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EIGHTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 10, 1887. | PRICE ONE CENT

THE COMMITTEE OF 100.

ENDORSED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS AS THE CORRECT THING.

Among the Mayor-Makers — A Genuine Interest Awakened as to Municipal Matters—What The World's Young Men Heard About Town Yesterday.

Never was so much genuine interest manifested in things municipal as there is by the people of Toronto to-day. All the best men of the town, the active business heads as well as the large taxpayers, are studying the situation. The World's suggestion that a Committee of One Hundred Citizens be chosen to investigate the subject and secure a charter for the city, has met with unqualified approval. Prominent ratepayers kept dropping into The World's new editorial rooms all of yesterday to say that it was just the thing. Many others sent in letters, a number of which is printed this morning.

The ratepayers have two main questions before them: first comes the all important one of Civic Reform, which can not be settled without investigation and discussion; the other is the more pressing one of electing the best Mayor and aldermen for 1888 that it is possible to get under the present system. It will be well to keep these two issues distinct and not to involve the greater one in the complexities of the smaller.

On the street during the whole of yesterday and far into last night the young men of The World found plenty of people to talk and gossip about the "best man." Nearly every one has a candidate, but of all the names mentioned so far the following are what may be called the standards: Col. Gzowski, H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., Ald. J. B. Boustead, Ald. Elias Rogers, Ald. D. M. Defoe, David Blain, Hon. John Beverley Robinson, G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., J. J. Withrow and J. L. Blaikie. Of all these names the only one that has definitely declared that he would stand is Mr. Defoe.

Ex-Mayor Beaty's Views.

When The World called on Dr. Beaty yesterday afternoon this conversation took place:

Reporter: Have you read Mr. Gurney's views relative to city government?

Dr. Beaty: Yes; I think I gathered the purport of the scheme. I am glad to see Mr. Gurney approve of that system. It is substantially what I advocated when I ran for Mayor 7 years ago and which I carried out to some extent when elected. I am not in accord with the idea of separating the Mayor from the Council or giving him a veto power. I prefer the present system at the present time, though I would like the Council to select at the beginning of the year a permanent President of the Council, who could take the Mayor's place in his absence, or associate with the duties of Chairman of the Executive Committee the duties of Deputy Mayor.

Reporter: But what about the committees?

Dr. Beaty: Well; there are too many now and there were ten before my time. I reduced them to five.

Reporter: But why reduce them to five; is it claimed there is a great deal of work?

Dr. Beaty: So there is much work; but a proper system will reduce the loss of time very much, which is an important item to aldermen. Systematized action will make the work easy. When I went into the Council as alderman in 1877, I gave up for the first four months about three days in the week to committees. My bylaw passed in June. After that I got through with the loss of less than six hours' time in a week, and the work was better done.

Reporter: But how did it affect the time in the Council meetings?

Dr. Beaty: After the bylaw got into working order the Council seldom, if ever, sat after 10 o'clock, and the adjournment was generally from 9 to 9.30 o'clock. Meetings were held every week then, as they should be now. The Council then keeps up to its work.

Reporter: But there is much complaint of the burden of work. How is that? Did you read what Ald. Boustead is alleged to have said?

Dr. Beaty: Yes, I noticed that; and in the case of the "triplicate" chairman and leader of Council—as the chairman of the executive should be—it may be all true enough. This year's Council showed a great weakness in business material, or were very indifferent to their duties, when any one man could be or would be allowed to be chairman of three committees. In my time chairmanships were fought for, and were generally filled by competent men. Now that there are over fifty miles of streets under local improvements, I do not see that the work of the aldermen ought to be materially increased. It is often the way business is done that there is trouble. For instance, the Executive Committee at one time this year had eighteen sub-committees, and the attendance at eighteen committes would naturally occupy more time than the attendance at one. A sub-committee should be the exception and not the rule, for as a rule the general committee would take as much time over the reports of the sub-committee as they would in the first instance. If the members thought more and talked less business would go through like a shot.

Reporter: Still there seems to be a great deal of business every time committees meet, and is there any remedy?

Dr. Beaty: Yes; the remedy I introduced was this: There are forty to fifty officers and clerks who have nothing else to do and are paid for special work. I said to them: "You must do this work. I do not intend to. I do not intend the aldermen shall do so either. They and I will only supervise or initiate. You must work out the matter. I throw the responsibility on you that the work is done and that it is well done." The work was done, and well and promptly done as a rule.

Reporter: What about reorganization and how can it be done?

Dr. Beaty: I do not think much that I would say would be of any value. I have always found that it was almost usless to theorize unless in a position to work out theories; then a man may be heard. What I proposed to do then and partly carried out can be done again. I prepared a complete municipal draft bill for city governments. I imagine copies can be found at the City Hall. There is one thing to be done that's not done. Get a charter applicable to cities; much can be done by the Council. Repeat the experiments I made on the lines of reducing the number of committees; consequently the number of departments, get a good head to each, pay him a good salary, holding office during good behavior and competent for his work; surround him with bylaws applicable to his department which shall bind Mayor, Council, aldermen, officers and civic servants, as well as the citizens; hold him responsible for his work and the work of all his subordinates; let the Council appoint a good assistant. The head to appoint all other subordinate officers subject to veto of Council on appointment and subject to dismissal by Council for cause and so on. This requires some details for explanation and more time.

Mr. Alex. Boyd Endorses Mr. J. J. Withrow.

Mr. Alexander Boyd, of the firm of Boyd Bros., said to The World that he favored the idea of entrusting the civic management to a body of practical, trustworthy men who should be paid liberally for their services. Such men could easily be induced to accept the responsibility if a salary of $5000 or $6000 were given. Hundreds would jump at the offer. The large expenditures for civic purposes to be incurred within the next few years demand a careful supervision, and at no time in the city's history was there such a need of the services of good practical men. The suggestion regarding the appointment of a Committee of One Hundred was a good one, and although there might be an opposition on the part of some of the members of the Local Legislature, he imagined that the special charter which would be necessary under the proposed system could be procured from that body.

An extension of the waterworks system was imperatively demanded. The extensive growth of the city clearly evidenced the fact that the supply would soon prove inadequate, and something must be done immediately to avert the threatened disaster. The water from Lake Ontario, he considered, as good as that of Lake Simcoe, but if the latter scheme was carried out it would be a grand thing for the city, inasmuch as it would likewise give sufficient motor power for one half the factories, and largely assist in the lighting by electricity of the city.

