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The Toronto World.

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A LIFE'S REMORSE,
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THE POLSONS LIQUIDATE.

NOT ENOUGH CAPITAL FOR THEIR EXTENSIVE CONTRACTS.

Mr. E. B. C. Clarkson in Charge—The Works in Hand to be Completed—The Ontario and British North America Banks Interested—What the C.P.R. Say—Regret at the Result—Reorganization Talked Of.

The Polson Iron Works Company (limited) have decided to go into voluntary liquidation, and passed a resolution to this effect at a meeting yesterday.

It is understood that this is preliminary to the remodelling of the company.

There are several very large contracts now under way and it has been found that the present subscribed capital is insufficient to carry them on satisfactorily.

The shareholders have therefore decided to liquidate and after finishing existing contracts wind up the business.

The liquidator will be Mr. E. B. C. Clarkson, assisted by the following board of inspectors, representing the different interests concerned:

A. B. Lee, of Rice Lewis & Son;
Charles Holland, general manager of the Ontario Bank;
J. B. Miller of Parry Sound.

The works will be carried on as usual under the liquidators, and all contracts finished.

A statement will be issued in a few days.

Such was the surprising intelligence given to the press last evening in regard to the Polson Company.

From the information gathered it would appear that the main trouble was insufficient capital for the magnitude of the operations carried on by the concern.

They had large engine, boiler and machine shops in Toronto and a big shipyard and shops at Owen Sound, the weekly pay sheets of the two aggregating $4000.

They had contracts for iron vessels exceeding half a million dollars.

They had only a capital stock of $130,000 wherewith to carry on this extensive business. Besides they were new to the business, had to put in a vast deal of plant and they encountered the usual difficulty of most new enterprises, an uphill job in winning the confidence of the financial world.

The liabilities must be over $275,000; the assets cannot be learned at this hour. It is said some of the shareholders have a mortgage on the property of the company for additional advances.

The company kept its account with the Ontario Bank and the Bank of British North America and it is understood that the paper discounted by the institutions has the endorsement of good names. It is said that the Ontario Bank is interested to the extent of $105,000 and the British North America to the extent of $25,000.

The men in the shops at Owen Sound were not paid on Friday nor Saturday and refused to go to work yesterday.

Caused by Insufficient Capital.

A gentleman who is interested in the affair said last night: The sole reason of the embarrassment was the too rapid extension of business on insufficient capital. The capital stock of the company is $130,000. A large part of his is invested in the shipyard at Owen Sound and with the balance the company undertook to handle contracts running up to half a million. Lines of credit were granted in both the banks interested, but these proved insufficient. The Bank of Montreal was asked for a new line, but though the bank thought well of the business they considered the capital of the company too limited for the extensive character of the business. The two banks interested both thought it imprudent to extend their lines, they inclining to the opinion that if any more funds were needed they should be supplied by the stockholders, or by a new issue of stock. Both banks claim to be fully secured.

Mr. A. B. Lee, one of the inspectors, said to The World last night: "It is too bad that the capital required to fulfill the contracts in hand was not supplied. The company took three large contracts from the C.P.R., for building the steamer Manitoba and for building two ferries. The Manitoba is finished and work has progressed quite a distance on the first ferry. These are all profitable, but the second ferry would be the most profitable of the lot. The company is not insolvent in one way. What is required is working capital. A large part of the capital stock is locked up in the Owen Sound shipyard, and the working capital is too small to cope with the large contracts taken. I feel fairly sure that if the estate were wound up it would show a considerable surplus. The first duty of the inspectors will be to see that the 300 men at Owen Sound are kept employed." A banker said to The World last night: "If the inspectors find that the contracts can be successfully carried out I do not think the banks will refuse to advance the necessary funds. There is no imposition on the part of the banks to unduly press their claims."

What the C.P.R. Says.

Mr. Wells of Wells & MacMurchy, the C.P.R. solicitors, could not be found at his residence in Prince Arthur-avenue, being absent in Ottawa on railway business. Mr. Dugald MacMurchy was found in the C.P.R. offices in King-street about 10 o'clock last night.

"What does the C.P.R. lose in the Polson failure?"

"Nothing at all as far as I know, except that some slight delay may be occasioned in getting out the two car ferries for the Windsor service in spring. The company owns absolutely the car ferry now under construction at Owen Sound and is in a position to finish it, if it wishes, under the terms of the contract."

"Do you suppose they will do this?"

"Oh, I don't know; ask Mr. Henry Beatty, the business manager."

"What was the amount of the contract for the car ferry?"

"I think about $200,000."

"What other boats have the Polsons built for the C.P.R.?"

