believed there would never be any real reform in prison management until the control of them was assumed by the Government.

A Big Jump in Sealskins.

Dineens', on the corner of King and Yonge-streets, about six weeks ago predicted that there would be a rise of at least 35 per cent. in the price of Alaska sealskins at the annual sale on Oct. 26 at the World's Fur Mart in London, England. The cable has just announced that the advance is 100 per cent. Seal garments will necessarily be higher in price before freezing weather arrives. Dineen is still offering the latest styles of Alaska seal manties, jackets and caps at the same low prices that have prevailed all season, and shall continue to do so until further notice. But to make sure of the opportunity of securing seal garments at our present close prices ladies should make their purchases now.

A very good form of insurance for a man at age 45 is a 20 year 7 per cent. Guaranteed Income Bond. By this method the life is protected during the term of 20 years, at the end of which time the bond is paid up for its face value, payable at death, and so long as the holder survives he is entitled to draw in cash the guaranteed income thereon at 7 per cent. per annum. This desirable form of bond can be obtained from the North American Life Assurance Company. Head office, Manning's Arcade, Toronto.

THE NEW SCHOOL OF ART.

A Prospect for a Lively Fight for the Government Grant.

The feeling of dissatisfaction against the management of the Toronto Art School culminated yesterday in the organization of a new institution, to be called "The Ontario School of Art and Design." These officers were elected: President, Hon. G. W. Allan; Secretary, W. Mathews. Directors: P. W. Ellis, E. Gurney, W. Thomas, W. Jones, W. Revell, James Rogers, Major Carlaw. The first move of the new school will be to get the Government grant of $400 a year and the city grant of $1000 to which the Toronto Art School has hitherto been entitled. As Dr. White, the president of the latter institution, declares, no other can get the grants as long as his school stands in the way. There is every prospect of a lively fight.

IN MEMORY OF THE AULD LAND.

How the Jovial Scotchmen Kept Hallowe'en—A Brilliant Banquet—Speech and Song—Auld Lang Syne.

Hallowe'en, the vigil of All Hallows or All Saints' Day from the days of the Druids, has been kept with spells and ceremonies. Burns has described the superstitious customs and beliefs of the Scottish peasantry concerning this festival in his poem "Hallowe'en." While their kinsmen across the sea were making merry the members of the Caledonian Society of Toronto were holding their annual dinner in the Walker House.

The guests assembled in the parlor, where Mr. Robert Swan, the first vice-president, presented each with a sprig of heather fresh from the heath. Headed by the society's piper, Charles Munro, the company marched to the dining hall, where they were presented with another bunch of the heather by Mr. Alexander Dixon. At the head table were:

Mr. Hugh Miller, pre ident.
Rev. G. M. Milligan. R. B. R. Cockburn, M.P.
Joseph Tait, M.L.A. D. Plews.
Dr. D. Clark. John Baillie.
Dr. J. Thorburn. A. Fraser.
J. M. Wingfield. Capt. McMaster.
David Walker. W. Adamson, treas.

The vice-chairs were taken by the vice, presidents, Robert Swan and W. Simpson.

Among those present were Dr. George Kennedy, master of St. Andrew's Society; ex-Ald. John Harvie, Alexander T. Cringan, H. Wright, Hugh Rose, Alexander Rose, J. H. Falconer, Don Urquhart, J. C. Macdonald, treasurer of the Gaelic Society, William Christie, William Adamson, secretary of the Caledonia Society, J. M. Wingfield, grand chief of Sons of Scotland, G. R. Rose, honorary president of Caledonia Society, John Imrie of The Scottish Canadian, W. D. Macintosh, treasurer of Caledonia Society, Frank Somers, J. Mercer Adam, Trustee George Vair, Dr. A. Smith, Robert Jaffray, Alexander Nairn, John Laidlaw, W. Mackenzie, vice-president of Gaelic Society, Inspector Stephen, J. S. Russell, secretary of Royal Caledonia Curling Club, John Alexander, John Ritchie, J. G. Sheriff, Robert Green, Alexander Macintosh, W. Campbell, K. Millar, D. M. Robertson, Isaac Gilmour, treasurer of St. Andrew's Society; R. Harvey, W. F. Davison, R. B. Rennie, J. S. Russell, R. J. Hovenden, Robert Swanson, vice-president of Caledonia Society, John Michie, Alex. Burns, Neil Millar, G. Steele, R. H. Ramsay, M. Niven, W. Laughton, J. F. Michie, A. G. Allan, A. C. G. Wilkie, Chris. H. Hewson, A. W. Ballantyne, J. H. Bedson, T. C. Kemp.