The sewerage system, Mr. Boyd thought was defective and expressed the opinion that in a few years fully one-half of the present sewers would have to be rebuilt. The growth of the city demanded the introduction of a better system than that hitherto followed. He supported the parks and drives scheme and gave Mr. John Hallam credit for his efforts in connection therewith. He however did not coincide with the view advanced that the owners whose property would be principally benefited should be compelled to bear the larger portion of the expense. With reference to the further reduction of liquor licenses, Mr. Boyd held it would result in the cleaning out of the ward saloons, which were the curse of workingmen. In St. Thomas' Ward, he said, there was not a saloon north of Queen-street, and furthermore residents didn't want them. He believed in saloons with large plate glass windows and no screens.

Mr. J. J. Withrow is Mr. Boyd's mayoralty candidate. He said, "He is entitled to the position and is head and shoulders above all others named. If he would consent to stand he would drive away all opposition and would be elected by acclamation. I see he has refused to be a candidate, but if a deputation would wait upon him he could no doubt be induced to stand. Failing Mr. Withrow my next choice would be Mr. J. L. Blaikie."

A Man of Leisure and Wealth Wanted.

Ex-Ald. James Pepler was found in his office, Front-street east, yesterday afternoon by a Worldling, who was favored with that gentleman's views on things municipal. The assumption that Mr. Pepler is a candidate for aldermanic honors in St. Patrick's or any other ward is wrong; he is not. He states that he would not be able to give the time which the duties of an alderman demand.

Mr. Pepler talked at length upon the question that agitates the citizens at this moment. To sum it up it may be said that he considers matters to be mixed, and that a straightening out is most desirable. As for the mayoralty, he did not know of any parties whose names are before the public whom he could support. It was desirable to have a man of wealth and leisure and practical experience to be at the head of the civic government, and it was especially desirable that he should be practical because of the great extent of public works now on hand. He considered that Col. Gzowski would be a good man. Whoever is the man selected must be a live man who understands the position of things.

"We're all astray," he said, "and must go to the bottom to rectify matters. Then we must have a Council composed of strong men of good position—men capable of understanding a matter before legislating upon it. How to get that Council is the next thing. As it is now representation is not equitable. The city should be arranged so that each alderman takes an interest in the whole city and not in one small portion of it. Why, think of it! St. Patrick's Ward has a population of 22,000, and there are four other wards whose combined population does not reach that figure. I want to see this single ward interest destroyed and to get men who have the interest of the whole city at heart.

"The great need is of better men in the Council. Also we should have the responsibility of affairs more fixed. All is chaos at present. Take for instance the Markets and Health and the Waterworks Committees. They have not the powers that they should have and cannot be held responsible. I would favor the Executive Committee being really an executive, with absolute power to make appointments of heads of departments, which heads should have absolute power to appoint and discharge those under them. The City Council should be only a legislative body. Five men would be enough for this executive, they should be the chairman of other committees and they should be paid."

Mr. Pepler also spoke of the assessment system. The personal assessment as at present is most unfair. A man who invests $100,000 in a business is assessed upon every cent of it, while he who invests the same amount in bank stocks is assessed only upon the income he derives from it. The present personal assessment is nearly $15,000,000, while if justice were done and every man properly assessed it would be between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. Personal property is not being assessed for all it is worth. He believed that the time would yet come when only land would be taxed.

The Committee of One Hundred Endorsed.

Editor World: I have read with great pleasure the suggestions of Mr. Edward Gurney, Ald. Drayton, Col. Denison and others, as to the best means of securing something like proper working municipal machinery in this city. Several points seem to be generally conceded, and as I called public attention to the same points a year ago permit me to repeat them now.

1. The legislative and executive functions of our civic rulers should be separated from each other and vested in different bodies.
2. The Mayor, elected annually by the people, should be at the head of the executive branch, which should include the departments of engineering, public health, property management, etc. The appointments should be made on his nomination, concurred in by the Council.
3. The Council should elect its own president, the Mayor having no seat at the Council Board, but having a veto on all its acts and appropriations, subject to being overruled by a two-thirds majority.
4. The aldermen, whatever the number, should be elected for three-year terms, and should be chosen by an all-city vote. This can best be carried out by sending one-third of them back for re-election each year along with the Mayor, and this annual agitation would serve to keep the civic waters from stagnating.
5. Ward boundaries should be left as they are for historical and registration reasons, but all street improvements should be done on the local improvement plan.
6. While standing committees of Council would still be necessary, their work should be, as in the case of committees of Parliament, legislative and inquisitorial, not administrative and executive. This, with other changes mentioned above, would enable good business men to serve the city at less cost to themselves and with more advantage to the public.

I may add that if the duties of aldermen were confined to legislation there would be no need of reducing their number. A Council of thirty-six is not too large a body for deliberation and for the public safety. The weakness of the system just now is the ward-grabbing for appropriations and the impossibility of untrained aldermen being of any great use in the practical carrying out of such works as the construction of roads, the erection of public buildings and the disposal of sewage.

Your suggestion of a committee of citizens is a good one. Such a committee lifted Philadelphia out of a civic slough to which it has never since returned, and no better time could be found than the present for making a similar effort here. Mr. Oliver Howland tried it a few years ago, but public opinion did not seem to be then ripe for a thorough-going movement of reform. I believe it to be ripe now, and I hope to see some of the influential men, whose opinions I have summarized, take the matter up and press it.
WM. HOUSTON.
Toronto, Nov. 9.

ANOTHER ENDORSATION.

Editor World: I am glad to note your remarks re "Committee of One Hundred" for being thoroughly conversant with the municipal affairs of the City of Philadelphia, where that form of committee originated, and knowing the good it has accomplished, dragging the city out of the hands of "a ring" fully as powerful and dangerous as the notorious "Tweed ring" of New York, and placing the conduct of the municipal affairs of that city in the hands of prominent citizens, in whom the respectable ratepayers have the utmost confidence, I am satisfied that a committee here similarly constituted would accomplish much in the way of getting representative men in our Council, and competent officials in the different departments.

In Philadelphia "the Committee of One Hundred" do not nominate candidates, but simply endorse whomever they consider the best men to fill the different positions, excepting only the office of Mayor. This officer they always nominate, and bring out the best man for this position that can be found. As an instance, to-day Edwin H. Fitler is the honored and respected Mayor of Philadelphia, while six or seven years ago he would never have consented to accept the nomination and to be connected with "the ring" that was then ruling the city with an iron hand.

The "Committee of One Hundred" have secured for Philadelphia its new charter, that went into effect on April 1 last, have broken up the rings in the department of "The Guardians of the Poor" and "The Gas Trust," sending some six or more of the members of these departments to penitentiary for long periods, notoriously Major Phipps, who dwelt in Hamilton for a time. They have made personating or repeating at elections so dangerous that it is almost unheard of.

I have written to Philadelphia for full particulars in the matter, and know when fuller information is given that you, as well as the intelligent ratepayer, will say by all means give us "a Committee of One Hundred" to look after and watch over the affairs of our city government.
ONE WHO KNOWS.