"Only the Manitoba, which is now lying at Owen Sound at the C.P.R. docks. She has not been in commission yet, but is thought to be the finest boat on the lakes. I think the Polsons should pull through all right in time."

The Polson Company.

The company is composed of the following named gentlemen: William Polson, Franklin B. Polson, Leon C. Macklem, Dr. Chamberlain, Morrisburg; and J. B. Miller, Parry Sound. It is now understood that if the work on hand is finished the estate will be wound up and a new company formed with a capital not less than $500,000.

There will be a universal feeling of regret at, even a temporary embarrassment of the Polsons as it was confidently expected that they were about to establish a great and permanent industry in this province, that of iron shipbuilding. With plenty of capital there is no reason why this could not be done. If the right men will come forward and give a helping hand the concern can be reorganized, any amount of work secured, and a profitable business inaugurated.

The liquidators or the C.P.R. will no doubt carry on the works until the present contracts are completed and the large body of employes kept at work for some time to come.

Death of H. A. Johnson at London.

The death occurred last night at his residence Elmwood-avenue, London South, of Mr. H. A Johnson, a gentleman well known to a very large number of Londoners, says The Free Press of yesterday morning. He had been ailing for a little over a week with a cold, which developed into congestion of the lungs, and from the effects of which he never rallied. Deceased was for a long period connected with the Postoffice Department, and about twelve years since received his superannuation. He was also at one time an officer of the Crown Lands Department, at Toronto. He was a gentleman very highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and will be greatly missed in the suburb. He leaves a widow and small family by his second marriage, and several grown-up sons and daughters by the first marriage, among the latter being Dr Johnson of New York; Mr. E. Johnson, London West; Mrs. Charles Hutchinson of London South, and two daughters, one in England and another in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Alexander, Mr. H. L. Clarke, College-street Presbyterian Church to-night, 25c.

The Public Schools.

The new school in Palmerston-avenue will be opened for night study to-morrow evening for boys and Thursday evening for girls. Mr. J. B. Rogers will instruct the boys and Mr. J. Simpson the girls.

In consequence of the large number of girls attending Parliament-street night school an additional class will be started.

Rev. Prof. Clark, M.A. of Trinity College, will deliver a lecture on "Savonarola," in Association Hall, Nov. 22, at 8 p.m., under the auspices of the Toronto Teachers' Association.

Molsons New Assistant Manager.

Mr. W. H. Draper, late manager of the Molsons Bank, St. Thomas, has been appointed assistant manager of the bank in this city.

MR. BAIN'S INSURANCE POLICY.

The Suit With The Ætna—Another Central Bank Case in Court.

The argument in the case of Bain v Ætna Life Insurance Company was heard yesterday at the Civil Assizes by Mr. Justice Falconbridge. The plaintiff, Mr. John Bain, Q.C., claims that he insured in the company in 1868 for $3000, which sum was to be payable at the end of 21 years with profits, and he contends that his policy has not been awarded its proper share of the profits of the company, which from a stock of $150,000 paid in has increased it by cash payments out of its bonuses to $1,250,000. The company paid into court $2500, claiming that that sum was payment in full of what plaintiff was entitled to. Judgment was reserved.

Late in the afternoon the case of the Central Bank v. Henderson was brought up. This is an action by the liquidators against Mr. J. D. Henderson, claiming balance of overdrawn account $1910, with interest from Nov. 15, 1887, and several notes. Mr. Henderson claims that the indebtedness now claimed was created by his having, at the instigation of Mr. Allen, the cashier, bought stock of the Central Bank to keep the value up and that he had not made a cent out of the transaction in question. The witnesses examined were: Lyndhurst Ogden, E. S. Cox, Robert Cochrane, J. R. Niven, David Blain, H. P. Dwight, Samuel Trees and Allan McLean Howard. The argument will be heard this morning.

PROFESSIONAL SOUL-SAVERS.

The Ministerial Association Don't Want Them in Toronto.

Before the Ministerial Association yesterday Rev. Dr. Parker read a paper on Scriptural Evangelism. He condemned the use of sensationalism, scenic methods or mechanical mannerisms in evangelistic work, and advised that they let professional and itinerant evangelists alone. They should be their own evangelists, and he doubted the value of the converts attracted in crowds by the new faces and methods of strange evangelists. The result of their work was not permanent.

Rev. W. W. Andrews said that animal excitement was allowed to dominate the spiritual.

Rev. S. King said when congregations got into a cold formal condition it was quite a godsend for some one to come and stir them up.

Rev. T. C. Campbell endorsed Dr. Parker's views.