After the good things, not forgetting the Scotch haggis, provided by Host Walker, had been thoroughly discussed, the secretary, W. Adamson, read letters of regret from Mayor Clarke, Hon. J. M. Gibson and James Forsythe.

The chairman then proposed the first toast, "The Queen." The toast, "The Prince and Princess of Wales and Royal Family" followed, both being duly honored. The toast, "The Governor-General of Canada and the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario" was accompanied by a Scotch recitation from J. G. Sheriff. The toast, "The Army, Navy and Volunteers" brought to the fore that staunch and widely known Scotchman, David Walker, who sang "Johnny Cope in the Morning," which he was compelled to repeat in response to the hearty encore.

"The Day and all who honor it," was received with prolonged cheering. Mr. A. T. Cringan accompanied the toast with "Sister Curling Bridge," and "Afton Water." Rev. G. M. Milligan responded in a patriotic address on the object of national societies. He concluded with a eulogy of the Scottish character declaring "the men brought up on porridge and the catechism are the men after all."

Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., in the course of a rattling address upon "The Land We Live In," urged all to be true to Canada. He said: "There are some who cast their eyes upon the great republic to the south of us and think of the wonderful progress made there and ask why have we not made the same? I have been studying the early history of the United States and I declare that our progress is such that we need not be ashamed. We must be confident and trust in ourselves. I trust no feeling of despondency will ever come over us, for we have the greatest heritage and in a sense the least responsibility of any country in the world. We rejoice to be under the British flag, and as long as we are I have no fear for the future. I care not for any McKinley bill. Let us rise above such circumstances and show the spirit of Bruce, and I pledge myself that your children will bless you for the spirit of the hour." He concluded by a humorous eulogy of the perfections of the Scotch.

To the toast, "The Dominion Parliament and the Legislative Assembly of Ontario," Mr. G. W. Grant sang "Dear Canada, to Thee." Mr. Joseph Tait, M.L.A., responded. He said he endorsed the sentiments of Mr. Cockburn. "I hope his voice will prevail in the Dominion Parliament, not in any low, spiteful jingoism towards another country, but in doing what is best for ourselves. Mr. Gladstone said the other day, speaking of the McKinley bill, that France and Germany might retaliate but he hoped England would take the course that is best for Canada all will be well." (Applause.)

The toast "Sister Societies" elicited the song, "When we were boys together" from Will Simpson and responses from D. Plews of St. George's Society, John Baillie of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, J. M. Wingfield of the Sons of Scotland, N. Steiner of the Germania Society, Dr. Clark of St. Andrew's Society and Alexander Fraser of the Gaelic Society.

"The Mayor and corporation of Toronto" brought forth a song from John Alexander and a response from Ald. Saunders. "Commercial Interests" a song from G. W. Grant and response from Capt. McMaster. "Press" response from A. T. Cringan, and the "Ladies" the song "Green grow the rushes O" by David Walker.

Proceedings terminated at an early hour by all joining in singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Cut in Halves by a saw.

ORILLIA, Oct. 31.—Edward Crosfield, son of the proprietor of the Sturgeon Bay shingle mill, was endeavoring to fix a loose nut on the saw without stopping the machinery, when he fell across the saw and was cut almost in two. He lived two hours notwithstanding his frightful injuries.

A Call-Boy Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Patrick Kinsella, aged 16, a C.P.R. call-boy was struck by a yard engine while walking along the track at 3½ this morning. His left arm was cut off near the shoulder and he also received serious injuries about the head. He died at the hospital at 8½.

Queen's v. Hamilton at Rosedale to-day. The great football match of the season. Ottawa College Grimm will Referee.

DEATHS.

TOYNE—On the 31st Oct. Samuel Toyne, in his 26th year, brother of Joseph and George Toyne of Little York.

Funeral from E. D. Humphrey and Bros.' undertaker's establishment, 321