Mr. A. P. Macdonald's Scheme.

Editor World: I see my name is mentioned in your paper in connection with civic affairs. There is great need of a change in our Council. As it is now it is a grab game, a log-rolling business, each man for his own ward and the one that has the most influence carries the day. From the present Council you cannot expect anything but log-rolling by each alderman for his own ward, but under the system I propose they will feel that they represent the whole city and that their labor and time belong to the city, which pays them for their day's labor. I find that no man will attend to the City Council of Toronto and neglect his own business, but when he takes pay from the city he will feel in honor bound to fulfil what he promises. If he does not he will be keenly looked after. I believe that this system would answer a good purpose. For instance, when the Mayor is elected let him have the power to select from each ward the most practical alderman of the three. Taking one alderman from each ward would give the Mayor a council of twelve, and himself and City Engineer would make fourteen. The Clerk of the Council would be the Speaker. Each member of the Council to be paid $5 a day for every day he attended. If he should be absent on his own business he should not be paid, and if sick he should present a doctor's certificate. The Mayor to receive $10 a day, and all to give their undivided time to the city. They should be elected for two years, and should hold a council every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock until all business is disposed of. The votes should be taken in council, because if you allow that then there will be two parties. But there should be nothing of this kind when the twenty-four aldermen are called on the 25th of each month to approve or disapprove of what was done by the private council. I am certain that fourteen men well paid will do more than the thirty-six now do; besides, you have the time of the fourteen men to attend to the business of the city, every one of them being anxious to please the whole city and not one ward; to attend to what work is under contract, to keep watch over the city work, to see that the streets are clean. The Mayor will give each alderman his beat, and they would report any weak point, so that it will be brought before the Council and disposed of at once. With this scheme you have a perfect system all over the city, and you have fourteen good men responsible for their work, because they are well paid therefor. At the general monthly meeting of the Council all can vote upon all new questions that were not before the private council, but all that was before the private council the general Council must stand by. The man who wants to vote against a measure that the private council has adopted must resign his position for some other one. This is my opinion.
A. P. MACDONALD.

Cockburn is the Man for Mayor.

Editor World: There seems to be some difficulty in getting out a proper man for Mayor. Several names have been mentioned that would be acceptable to the citizens and well fitted for the position, but not one of the most eligible seems disposed to throw himself into "the breach" and it becomes necessary to think of others. The name of Mr. Geo. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., has occurred to me as one which might well be entertained. Mr. Cockburn has proven himself to be a man of energy and ability. He is well versed in the affairs of the city, independent in means and in judgment, and if he could be induced to accept the position would make an excellent Mayor. No time should be lost in getting up a requisition; nothing else will do. It is useless for two or three people to interview him; the answer would be in the negative; but he will surely listen to the voice of his constituents if they approach him in a proper manner.

Cockburn is the man for Mayor.
ANXIOUS CITIZEN.

Mr. Withrow the Man for Mayor.

Editor World: There is much sense and force in Mr. Boustead's view of the municipal situation, as outlined in your columns yesterday. This city cannot be rightly governed by "rule of thumb" any more than it can be effectively served by employes who owe their positions to aldermanic favor rather than to their own capacity.

Any man, alderman or mayor, who does valuable work for the citizens should be reasonably well paid; and $2000 is not salary enough for the Mayor of Toronto. It should be double this sum at least. Is it not possible, by the guarantee of such a salary as $1000 or $5000, to induce a man like John J. Withrow to give the city the benefit of his experience and admitted ability? He deserves the position at the hands of Torontonians, and there is no sounder headed or hearted man. I hope to see a strong effort made to secure his services.
CO-OPERATOR.

The Temperance People and Ald. Elias Rogers.

For the past two or three days rumor has been busy with the name of Ald. Elias Rogers as a probably candidate for the mayoralty. It was learned on good authority last night that a requisition asking him to stand was being circulated by Mr. Henry O'Brien and others, and that a large number of good signatures was secured. Amongst the names mentioned as signing the requisition were those of Col. Gzowski, Senator-Elect John Macdonald, J. J. McLaren, Q.C., Mr. Hugh Scott and Edward Gurney. The temperance people, it would appear, are taking hold of Mr. Rogers, and if they can induce him to run they will claim for him what is called "the Howland reversion."

Whether Mr. Rogers can be induced to run remains yet to be seen, but there is no doubt of this—that his name would be favorably received by a large section of the ratepayers of the city. One of his most intimate friends, however, stated last night that he did not think Mr. Rogers would accept nomination; in fact he had been so informed by Mr. Rogers himself within the past twenty-four hours.

The Workingmen of Parkdale in Line.

Tuesday evening the Workingmen's Association of Parkdale met at Wickson's Hall and nominated Mr. D. A. Thompson as their choice for Mayor of the town for 1888. There was a large attendance. These officers were elected: President, J. J. Ward; Vice-President, C. Crossland; Secretary-Treasurer, G. J. Fanner. At a meeting to be held on Nov. 22 a full town ticket will be nominated.

Gossip of the Wards.

Last night a large deputation of voters of St. Stephen's Ward waited upon ex-Ald. William Bell with a request that he contest the ward in the coming elections. He did not give a decided answer; he promised however to let them know this evening.

A number of staunch friends of ex-Ald. Neil C. Love have started a requisition which has been numerously signed, requesting him to place himself before the electors as a candidate for the mayoralty.

W. & D. Dineen are thoroughly prepared for the cold spell that is bound to come within a few days. They were never so well prepared. Their Fur Show Rooms on the northwest corner of King and Yonge streets are well stocked with a choice assortment of Ladies' Fur Garments, Seal Dolmans, Capes, Muffs, etc., etc., in all styles. Ladies should remember that W. & D. Dineen keep the best stock of Fur Goods in Toronto.

ACQUITTED OF A GRAVE CHARGE.

The Jury, by Instruction of the Court, Returned a Verdict of "Not Guilty."

MILTON, Nov. 7.—At the Halton Assizes to-day the only business was disposing of the charge of rape against J. Deiger. The alleged rape was said to have been committed in the neighborhood of Campbellville, some months ago. The girl admitted, however, that she had consented to come with the prisoner to Guelph, after the offence was committed, and had claimed to be his wife. Judge Galt advised the Crown counsel to withdraw the case, saying no man should be put on trial on such evidence as that of the prosecutrix. The Crown counsel accordingly withdrew the case from the jury, and a verdict of "not guilty" was entered for the prisoner. Mr. John Dewar for the Crown; Mr. G. W. Field, Guelph, for the defence.

A DEPLORABLE OCCURRENCE.

Mr. John Westerman, an Old Citizen of Haldimand, Killed by a Fall.