Rev. Robert Wallace had never found evangelists of much assistance. He gave instances of how little good they did and of how greaping they were after money. He met instances where they were so ignorant they couldn't write. In some cases he had found the evangelists dishonest. One labored in his church and 200 "converts" were made, but nearly all relapsed.

Rev. Charles Langford maintained that evangelists should be ordained ministers.

Rev. Septimus Jones opposed the bringing in of mere adventurers—itinerant evangelists not properly authenticated.

Rev. G. M. Milligan said it was a strange thing for evangelists to come to Toronto as though the gospel was not preached here. When they came they did not mission the outcasts of the city.

Rev. D. J. Macdonnell agreed that evangelists did not lay themselves out to attack heathenism when they came to Toronto, and never went among people who were not in the habit of coming to church. The church was quite capable of doing the work. He was sick of every Tom, Dick and Harry talking of divisions in the Protestant church.

Rev. Dr. Parker, in replying, wouldn's say the evangelists labored solely for money, but they were willing enough to take it, and the people, not on principle, but by excitement, were only too eager to give it.

IN MEMORIAM WM. JACK.

A Warrior Borne to His Rest—A Touching Tribute.

An impressive military funeral took place yesterday afternoon in weather truly miserable.

Sergeant Jack of the "Grens" was respected for his sterling soldierly qualities during life, and no greater proof of this could have been afforded than that his comrades-in-arms should have in such large numbers followed his remains to their last resting place in Mount Pleasant Cemetery. There was more heroism in this six miles march through streets ankle-deep in mud and during a heavy rainfall than in the fair weather march on Thanksgiving Day.

At 3 o'clock, nearly 100 of the regiment paraded at the Armory and marched thence to the deceased's late residence in Louisa-street. Here a dripping crowd patiently waited until the remains were conducted in the house by Rev. Dr. Thomas was over. Then the procession formed.

First came the band playing their solemn march; then a gun carriage from the Toronto Field Battery, drawn by four horses. On this martial bier was spread the Union Jack, for the honor of which deceased had fought in the Northwest. Upon the flag was placed the coffin, wellnigh covered with beautiful wreaths, the tributes of the officers and men of the regiment. Surmounting the coffin were deceased's regimental busby and accoutrements. The men of the regiment followed with arms reversed and the cortege was brought up with a string of 20 carriages.

Captain Morrow was in command, amongst other officers present being Major Mason, Lieut. Low, Adjutant Manley, Major Mead of the Toronto Field Battery, nearly all the non-commissioned officers of the various corps in Toronto, and a large number of the Army and Navy Veterans. The firing party consisted of 19 men.

Crowds followed in the pitiless rain to the grave, wherein all that is mortal of a brave soldier, a good man and true, now rests.

Manufacturers, by warehousing their surplus stock with Mitchell, Miller & Co., receive negotiable warehouse receipts.

Stylish Fur Sons.

Messrs. W. & D. Dineen have just manufactured from new skins a large lot of very fine beaverkin boas in all the fashionable shades. The best qualities are $20.00, $25.00 and $27.50 each, commoner qualities $10.00, $12.25, $15.00; Alaska sable boas $20.00 and $25.00. All large sizes and full three yards long. Dineen's store is on corner King and Yonge-streets.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

Stagnation in the Print Trade.

Owing to the phenomenal run on flannel goods last summer, the print industry has received a severe shock. The stupendous stock of genuine French cambric shirtings thus quinn carried over has been made up into shirts with three collars and one pair of cuffs to each and are now on sale at 95c each. This is less than half of regular price. People who know quinn's shirts will appreciate this offering.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Flannel shirts are being worn more to-day than ever they were. The people have found out they are more economical, more comfortable, easier to get done up, and what is best of all they don't cost as much as a white shirt. We have some really nice patterns made into shirts, and the flannel in the piece. A. White, 65 King-street west.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver goods suitable for wedding presents. Our English spoons and forks are guaranteed for 10 years. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Finest shell oysters, little neck clams served at English Chop House.

Evening Dress Shirts in our own make or in Welsh-Margetson & Co.'s fine court shirts, all sizes; also evening gloves and bows, ties, &c., in all grades and prices. Try the new cambric bow and elastic fastener, a complete thing and very handy. Wheaton & Co., 17 King W., corner Jordan.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLT.

DOM PEDRO WAS PERMITTED TO SAIL UNMOLESTED.