CHEAPSIDE, Ont., Nov. 9.—Politics in Haldimand were to-day temporarily overshadowed by the news of the death by accident of Mr. John Westerman, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of the Township of Rainham, in this county. Mr. Westerman had driven out from Cayuga in the evening. At the door of his house he was found dead, lying on the ground beside his buggy with his neck broken. There is no doubt that in getting out of the vehicle the deceased gentleman, who was of venerable years, tripped and fell, with the result above stated. From one end of the county to the other have come expressions of regret at the deplorable occurrence.

HER SKULL WAS FRACTURED.

A Stone Thrown Up By a Blast Descends Upon a Woman's Head.

HAMILTON, Nov. 9.—A serious accident occurred on the mountain, about one mile east of the Jolley Cut, this morning. A man named William Ripley was blasting with dynamite. Mrs. Hill, who lives near by, went to the well to obtain water after the first explosion, thinking that she could do so with safety, but a quantity of the explosive which had hung fire went off, throwing fragments of rock a great height. In descending one of these struck Mrs. Hill on the head, fracturing her skull. She is in a critical condition. Dr. Shaw attended the injured woman.

SORROW FOR THE CROWN PRINCE.

The Empress Greatly Distressed Over the Illness of Her Husband and Son.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—A bulletin telegraphed from San Remo to The Official Gazette by an aide-de-camp, at request of the Crown Prince, setting forth the condition of the Crown Prince has awakened general sorrow and sympathy. It is feared the anxiety caused by the Crown Prince's illness will retard the progress of the Emperor. The Empress is greatly distressed over the condition of her husband and son.

Suicide at Thorold.

THOROLD, Nov. 9.—George Hoover, an old resident of Thorold Township, committed suicide last evening by cutting his throat with a butcher knife in his barn. He had been despondent for some months.

The Panama Canal.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Victor De Lesseps states that his father will soon make another trip to Panama, and renews the promise that the canal will be opened in February, 1890, and that no further loan for the canal will be required.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

THE LABOR COMMISSION WILL MEET ON TUESDAY NEXT.

A Requisition for a Writ of Extradition—The Surveys in Manitoba and The Northwest—A Branch of the Imperial Federation League to be Formed.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—Bishop Grandin of Prince Albert, who has been in the city for some days past, has had an interview with Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, with reference to the better education of the Indians in his diocese.

It is understood that all the members of the Labor Commission have been summoned to Ottawa, and the first meeting of the commission will be held on Tuesday next. Nothing can be determined about the movements and actions of the commission until after it has met and organized.

Owing to the continuance of rough weather the efforts to raise the $40,000 light ship, recently sunk at the Traverse, have been discontinued and will not be resumed this year.

The Canadian Government has made a requisition upon the United States authorities at Washington for a writ of extradition in the case of J. Bowie, arrested in Massachusetts, on a charge of murdering a man named MacDonald in a row in Nova Scotia some four years ago. Bowie succeeded in evading the authorities until he was discovered the other day in Cambridge.

The date of the voting in Halton for the repeal of the Canada Temperance Act has not yet been fixed. The temperance people have entered an objection to the irregularity of the notice given, and the Department of Justice are considering that point.

The surveys in Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia under the control of the Department of the Interior are nearly all completed for the season and the parties are on their way home. The quantity of land surveyed in Manitoba and the Northwest will be about the same as last year. In British Columbia the survey of lands commenced last year was continued, while the work of planting section or quarter section posts from Port Moody on the Pacific to the summit of the Rockies made good progress.

The only fishery cruiser still in commission is the Dream, which is on duty in the Bay of Fundy.

The Department of Fisheries is advised that the season on the Labrador coast this year has been fairly successful.

A meeting was held in the office of Dr. Bourinot, House of Commons, yesterday afternoon, and the preliminary steps were taken for forming an Ottawa Branch of the Imperial Federation League.

There is a little difficulty between the city and the Government respecting the rent on a portion of the canal reserve, which was leased by the city in 1873 for a period of twenty-one years at $300 a year. At that time the city was putting in its waterworks system, and the land was held for piling pipes, etc., and the property was used and rent paid for it until 1879, but since then no rent has been paid and the Government is now suing for eight years' rent, some $2400. The corporation wants to surrender the lease, as the property is no longer required, and an effort is being made to induce the Government to forego its claim.

Senator Gouvremont and Capt. Labelle, M.P., are in town on business with the Departments of Public Works and Marine, relating to the erection of more ice piers in the St. Lawrence near Sorel and the placing of additional buoys in the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec.

"Chalk Talk," by J. W. Bengough; Reading, by James L. Hughes; and first-class vocal and instrumental music, in Spadina-avenue Methodist Tabernacle to-night. Admission 15 cents.

THE HALDIMAND CONTEST.

Sir Richard Cartwright Addresses a Meeting at Cheapside.

CHEAPSIDE, Ont., Nov. 9.—The political pot continues to boil. Hon. Wilfrid Laurier spent the early part of the day in visiting the principal Reformers of Cayuga, escorted by Dr. Baxter and Mr. Korman of Toronto. In the afternoon he drove over to Caledonia, accompanied by a strong Cayuga delegation, where to-night he is addressing a large meeting. Sir Richard Cartwright, accompanied by Mr. Colter, the Reform candidate, reached this place by a circuitous route, where to-night a mass meeting was held. Dr. Montague is away out in Seneca Township, near the Wentworth line, to-night holding a meeting. Being almost worn out with the labors of the campaign, he is being assisted by Mayor Campbell of Brampton. To-morrow evening at Oneida will be his last meeting. As to the prospects of the campaign there is little to be added. The Conservatives generally insist that their opponents are using money. If so it is not as yet apparent to the ordinary eye or the public palm. The parties, of course, are divided as to what the result of Saturday's polling will be. The Reformers claim to believe that Mr. Colter will have the majority of his first election, 150. Sharp Conservatives who have canvassed the riding say that if money is not corruptly used Dr. Montague will have from 50 to 80 majority. The fun of it is that with three elections so close together on the same voters' lists every voter for the riding has been located and placed by both parties and somebody is about to be fooled hugely.

The Reformers have a number of meetings in the riding to-night. At this place a mass meeting was organized to hear Sir Richard Cartwright. The mass was not very large for several reasons. Cheapside is not a large place and the meeting was held in the Drill Shed, with an earth floor, a few plank seats, and no stove. Light and heat radiated from four coal oil lamps that fully demonstrated the darkness and gloom of the place. Mr. Robert Buckley occupied the chair and Dr. Harrison made a few opening remarks on local subjects.

Mr. Colter made a violent and acrimonious speech, charging Dr. Montague, Senator McCallum and a number of local gentlemen with crimes that, if true, would send them to the penitentiary. Perjury and swindling were understood to be among not the greatest of the Conservative candidate's misdeeds. A funny scientific statement of his was that water will not move with less than a fall of eight inches in a mile. His charges against local men brought Deputy Reeve Walker of Walpole and Dr. Sheak of this town to the platform, and they quite warmed up the meeting for a time.

Sir Richard Cartwright declared for woman suffrage, and opined that the reason the Dominion ministers are not present in Haldimand in this contest was because they were afraid to be asked uncomfortable questions. The exodus of the population, the increase of the debt, the increase of taxation, the decreases in the prices of farm produce—were discussed in the same strain that Sir Richard discussed them in on the floor of the House. Then he turned his attention to Commercial Union, which he declared for and in favor of in unmeasured terms. This unrestricted reciprocity, he said, would come in spite of the foolish National Policy of Canada, and the equally foolish national policy of the United States. Now was the time to strike for it, and it would materially aid the cause to elect a gentleman like Mr. Colter, who had declared unreservedly for Commercial Union. Haldimand might be the turning point in the trade campaign which in time, sooner or later, was to relieve the farmers of Canada from the burdens they were now laboring under. One of the strongest arguments, he said, in favor of Commercial Union, was the number of Canadians now resident in the United States, and who were a living bond between the two countries. It would also people Manitoba. Disallowance he characterized as an atrocious tyranny which would justify the people of Manitoba in resisting to the last drop of their blood. The remarks, both as regards Commercial Union and disallowance, were received without any expression whatever, either of assent or dissent, on the part of the audience, who seemed to take no interest whatever in the matter. Financial subjects occupied the balance of the speech, which was almost entirely received in silence. Governor-General's warrants came in for a round condemnation, and Dr. Montague was antagonized for supporting the Government's course in this matter, as well as for his vote in the Queen's County case.

Sir Richard Cartwright's address made nothing like the impression that Mr. Laurier's did at Cayuga last night, for which the environments were largely blamed.

Deputations at the Attorney-General's.

Attorney-General Mowat and Hon. A. S. Hardy, C. F. Fraser and A. M. Ross received two deputations yesterday afternoon. The first came from the County of Halton and submitted a series of written charges against Police Magistrate Young of maladministering his office. Mr. Young put in a written reply. This makes the second Scott Act magistrate against whom similar charges are on file with the Government. The other is Magistrate Partridge of Simcoe. The deputation asked that a commission issue to enquire into Mr. Young's conduct.

The second deputation was composed of prominent lady and gentlemen temperance workers of the city. They entered a general bill of complaint against several Scott Act inspectors for an alleged lax administration of the law.

The Ministers and the deputations engaged in not a few knock-downs on both sides in connection with the matters discussed.

TO-MORROW THEY WILL DIE.

The Governor of Illinois Still Withholds his Clemency.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Tribune says Judge Gary has written a statement on behalf of the state that will undoubtedly result in saving Fielden from the gallows. The statement relates to none of the other prisoners, and cannot possibly affect their fate. It is not known what it contains. States Attorney Grinnell said he had endorsed Judge Gary's statement. He said he had also made a plain statement of a few facts in regard to Schawb that he thought the Governor ought to know.

Judge Gary was yesterday elected judge of the Superior Court by an overwhelming majority.

Lingg Said to be Insane.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Dr. James G. Kiernan, the former warden of Cook County Hospital for the Insane, filed a petition in the County Court to-day which charged that Louis Lingg, the rabid Anarchist bomb-maker, is insane. He prays that a writ for the body of Lingg be issued and a venire be made to determine the truth of his allegation. Judge Prendergast said he would not issue the writ without notice having been given to the States Attorney. The attorney at once wrote out a notice to Mr. Grinnell and said he would try to have the other side represented at 2 o'clock.

Nina Is Too Hysterical.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Nina Van Zandt was refused admission to the jail this morning, orders having been given not to admit her again until after the execution. She appeared very much disappointed. The order was given because of the young woman's habit of making scenes in the cage. Mrs. Engel was let in to see her husband.

Spies Ready to Die for All.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Up to a late hour this evening the Governor was still holding private interviews with friends and relatives of the Anarchists. He has given no expression as to his intentions, and it is not likely that any decision will be given to-night. It was said this afternoon that Spies' brother would lay a letter before the Governor from Spies this evening.

It is claimed that Mr. Grinnell said in his speech that if Spies should be hanged the law would be satisfied. In his letter Spies asked that the sentence of his comrades be commuted and that he may die, thereby satisfying Mr. Grinnell's demand.

LANGTRY'S ACTORS NOT FIGHTERS.

Barrymore's Ankle Sprained and Another Man Knocked Down by Lacrosse Players.

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Some of the gentlemen of Mrs. Langtry's company were invited to supper on Saturday night at the Occidental restaurant by a Montreal gentleman. When the guests were coming down-stairs they were met by some lacrosse players who had been supping with F. Stimson, a well-known rancher. Mr. Stimson made a satirical remark about an Englishman in the theatre party and a row ensued, which led to high talk on both sides and a fight seemed imminent. As it was one of the lacrosse crowd got a fall.

The proprietor rushed up and said that as it was 3 o'clock in the morning and he kept a respectable house he would beg them to go. The crowd talked and wrangled for over an hour in the passage, when the party with Mr. Barrymore drove away. According to the proprietor of the restaurant they all shook hands and parted the best of friends.

The two parties next met at the Windsor Hotel, when the quarrel was reopened. A short scrimmage took place in the rotunda, during which Mr. Barrymore got a severe kick in the ankle, dislodging it. Mr. Barrymore had to be carried to his room. One of the other actors happening to remark that he thought the one who gave the kick ought to own up to it, a lacrosse man stepped up to him and knocked him down, saying, "What have you to say about it, anyhow?"

The affair then ended. Among those present, it is said, were Messrs. Barrymore and Hillard of the Langtry Company and Messrs. Stimson, Donald Campbell and A. McNaughton of Montreal.

The above appeared in The New York World of Tuesday.

Mr. Barrymore's Version.

Last night after the green curtain had gone down on Mrs. Langtry's death scene in "As in a Looking Glass," one of The Toronto World's young men found Mr. Maurice Barrymore seated upon a trunk in the dressing-room corridor in the Grand. He was reading a play book and nursing a lame ankle, which had been very noticeable in his movements on the stage during the engagement here of his company. He was handed a copy of The New York World and asked to give his version of the affair. Said he: "After the performance we supped not at the Occidental restaurant, but at a club to which we were invited. We left the club and there were four of us called at the Occidental for cigars. But the account in The New York World is wrong and greatly exaggerated. We found at the Occidental six or seven fellows who were evidently bent on a quarrel. I proposed that we should leave, but in the dark of the passage we found our way barred. In the scuffle I was kicked so severely in the ankle as to almost dislocate it. I have been lame ever since. But the greater part of the affair was a misconception. We found it a rowdy crowd and tried to get out. Whether it was purposed or not I could not say. Then I and my friends drove to the Windsor. The others followed, the row was renewed and a scuffle ensued. I did not see the first of this because I was talking with the clerk when it occurred. The parties who followed us started it, but I do not know who they were. It is not true, however, that I had to be carried to my room."