Sympathy for the Monarch but no Invitation to Remain—Everything Reported Quiet in the Provinces—The Revolutionists' Censorship of the Cable—Consul Musson on Brazil's Trade With Canada.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Despatches received this afternoon from Rio Janeiro reiterate the statement that the proclamation of the Republic met with no opposition. The latest intelligence received at Rio Janeiro indicated that Bahia and Pernambuco were in a state of tranquility. People everywhere are so much absorbed in the new order of things politically that business is at a standstill. There is said to be considerable mystery at Rio Janeiro in regard to the departure of the Emperor and his family. It is asserted in some quarters that he has not yet left the country. The British mail steamer Atrato from Monte Video for Southampton is due at Rio to-morrow and is is believed the Imperial party will take passage upon that steamer for Europe.

Commercial despatches are forwarded from Brazil to foreign countries without scrutiny or delay. All despatches, however, relating to the political situation or giving any information in regard to the new Government have to be submitted to the Censor. The result of this is that the only intelligence about the revolution which has reached the outside world except the very meagre facts that have got through in the commercial telegrams in cipher is that which has met the approval of the Government Censorship.

A despatch has been received at the Brazilian Legation in London from Dr. Barboza, Minister of Finance of the new Government, directing the Brazilian minister to notify the London Stock Exchange that all financial engagements entered into by the Imperial Government will be faithfully observed by the Republic. This despatch, it is thought, will have a reassuring effect in commercial and financial circles.

The Emperor Was Not Molested.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Duke of Nemours, father of Count d'Eu, son-in-law of Dom Pedro, the exiled Emperor of Brazil, has telegraphed to the Queen at Balmoral that the imperial family embarked at Rio Janeiro without being subjected to any disagreeable experiences.

Bismarck's Opinion.

COLOGNE, Nov. 18.—The Cologne Gazette, alluding to German interests in Brazil, says: A great part of the population of southern Brazil is faithfully attached to the Fatherland and cherishes German traditions. It is hardly likely that the Republic will succeed in saving this enormous state from chaos. The political destiny of southern Brazil has special claims on German interests and sympathies. It may therefore seriously affect German relations with Brazil.

In View of the Present, etc.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—At the meeting of the International Marine Conference to-day Admiral Viel of Chili announced that he had been requested by the delegates from Brazil to say that in view of the present condition of affairs in their country they would not longer sit in the conference.

The International American Conference met at 11 o'clock, Secretary Blaine presiding, and there was a full attendance, the Brazilian delegates being the only notable absentees. The session was devoted to organization.

He Had Their Sympathy.

LISBON, Nov. 18.—A number of private telegrams received to-day from Rio Janeiro differ as to the name of the steamer which is conveying Dom Pedro to this port. They state, however, that the Emperor was the object of sympathetic demonstrations both on the part of the people and the provisional government.

Strong Coffee in London.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The coffee market here is strong but buyers are cautious. The continental markets are higher and firmer, partly owing to the covering of shorts.

Canada's Trade with Brazil.

Mr. George Musson, Brazilian consul in Toronto, said to The World: "I have received no official notice of the revolution. All I know of it is what I have seen in the papers. I have, however, written to our Consul-General, Mr. George R. Hart, at Halifax, and expect to have something in a few days."

As to trade he said: "The Dominion's principal imports from Brazil are sugar, coffee, spice and rubber and the principal exports from Canada to Brazil consist of lumber. The latter all goes from the Maritime Provinces. New Brunswick principally. A large amount of trade in sugar is done. The volume of this trade amounts to several million of dollars annually. The sugar is that used for refining purposes, and it is shipped to Nova Scotia and Montreal, where are large refineries. The coffee trade amounts to about $700,000 a year. There is also a small business done in spices."

Notes About the New Republic.

The army consists of 15,000 men at present and the naval force embraces 23 steam vessels, with 232 guns and 5700 seamen. The army can when on a war footing increase its numbers to 20,000 men, but these are a drop in the bucket compared to the 14,000,000 population.

Brazil has free public schools, 500 newspapers and a flourishing commerce. In 1888 5379 miles of new railway were constructed, the number of steam roads being twenty.

The foreign commerce of Brazil in the year ended June 30, '87, was about $235,000,000, of which $104,000,000 were imports and $131,000,000 exports.

Coffee is Brazil's chief article of foreign sale. In that year Brazil sold the world $94,000,000 worth. Next and in order came sugar, 3 millions; cotton, 7 1-2 millions; tobacco, rubber and hides, about 2 1-2 millions each, and mate tea nearly two millions. Most of these exports go to the United States and Great Britain.

A BIG PETROLEUM FIND.

Gaspe County the Seat of the Discovery—Canadian Pacific Earnings.

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—Mr. Vital, an ex-Congressman from Louisiana, has been appointed editor of La Patrie.

A large deposit of petroleum has just been discovered in Gaspe County. A Mr. Foly of Boston, representing a company of capitalists, has purchased 50,000 acres and they will at once begin to operate.