Don't fail to hear and see J. W. Bengough's "Chalk Talk" in Spadina-avenue Methodist Tabernacle to-night.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

The Result in New York a Triumph for Cleveland's Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Sun says: "The Democrats carried New York yesterday by a fine majority. The treacherous combine of Pulitzer with Platt was beaten. The Republicans lost heavily to the Prohibitionists, who have made gains, especially in the western part of the State. The George vote in the country districts was light, and it was much lighter than was expected in this city and Brooklyn. The Progressive Labor vote was small. In Ohio Foraker's majority has been increased largely, as a result of the Free Trade and Civil Service Reform canvass, conducted by Mr. Powell, his Democratic opponent. Boss Mahone was beaten decisively by the Virginia Democrats, and Senator Riddleberger's successor will be a Democrat. The Maryland straight Democrats have given the Republican mugwumps and Democratic kickers another lusty drubbing. Ames, Republican, has been re-elected Governor of Massachusetts by a somewhat increased majority."

The Herald says: "The elections are a complete triumph for the Administration."

Run Down by a Train.

BLENHEIM, Nov. 9.—The E. & H. passenger train, due here at 6.30 to-night collided with a carriage containing the Misses Williston at the railway crossing on the gravel road, one mile from here. The ladies had the curtains of the carriage down to protect them from the rain. The engine struck the carriage, demolishing it and freeing the horses. The Misses Williston miraculously escaped with a few cuts and a severe shaking up. The train was stopped and the injured ladies taken up and brought here.

Mr. Sheppard Didn't Go to Buffalo.

When E. E. Sheppard read the morning papers yesterday he learned that a bench warrant, issued by Chief Justice Dorion, was on its way from Montreal to Toronto for his arrest as an essential witness in the case of L. P. Kribs, wanted in Montreal for libel. Word was telegraphed to Montreal that as soon as Mr. Sheppard heard of the warrant he took the train for Buffalo. Mr. Sheppard, however, was in town at a late hour last night and had not been interviewed up to that time by any Montreal officer bearing a warrant for his arrest.

Somebody's Mother-in-Law.

A woman, apparently 70 years of age, who gives her name as Bridget Kennedy, was found at Queen and River-streets at 2.30 o'clock yesterday morning. She was questioned by one of the Wilton-avenue police, but was incapable of giving any satisfactory account of herself. When asked where she lived, she replied with her son-in-law, but she could not give his address. The old woman was taken to the House of Providence, where she will be detained until called for.

The Crown Prince.

German doctors are angry at the favor shown to Sir Morell Mackenzie, the English physician now attending the Crown Prince. They shut their eyes to his phenomenal skill and declare that if the Prince had tied one of quinn's worsted socks around his throat his present illness would have been averted.

The Merchant Tailors' Association.

The Merchant Tailors' Association, will meet to-night in their rooms in the Manning Arcade. An extended list of delinquents has been prepared and will be ready for distribution to the meeting.

There is no better assortment of Ladies' Fur Garments in Canada to be seen than at the Fur Show Rooms of W. & D. Dineen, northwest corner of King and Yonge streets. They are splendid value, and need only to be seen to be appreciated.

THE ANGLICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Arranging for a Uniform System of Teaching Throughout the Dominion.

A meeting of the Church of England Interdiocesan Sunday School Conference was yesterday held at the Synod Office, the Bishop of Toronto presided. The object of the meeting was to arrange for a uniform scheme for the conduct of Sunday Schools under the auspices of the Anglican Church in Canada. Until recently every parish and mission adopted its own system of teaching, and prescribed such rules and methods as seemed best to itself. Even now there is no uniform system in operation, although a great number of the outlying districts and dioceses, follow the example set in Toronto, and adopt as the basis of its lessons the publications of The Church of England Sunday School Institute.

The Bishop briefly explained the objects of the meeting, and invited discussion. The dioceses represented were Huron, Niagara, Ontario, Montreal and Toronto.

Rev. H. Pollard, Ottawa, advocated the adoption of some uniform basis of instruction.

Rev. Robert Lindsay, Montreal, urged the necessity of teaching the children attending the Sunday Schools that the Anglican Church was a missionary one. He spoke in favor of unanimity among the members of the church, and moved that the publications of the Church of England Sunday School Institute be adopted as a basis of instruction in Canada.

Mr. C. R. W. Biggar, Toronto, favored the adoption of some uniform scheme, but thought that the church people of Canada ought to be able to devise one for themselves, and not depend upon England or America to supply the want. The other Protestant churches realized the great importance of Sunday school teaching and unity; they consequently derived all the advantages accruing from such a course of action. The Church of England (Old Country) manuals and instructors were sold in Toronto at 50 or 60 cents, while for about 15 cents they could be supplied with a manual or magazine in this country were the different dioceses and parishes to adopt a uniform basis.

Ven. Archdeacon Jones, Napanee, supported the object of the conference, and suggested that annual viva voce examinations should be held.

After a good deal of discussion the drafting of a scheme as a basis of future operations was submitted to a committee.

The conference re-assembled at 8 o'clock, when the committee reported that as the proposed scheme must be at first an experiment, it would be more likely to be adopted by the various synods if the period covered did not exceed three years. They therefore recommended the following scheme of lessons for three years beginning with Advent, 1888:

First Year—Lessons on the collects and lessons on the life of our Lord.

Second Year—Lessons on the Catechism and on the Old Testament.

Third Year—Lessons on the Prayer Book and the Acts of the Apostles; a portion of the Church Catechism to be recited every Sunday, in addition to the above lessons; and that a series of lessons for junior classes on the Scripture subjects embraced in the above scheme, similar to the "Illustrated Leaflets for the Little Ones," issued by Rev. H. Holland, be prepared by a joint diocesan committee to be appointed by this conference.

The report was adopted, and a committee appointed to make arrangements for the publication and illustration of leaflets for junior classes. It was further decided to adopt the publication of the Church of Eng and Sunday School Institute as the basis of the teaching of the senior classes. A committee was appointed to select and report to the conference on a detailed scheme, on the subjects mentioned in the report. The scheme will be submitted this morning.

Ladies and Gentlemen!!! If you wish a really good, handsome Fur Garment for winter wear, you should see the perfectly elegant assortment in W. & D. Dineen's Fur Show Rooms, northwest corner of King and Yonge streets. It will pay you to see it.

Col. Tisdale, M.P., Has Been Hunting.

Col. Tisdale, M.P. for South Norfolk, is at the Rossin. He has just returned from a six weeks' trip to Wyoming Territory, where his son is ranching. "It is essentially a cattle and horse country," said the Colonel to a Worldling last evening. "We have 100 times more arable land in the Northwest than the United States territories. It is the sportsman's paradise though. Elk, antelope, deer are found in the foothills of the Big Horn Mountains, as well as three different species of the bear." Then the Colonel waxed eloquent as he spoke of the black tail deer—which he said was as much superior to the ordinary animal of that class as the thoroughbred is to the cart horse—of the grizzly, range grizzly, with its silver flank, and the cinnamon, all noted for their ferociousness.

Of politics, Col. Tisdale had little to say. Commercial Union, he thought, would die a natural death. The mess of pottage offered was not a sufficient inducement for Canada's entering into such a bargain. The Haldimand contest he was confident would result in Dr. Montague's election.

"The Martyrs of Irish Liberty."

At the meeting of the local branch of the Irish National League last night Rev. Father Gavin delivered a lecture on "Martyrs of Irish Liberty." The reverend gentleman gave a glowing description of the actions of such Irishmen as Emmet, Sarsfield, Lord Edward Fitzgerald and Thomas Davis. His account of the Battle of the Boyne and the other events of the Williamite war was clear of religious or party prejudices. He did not regard William III. as responsible for the violation of the Treaty of Limerick, but regarded his advisers and other trusted ones as the persons at whose doors the guilt should be laid.

Rev. John Burton will lecture before the league at Temperance Hall on Nov. 16, at which the western gallery will be reserved for ladies. Mr. J. A. Mulligan will speak to the Gladstone Branch of the league this evening in the West End.

Work in the Court of Revision.

The several local improvement assessments which have been before the City Council passed the Court of Revision yesterday without opposition. A number of appeals from St. Matthew's Ward were heard and reduced by $21,000. To-day will close the business of the Revision Court, so far as it relates to the annual assessment. Attention will be devoted to St. Mark's Ward, from which there are eighty-three appeals. Chief Justice Baxter said that considering that $18,000,000 had been added to the city's valuation, the court had not struck off very much. Ald. Swait said the principal reductions were made on "income."

A Scarcity of Water at Brampton.

The supply of water at Brampton, which is taken from a small lake some three miles out, has become so diminished that the Grand Trunk have been shut off from using it. This comes hard on west bound freight trains, as no water can now be got between Toronto and Acton. The up grade from Toronto requires so much expenditure of steam power that three or four trains on one occasion had to be left at Brampton while the engine ran to Acton for water and back again. One freight was 8½ hours on the road from Toronto to Guelph. The east bound trains are not affected as it is down grade.

Passed the First Intermediate.

The following have successfully passed their first intermediate examination: 1, W. H. Hunter; 2, J. F. Orde; 3, C. E. Burkholder; 4, A. Constantineau; 5, J. Ross; 6, D. Hoocy; 7, R. H. Widdowson; 8, E. S. B. Cronyn; 9, J. Webster; 10, K. C. Sutton; 11, M. Routhier; 12, W. L. Morton; 13, T. W. Horn and A. J. J. Thibodo; 15, H. A. Simpson; 16, A. H. Wallbridge; 17, W. A. Smith; 18, A. B. McCallum; 19, H. O'Brien (without oral), C. Elliott, J. H. Hegler, J. Miller, H. W. Macoomb, W. P. McMahon, J. A. Ritchie, M. Scandrett and W. C. Smith with oral.

A Successful Firm.

One of the most enterprising and successful firms in their particular line is Stockwell, Henderson & Blake, dyers, of 89 King-street west. Since the formation of the co-partnership last March their success has been beyond their anticipation, which is a clear indication that the work done by them must be exceedingly satisfactory to their patrons. Their specialty is job work, such as Damask curtains, lace curtains, silks, satins, ladies' dresses, shawls, ulsters, jackets, ostrich feathers, kid gloves, etc.; they also dye or clean gentlemen's garments in first-class style.

Why Not Insure?

You ought to do it. It is the duty of every man to his wife and family to insure against accident. If you neglect it you neglect the interests of those dearest to you. The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company of Toronto is a thoroughly reliable concern. Office, 38 King-street east, Toronto. x

Jack Downs Sent for Trial.

John Downs was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday on the charge of having, with Barney McKenna, wilfully murdered John Torrance during the street fight in Adelaide-street two weeks ago. Downs pleaded not guilty and was sent for trial, though the Magistrate remarked that he did not feel sure that a jury would convict. McKenna, who is supposed to have done the fatal stabbing, is still at large.

Where They Go.

—Everyone is wondering where the crowds go just north of Queen-street on Yonge, and on investigation it was found Stratheirn's was the centre of attraction. In fact the great stove and housefurnishing depot, 179 Yonge-street, is well known to everybody as the "People's Store." x

GALLANT SOUTH SIMCOE.

A FARMERS' INSTITUTE WITH NO MIND FOR TREASON.

The Wimanite Schemers Meet with a Reverse at Beeton Which Surprised Them and Establishes the Fact that "The Lambs" Are Still True to the Old Flag.

BEETON, Nov 9.—Probably the largest meeting of farmers ever held in South Simcoe was that which assembled at Jones' Hall here to-day, after the meeting of the Farmers' Institute, to hear the discussion of Commercial Union. The hall was crowded, over four hundred farmers and many ladies being present. Col. Tyrwhitt, M.P., occupied the chair.

Mr. Shaw, editor of The Live Stock Journal, Hamilton, spoke for an hour, but his speech was merely a rehash of the arguments contained in the pamphlet issued by him a short time ago. Mr. Shaw is the paid agent of the C.U. Propaganda. He was paid a large sum for writing the pamphlet recently issued, and it was from this pamphlet that he spoke. He is a nervous, excitable man, and was more than put out of countenance by the upset that he met with to-day. He is about to stump the country in furtherance of the fad, his movements to be directed by Mr. Wiman from New York.

Mr. Goldwin Smith also spoke for about an hour, repeating the ideas which he has already expressed on the platform and through the press. He concluded by offering a resolution favoring unrestricted trade with the United States.

The proceedings so far had fallen very flat, neither of the speakers arousing much interest, it being evident that many came there to see rather than hear the famous Professor, and having gratified their curiosity were anxious to get away to the back townships.