The earnings of the C.P.R. for the week ending Nov. 14 are $374,000, against $313,000 for the same period of 1888, showing an increase of $61,000.

FIRES OF A DAY.

A Cobourg Hotel Scorched—A Rice Lake Hostelry Completely Destroyed.

COBOURG, Nov. 18.—At 4 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the kitchen of the Horton House in King-street, owned by P. J. Lightburne, and occupied by Sidney Smith. The firemen soon had the fire under control. The damage done to the building and contents is about $300, fully covered by insurance in the Commercial Union and the North British and Mercantile. Cause of fire unknown.

The Harris House, a summer hotel at Gore's Landing, Rice Lake, was completely destroyed by fire this morning. The hotel was owned by Thomas Harris and occupied by R. C. Floyd. The building was insured in the Hartford for $700, contents for $1000 in the Commercial Union. Loss total.

OTTAWA, Nov. 18.—Boyd's saw mill at Eastman's Springs was burned to the ground early Sunday morning. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The fire also destroyed $100 worth of wood and shingles. The mill is valued at $3000, and was uninsured.

A VERDICT OF WILFUL MURDER.

So the Coroner's Jury Records Against Thomas Kane.

The inquest into the death of Mary Kane was held yesterday afternoon at the Palace Hotel, 630 King-street west, before Coroner Johnson. County Crown Attorney Badgerow acted as prosecutor, while Mr. James A. Macdonald was retained by prisoner's son to act for his father.

The jury sworn in were:

Alexander Drury, 1046 Queen-street west.
Robert Vogan, 1092 Queen-street west.
John Thompson, 892 Queen-street west.
Fred Heywood, 898 Queen-street west.
Emerick Bulger, 121 Oozing on-avenue.
James Billsby, 118 Dundas-street.
Andrew Bates, 381 Queen-street west.
Patrick Curran, 163 Farley-avenue.
Robert Little, 936 King-street west.
William Smith, Spadina and King.
Alexander Charlton, 176 Niagara-street.
Samuel Passmore, 130 Dundas-street.
John Duncan, 191 Queen-street west.
George Pearson, 67 Dundas-street.

Andrew Bates was chosen foreman.

The first witness examined was Robert Stirling of 154 Defoe-street, who lives next to the Kanes' house. Stirling testified that he heard a racket in Kane's on Saturday evening last about 7 o'clock. On account of the noise his wife wanted witness to get a policeman. Not wishing to interfere he did not do so. He could not distinguish anything that was said during the racket, but heard things knocking about. Witness heard no noise in Kane's house on Sunday. He first saw the prisoner, Thomas Kane, at 6.30 or 7 o'clock on Sunday evening at his (Kane's) house. Witness described how deceased looked when he got in. She was lying behind the door in the kitchen. A good deal of blood was about. The floor looked as if it had been washed up. When he came out of the house, in answer to a remark addressed by him to the prisoner, he (the prisoner) said something about "what drink would bring a man to." He was not sober, and looked as if just out of drink. He had heard rackets in that house before. Both Kane and his wife drank. Witness saw blood on the table legs, on a platform, on the stove, on the door, near the bottom; on two brooms, on some rags and on the coverlid of the bed.

On cross-examination by Mr. Macdonald witness would not swear that the prisoner used the word "man" in his reply to witness' remark on coming out of the house.

Annie Stirling, wife of the last witness, was next examined. She deposed that she heard scuffling in Kane's house at two different times on Saturday evening. During the second scuffle a little after 8 o'clock she heard Mrs. Kane say, "Tommy, don't." She then wanted her husband to go for a policeman. After this occurrence she went to bed and heard nothing more of the row. On Sunday morning at an early hour witness heard prisoner's footsteps in his own house, but no other noise. In the afternoon she saw him leave the house with a can in his hand and go towards Niagara-street. Witness heard Kane come back about 6.30 p.m. During the time he was away there was no sound in Kane's house. In consequence of a remark which Mrs. Gray made to her she went into Kane's house and saw deceased lying dead on the floor behind the door.

The prisoner was under the influence of liquor at the time he left the house on Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Andrew Eadie testified that he saw deceased on Sunday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. She was then dead and had been dead at least eight hours and might have been dead twice as long.

Dr. N. A. Powell, who with Dr. John McConnell had conducted a post mortem ex amination, read his statement, which dealt with the condition in which the body was found. There were three cuts on the head and various bruises on the body, principally on the arms and hands, such as would be received if deceased had been warding off blows about the body. He thought the wounds might have been inflicted by the corner of the iron and the lesser one by the corner of a box. The cause of death in his opinion was substantially the same as Dr. N. A. Powell's.

Sarah Gray, living in rear of 39 Stafford-street, was next called. She swore that the prisoner had called at 39 Stafford-street about 4 or 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and asked her had a coal-oil can with him and wanted to get some coal oil in it. Witness did not give him any coal oil because she was afraid he would take it little while and asked Samuel Gray, her husband, to let her come over to his (prisoner's) house as his wife was dead. He said that he had killed her and lifted up deceased when he found her dead. Witness went to the house with prisoner and found deceased lying on the floor dead.

Samuel Gray, husband of the last witness, corroborated his wife's evidence.

The police then gave their evidence substantially as printed in The World yesterday.

The coroner's address was brief and concise. He brought out the fact that the 2 or 3 wounds on the body of deceased showed premeditation on the part of the person who administered the blows.

The jury retired and in about 15 minutes returned a verdict "against the prisoner, Thomas Kane, of wilfull murder and wilful murder." He was then conveyed in the van to the jail.

Drug Men and Those Liquor Cases.

A special meeting of the Retail Druggists' Association was held yesterday morning in the College of Pharmacy. Mr. J. C. Lauder occupied the chair. The object of the meeting was to consider the liquor cases in which a number of druggists have been lately fined. Mr. G. W. Mingay and Dr. Oakley spoke strongly against the sale of liquors sold by druggists. Mr. Lloyd Wood sont in this motion:

Be it resolved that in future the druggists of Toronto sell no more wine or any spirituous liquor to any person or persons, except the sale of such liquor is warranted by a physician's prescription, which must be produced by the purchaser before the sale is made.

Mr. W. J. Urquhart introduced an amendment to this effect:

That the druggists of this association give up the sale of liquor altogether until such time as they can petition the Legislature to make suitable amendments for their protection.

The amendment was lost by a majority of nine and the original motion carried.

Best talent in Canada at concert in College-street Pres. Ch. to-night, 25c.

Victory for the Young Liberals.

"Who spills the foremost foeman's life
His party conquers in the strife."
—SCOTT.

The initial trial of skill between the young men's political clubs of Toronto took place last night in Richmond Hall, the result being a victory for the Young Liberals. The question at issue was the repeal of the Dominion Franchise Act, the measure being brought forward by the Liberals. The vote stood 57 to 55, three Conservatives voting with the Liberals and six Liberals with the Conservatives. There were five speakers on each side, and although the Conservatives appeared to present the better arguments they were outnumbered by their opponents on the division. The President of the Liberals' Club, Mr. R. U. McPherson, occupied the chair.

The next joint debate will be held in the Young Conservatives' room four weeks hence.

Be sure and attend the high class concert, College-street Pres. Ch. to-night, 25c.

Real Estate Transactions.

W A Lee & Son, real estate brokers, Adelaide-street east, have sold to M F Hall & Co., proprietors of the Mutual-street stables, a lot on the east side of Huron-street, opposite Washington-avenue, 100x190 feet, for $11,000. The purchasers will erect livery and boarding stables thereon, to cost between $20,000 and $25,000. Plans are now being prepared by the architects.

Messrs. Lee have also lately sold a lot with 66 feet frontage, adjoining Occident Hall, at Bathurst-street, to Mr. John Scully, for $20,000. One of the leading banks is now negotiating for the lease of a portion of the same, on which to erect a branch office for the convenience of their West End customers.

J. B. Armstrong & Co., of the "City Found ery," have removed from 151 Yonge-street to 219, 221 and 223 Queen-street east. d

Afraid of Indians.

The firm who are starting the linoleum factory out in the Davenport road had a number of men engaged in New York to come on here to work. Yesterday a letter was received from one of them, a German, cancelling the engagement on the ground that he had three children and his wife was afraid to come here with them because of the danger from the Indians. Some one should inform her that there are no hostile Indians east of the county of Peel.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

The Smart Case.

The evidence for and against the petition of David Smart for the custody of his children having closed the argument of the case was proceeded with yesterday afternoon before Mr. Justice Ferguson at Osgoode Hall.

Dr. T. J. Gossett, W. B. Beatty, Stanley Patterson, Carrie Parsons, Delia Leverich, Sarah Donald and Elizabeth Marshall were witnesses for Mrs. Smart, and John Helm, Walter Renwick, Charles Smart and Robert Dayell were called to support the petition.

TO BETTER MANAGE THE CITY.

A Special Committee to Consider Ald. E. A. Macdonald's Reform Bill.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald's bill to reform the present system of administering municipal affairs was relegated to a committee last night. A special meeting of the council was called to consider this radical measure, which proposes to appoint six paid commissioners to administer the affairs of the city, the council to retain the power of giving or of withholding its consent to any recommendation made by these commissioners. The details of the bill are already before the public.