But when Mr. James Duff of Cookstown appeared on the platform with an amendment to the motion in his hand, and fire in his eye, the flagging spirits of the crowd revived and a flutter of excitement ran throughout the audience. Mr. Duff then read the following amendment and seconded by Mr. W. H. Hammel, M.P.P. for Cardwell, asked that the chairman submit it to the meeting:

> That this meeting, while anxious to secure closer trade relations with the United States by the adoption of a reciprocity of trade between the two countries, based upon just and equitable terms, would, nevertheless, repudiate any scheme that would discriminate against the goods or manufactures of Great Britain, or would in any wise disturb the happy relations at present existing between us and the Mother Country, and we believe that the inhabitants of this great and prosperous Dominion would never tolerate any legislation that would attempt to loosen the bonds that so happily bind them to the great Empire, of which we so proudly form a part.

The chairman then put the motion, which was defeated. The amendment was then carried by a large majority amid great cheering, fully 300 of those present voting for it.

The supporters of Commercial Union, who had called the meeting and paid the speakers and for the advertising, were very much disappointed at the result.

To enjoy life, live long, be comfortable and able to defy the extremely cold weather of our winters, have Wheeler & Bain fit your house up with one of their King Hot Air Furnaces.

THE OBSERVER.

Last Saturday Sir Alexander and Miss Marjorie Campbell went to New York on a visit. The Governor will return next Saturday. Miss Marjorie reached here at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in time to hold the usual fortnightly reception at Government House, from 4 to 6.

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By actual count the callers numbered 265, quite different from the thousand or so who attended the first of the receptions under the new regime.

⁂

Among the 268 who called were Chief Justice Sir Adam Wilson, almost recovered from his recent severe illness; Mr. Justice Ferguson, Mr. C. W. Wagner, United States Consul, and Mrs. Wagner; the Archdeacon of York, Mr. J. Saurin, Mr. Murray, Vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway; Col. G. A. Sweny, late Royal Fusiliers, Naval and Military Club, as per card; Mr. Herbert F. G. Marriott, 4 St. Joseph-street, Villa Longchamp, Mentone, also as per card; Canon, Mrs. and Miss Dumoulin; Rev. E. W. Murphy, Innisfil; Miss E. A. Toutant de Beauregard, Mrs. John Turner, Miss Turner and Miss Lownsborough, Lakehurst, Oakville; Rev. G. M. Milligan.

⁂

Many have been the queries as to what is the meaning of the "Ticonic," as Mr. "Gus" Thomas calls the new building which he has erected in Johnson-street, better known as Grand Opera House-lane. "Ticonic" might be thought a classic word of Greek origin. But it is not. It is virgin Indian, and it means "over the river." Some years ago in Waterville, Maine, a town eighteen miles above Augusta, the capital, and situated upon the Kennebec River, he used to keep a hotel. The bridge was over the river and it was called "The Ticonic Bridge," as were also a bank and a big building "over the water." Since he came to Toronto Mr. Thomas, as many will remember, owned a noted steeplechaser which he named "Ticonic." This old horse, so says Mr. Thomas, won many a cup for him. Hence his idea of calling the new building "Ticonic."

⁂

Mr. Keogh, the manager for Mrs. Langtry, prides himself on being allied to Lord Lansdowne in looks. Mr. Keogh, like the Lily, is keen in business matters, and one of his friends describes him as being "caught early in Ireland and fledged in London."

⁂

The distance between the most easterly and westerly street letter boxes in this city is 7¼ miles. Who will say now that Toronto is not "quite a city."

⁂

Mrs. Langtry had two large audiences at the Grand yesterday, when she closed her engagement. The house was filled both afternoon and evening. She played "The Lady of Lyons" at the matinee, and "As in a Looking Glass" at night. But what a difference in those audiences! The afternoon crowd was mostly women, and not fashionable women either. At night there was a full dress, that is an undress, gathering of women, attended by an unusually large lot of swallow-tailed escorts who paced the lobby between acts with Tam O'Shanters or fore-and-afters as their head covering. The audience was pre-eminently as fashionable a one as ever turned down the best chairs or pulled back the curtains in the Grand. All the boxes were filled. As a Pauline Mrs. Langtry was not a success, although she was called before the curtain. But she made a good impression in the death scene in "As in a Looking Glass."

⁂

Mrs. Langtry always makes a speech on the final night of her Toronto engagement. The audience always asks it and she always gives it—of course. Last night after dying a most deathly death and pulling down a good lace curtain, she bowed her acknowledgments twice, and then came before the green curtain. There were cries of "speech! speech!" Mrs. Langtry responded and said:

"MY DEAR FRIENDS: I thank you indeed for the cordial manner in which you greet me. In all my travels I never forget Toronto, for it has a warm place in my heart. I have a dear brother buried here, and I trust that those who think kindly of me will not forget to drop a rose on his grave. Again I thank you."

⁂

The audience began to move, and as Mrs. Langtry disappeared behind the green curtain, her maid lifting her drapery, an elderly man in the parquette stepped on tiptoe and shouted as loud as he could: "Bravo, you beauty!" Everyone else laughed.

J. W. Bengough, the renowned Canadian caricaturist, gives one of his mirth-compelling "Chalk Talks" in Spadina-avenue Methodist Tabernacle to-night.

The Dead.

Gen. DeCourcey is dead at Paris.

Registered at the Hotels.

Mr. H. A. Walker of Walkerville is at the Palmer.
Mr. W. M. Ladd of Portland, Me., is at the Palmer.
Mr. George Hiscock of London is at the Palmer.
Mr. H. S. Simpson of Sarnia is at the Grand Pacific.
Mr. D. Braden of Ridgeville is at the Grand Pacific.
Rev. W. G. Wilson of St. Ola is at the Grand Pacific.
Mayor McDonnell of Cornwall is at the Rossin.
Ald. J. C. Roger of Ottawa is at the Rossin.
Mayor Cowan of London is at the Queen's.
Mr. E. S. Clouston of Montreal is at the Queen's.
Rev. James Bryant of Bradford is at the Walker.
Rev. Dr. Reid of Grafton is at the Walker.
Mr. Thomas Cowan of Galt is at the Walker.

Personal Mention.

Mgr. O'Bryen, Papal Ablegate, sailed in the Parisian from Montreal yesterday en route to Rome.

—Have just received for the holiday trade a fine assortment of opera glasses, gold spectacles, eye-glasses and reading glasses; also a superior line of self-registering thermometers. Finest goods; lowest prices. Foster, optician, 18 King-street west. ed

Stationary or Higher Temperatures.

Weather for Ontario: Winds shifting to the northwest and west; cloudy, with local rains, followed by clearing weather; stationary or higher temperatures.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Queenstown: Alaska from New York; The Queen.
At Plymouth: Suevia from New York.
At Moville: Ethiopia from New York.

When Will It Freeze.

—That is a question that almost every fur man in Toronto is asking at the present time. But old John Frost will come soon enough. In the meantime C. H. Tonkin, 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto, is selling ladies' and gents' fur caps at very low prices. In fact, you can't beat C. H. Tonkin in prices. x