When the council was called to order there were present: The Mayor, Ald. Fleming, Tait, Hill, Peter Macdonald, Gowanlock, McMullen, Small, Galbraith, E. A. Macdonald, Frankland, Ritchie, Carlyle (St. And.), Maughan, Vokes, Moses, Denison, G. S. Macdonald, St. Leger, Bell, McMillan, Booth, Baxter, Swait, Davies, Hewitt and McDougall.

Ald. Ritchie got this resolution through:

That Ald. Graham, Gowanlock, Roaf, Carlyle (St. Thos.) and the mover be a committee to consider with a similar committee from West Toronto Junction terms for the grading, draining and paving of Bloor-street from Dundas to High Park and report to the council through the Committee on Works.

A communication was read from City Solicitor Biggar, stating that unless action was taken before March 23 next, the plan filed by the corporation of York County of the Lake Shore-road extending from Sunnyside-avenue westward, would become absolute, and the County of York would have an indisputable title to the 66 feet thereon located. This matter called for careful consideration before embarking upon a costly litigation.

The report of the Special Committee on Esplanade Improvements was next considered. The report recommended that "they" be authorized to proceed to Ottawa at the proper time to lay their views before the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, and that representatives from the Board of Trade, the Board of Harbor Commissioners, the Citizens Association and the Trades and Labor Council be invited to co-operate.

By amendment the names of Messrs. Small, Denison, Cockburn, the Dominion members from Toronto, were added to the committee.

At length Ald. E. A. Macdonald's bill was taken up. Ald. McMillan moved an amendment, the effect of which was to refer the matter to a committee.

"I am willing," said Ald. Macdonald in supporting his bill, "to let this go to the people to decide upon it. If they pronounce in favor of the bill there is no reason why the Legislature should not enact accordingly."

Ald. Frankland said the thanks of the Council were due to E. A. Macdonald only for directing the attention of the council to the manner in which the affairs of the city are conducted; but he did not think six paid commissioners would be preferable to the aldermen who gave their services without remuneration.

"The people already have financial burdens enough placed upon them," said Ald. Baxter.

Ald. McMillan considered that while Ald. Macdonald's bill was somewhat crude at present, it contained the groundwork of a radical change in our municipal system.

This is the amendment moved by Ald. McMillan, seconded by Ald. Baxter:

That the report of the Legislative Committee be amended by adding after the words "city of Toronto" in the recital of the bill the following: It is recommended that a special committee, consisting of the Mayor, Ald. E. A. Macdonald, Gillespie, Booth, Dodds, Denison, Carlyle (St. Thos.), McMillan, Frankland, Maughan, Baxter, Tait, Fleming and Roaf, be appointed to consider the advisability of adopting the following provisions of this bill or some other scheme for the better management of the affairs of the city.

Ald. Denison wanted his name struck off the committee. "I will never act upon it," said he. "I will never be a party to turning this council into a political hot-house garden; there is far too much politics in this country to the square mile already."

Ald. Dodds strongly supported the principle of the bill.

Ald. G. S. Macdonald also supported the proposed measure.

Before Ald. McMillan's amendment was put E. A. Macdonald asked the Mayor to express an opinion.

Upon this His Worship arose. He said that he had long thought it was the duty of necessity be some radical change in the method of carrying on the affairs of the city. But he was not sure that the proposition to give entire control to six paid commissioners would remove the existing difficulties. The Public Works was certainly congested at present but this was largely attributable to the local improvement system which had crowded so much work on that department.

Ald. McDougall disapproved of the bill. He went too far, he did not like the idea of voting a want of confidence in the municipal government. The evils which had led to this bill were to be traced to one department alone—the Board of Works. It was unfair, unstatesmanlike, to attempt to wipe out all the departments because one department had been remiss.

The discussion continued until 10.30, when Ald. McMillan's amendment was put and carried.

Before adjournment the Mayor referred to the death of ex-Ald. James Spence, and trusted that as many members of the council as could be present would be at the City Hall this afternoon to attend the funeral.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 112 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

Change in Time for New York via the Erie Railway.

If you want solid comfort, fast time and no changing of cars and the cheapest rates be sure and have your tickets read via the Erie, which is one of the finest-equipped lines in the United States. Their sleepers are all vestibule and cannot be equaled. You can leave Toronto at 2.50 p.m., arrive Buffalo 7 o'clock p.m. and New York next morning at 7.45. Through parlor car from Toronto to Buffalo and connect with the Erie flyer at Hamilton, and those who desire a Pullman berth can either take it at Hamilton or Buffalo, and those who do not wish a sleeper can get into the Erie coaches at Hamilton and not leave their seat until they reach New York. You can leave New York at 6 o'clock p.m. and arrive in Toronto next morning at 10.25. Apply to G.T.R. agents for Pullman berths.

Good cellar storage, suitable for liquors in wood or case. Wood, woollen goods, etc. At Mitchell, Miller & Co's. warehouse, 45 Front-street, East.

Land Syndicate.

Syndicate. $1000 cash and $2000 for five years will buy one share in 22 acres of land well in city limits. You will be getting land at wholesale prices which our strongest land company are paying in that locality. With the increased volume of business that will flow to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company from the new branch to Buffalo, and the branch to Sudbury or North Bay, and Toronto and Hamilton and Buffalo Railway—all entering in west end of city—this property will surely double in value in less than five years. Take Brockton-street cars. William Lesk & Co., coal, wood and lumber dealers, Dundas-street Bridge.

Re-Organization of the Engineer's Office.

The only members of the Board of Works sub-committee on salaries who attended in the engineer's private office yesterday were Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.), Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) and Lennox. Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.) moved an informal resolution to the effect that Engineers Sproatt and Cunningham be instructed to furnish a full and comprehensive report relative to the reorganization of the office. It was also suggested that Assistant Engineer Cunningham have entire control over outside works.

Families leaving the city or giving up housekeeping, can have their furniture carefully stored at moderate cost with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street East.

Accidents.

This has been a year of accidents, the unfortunate effect of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 33 King-street west, Toronto.

"DAN" COUGHLIN'S ALIBI.

TWO FRIENDS COME TO THE DETECTIVES' AID.

The ex-Detective Couldn't Have Murdered Cronin Because he was With Them all That Fatal Night, so They Say—The Hyland Cousins Contradict Riemann—A Shaky Police Officer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Judge McConnell's court was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning and the Cronin trial resumed. Peter Koch testified that he lived in Lakeview near the Carlson cottage. He had known Kunze about five years. Kunze worked for him in 1886 and 1887. He boarded with witness for seven weeks previous to about the 8th or 11th of May last. Witness had a talk with Thomas Lynch, the distiller, in regard to Kunze in April. The prosecution objected to the introduction of this conversation.

Mr. Forrest: "We have got to show why Kunze changed his name, why he stated he expected to be arrested, and all about the connection between him and Coughlin and the Lynch distillery. I will put Thomas Lynch on the witness stand to-morrow."

Mr. Haynes: "I submit it is not competent to show it in this way."

Mr. Forrest: "What I propose to show now is the talk about Kunze at the time of the explosion of the bomb at the distillery last year, that Thomas Lynch introduced him to Coughlin and he and Coughlin together went first to Coughlin's house and walked up Lincoln-avenue and then he saw the man that was walking with Coughlin; that he went up to his house; that Coughlin walked up and around that house for the purpose of meeting Kunze; that he met Kunze at that house; that he gave him in the presence of this man the papers, delivered them to Thomas Lynch; Thomas Lynch has the papers; that Kunze told him he had another paper; the papers were supposed to come from the new Revolutionary Committee; that Lynch wanted to get that paper and that the next day Lynch and Coughlin went up to this house to see Kunze; and that they saw Kunze; that the next day this man drove Kunze out of his house and told Kunze there was a man out there going to arrest him; that Kunze left and went to the south side, that Coughlin kept following him; that this man was sent by Captain Schuetler to tell Kunze that he wanted him to come and surrender himself in the Cronin case; that he told Kunze that he was about to be arrested; that again he met Captain Schuetler, and Schuetler offered him $20 to go and point out Kunze. Then I will put Mr. Lynch on the stand, and he will explain why Kunze and Coughlin went to Peoria together."

The witness then told in detail the story above outlined by Mr. Forrest. He said Kunze got into a little trouble somewhere and was chased by the keeper of a little drygoods shop threatened to have him arrested. For this reason Kunze left his house and changed his name.

The White Horse.

Police Captain Shaack was next called. He was questioned by Mr. Forrest. He had Chief Clerk Dinan's description of the man who got the white horse on the night of the murder. The Attorney requested the witness to let him see the notes of the conversation with Dinan but Schaack refused, saying he had never allowed his officers and private matters. Finally, however, he tore out the leaf containing the notes and handed it to Mr. Forrest. The attorney then claimed the right to cross-examine the witness as he showed a hostile disposition. The court held that though the witness might be hostile he did not appear to be hostile and overruled the motion.

Captain Shaack in his direct examination this connection into a political hot garden; there is far too much politics in this country to the square mile already."

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