FINE WATCHES
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The Toronto World.

READ
"Young Mr. Ainslie's Courtship,"
By F. C. Philips, author of "As in a Looking Glass." Price 30c., at all bookstores.

TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

SPELLMAN ON THE STAND.

HE FLATLY CONTRADICTS HIS PREVIOUS TESTIMONY.

Two Men Whom He Consulted Made Him Remember That He Was Mistaken—A Member of the United Brotherhood But Knows Nothing About the Clan-na-Gael—What Iceman O'Sullivan Said.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The first witness called in the Cronin case to-day was Edward Spellman of Peoria, Ill., who was examined on behalf of the prosecution by the State's Attorney. He testified that he was treasurer of the Great Eastern Distilling Company.

"Are you a member of the Clan-na-Gael or United Brotherhood?" was asked.

"I am a member of the United Brotherhood," he replied.

"Commonly called the Clan-na Gael?"

"I do not know anything about that. I do not know what you call it."

"You have heard it called that?"

"I have heard a good deal said about it in that way since the trial began."

"You have heard of the Clan-na-Gael guards?"

"Yes."

"And in order to be a member of the Clan-na-Gael guards you must be a member of the United Brotherhood?"

"I do not know anything about that."

Witness then testified that he was district officer of District No. 16, embracing Illinois and Michigan. He said he was the highest officer in the district and that his duties were laid down by the constitution. "The executive is a body in itself and its districts are also provided by the constitution."

"Do you know who constitutes that body now?"

Mr. Forrest: "We would like to have the record show on behalf of the clients I represent an objection to all of this testimony respecting the executive board and the officers."

The Court: "Of course, you can make your objection and may take an exception."

Mr. Spellman then said he knew the names of a few of them. Westmeer Scanlan was one, Lawrence Buckley another, Rozayne of New York another. Witness identified certain correspondence which had passed between him and Beggs regarding business of the order. As the examination proceeded it became evident that Spellman was an unwilling witness and that his testimony was different from that he gave before the Grand Jury and from what the prosecution expected.

Mr. Spellman said he knew Dan Coughlin who, with a man named Kuntz, had visited Peoria a year ago and presented a letter of introduction. He had no conversation with Coughlin about Dr. Cronin. This was in direct contradiction of Spellman's previous testimony and he was asked by Mr. Longenecker if he had not sworn that Coughlin spoke to him about Dr. Cronin. There was a long wrangle over this question, which was finally allowed.

Spellman Recants.

"Did you not," asked the State's Attorney, "say before the Grand Jury under oath that Coughlin said Cronin was a ——, and ought to be killed, and that he so stated to you when in Peoria?"

"I did not say that to the Grand Jury as the District Attorney puts it to me. I simply said that in the conversation with Coughlin at Peoria that he said Cronin was a ——, but on reflection and on consultation with the other two men present I sent my attorney to Chicago to notify the District Attorney that I was mistaken. My attorney was unable to find Judge Longenecker; I came myself specially to Chicago and notified Judge Longenecker and the other counsel that if they asked me that question on the stand I should have to deny it in order to do justice to myself and to the facts. After I left the Grand Jury room and went home and slept I felt annoyed and troubled. I felt that I had possibly done wrong to Mr. Coughlin and I went immediately to Mr. Fallon's and Mr. Donn's and told them what I had sworn to before the Grand Jury and that I was bothered about it. They said: 'Mr. Spellman, you have made a mistake. No such conversation took place.'"

Mr. Spellman said in reply to a question that he had seen Alexander Sullivan before going to the State's Attorney's office, but that he went there because he had been informed that Mr. Sullivan was talking very harshly against him and that his visit was not in connection with the case. The correspondence between Beggs and Spellman was then read. Feb. 18 Beggs wrote:

"Why, in God's name, if men are sincere, till they unite upon opening old sores? The majority, four men, believe the parties charged to be innocent of any criminal wrong, and to have the charges made continually that they are guilty creates a bitterness and ill-feeling, and the man or men who continue to bring the charges are not the friends of the Irish unity. The rank and file are sincere. They want peace, and the time is not far distant when they will have it, even if it has to come to war. The men who are in power will in time realize the motives of those who are continually breeding disorder in their ranks, and a day of punishment will come."

After the reading of the correspondence a long cross-examination was conducted by Mr. Forrest.

At the afternoon session Judge McConnell excluded that part of the testimony of Spellman and the questions of the State's Attorney applying to the conversation with Daniel Coughlin.

O'Sullivan Approved the Murder.

Mrs. Addie J. Farrer testified as follows: "I read an account of the finding of Dr. Cronin's body and spoke of it to Mr. O'Sullivan. I said to him: 'Was not it a terrible murder?' O'Sullivan said, 'Yes.' I said, 'Why, it was something fearful to decoy a person away, and murder him in that manner.' O'Sullivan did not say anything for a few minutes and then he said: 'They say he was a British spy.' I said, 'Well, why should they kill him?' In a few minutes I said again, 'Why should they kill him even if he was a spy?' O'Sullivan said, 'He gave away the secrets of a secret order, and if a man did that he ought to be killed. If he did that he has got no more than he deserved.' I said that if he did he was another Morgan. He said: 'Such men get their just deserts.'"

Several policemen testified to seeing a wagon driven past them on the night of May 4 containing three men and a trunk or cool chest. Some of the officers afterwards saw the wagon without the chest. John Way, a special policeman at Edgewater, testified he saw two men walking east toward the lake followed by a wagon driven by another man. The witness questioned the man in the wagon, who said he wanted to go to Chicago and he was looking for the lake shore drive. The witness told him the drive did not extend that far north. When the other two men came back from the beach the witness gave them directions how to drive in order to reach Evanston-avenue, their nearest route to the city.

The court, after discussion as to the legality of proceedings to-morrow (election day), adjourned provisionally till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THE WINNIPEG WITNESSES.

McKinnon, Mills and Heffer Will Go to Chicago to Testify.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Assistant State's Attorney Baker returned last night from Winnipeg, where he has been gathering statements from Burke's jail cronies of the latter's confessions, and has also made arrangements with other witnesses to come to Chicago to testify.

"I have a great deal of confidence in Gillette's story," said Mr. Baker. "Something he said, that about Burke's girl at Beggs' office, as well as describing so well the location of the office and his story about Kosen, he could not have got from any one but Burke, as nothing had ever been printed about them. He is an old man and told his story in a clear way and I believe it. But what good does it do? We cannot get him down here as a witness." Mr. Baker says he does not think Chief McRae of the Winnipeg police will come to Chicago to testify because he has not been paid his bill of $340 for arresting Burke. McKinnon will come, however, and so will Mills and Heffer, to whom Burke made damaging statements. They were in jail then but have since been released. Mr. Baker says the reports printed about their statements have been greatly exaggerated in details, though the main outlines are true. Gillette, he says, would make a better witness.

RAILWAY SMASHES.

A Collision on the Central Hudson—A Wreck on the Santa Fe.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 4.—A smash-up occurred on the Hudson division of the Central Hudson road last evening. A north bound freight stopped near Stuyvesant to take water, when it was struck by a second freight bound south, and several cars were smashed, completely blocking travel in each direction. The cause is said to be an open switch. The engineer and fireman of the train that ran into the other were seriously hurt.

BROWNWOOD, Tex., Nov. 4.—The south bound Santa Fe passenger train, consisting of five coaches and two baggage cars, was wrecked yesterday morning three miles south of here. The two rear chair cars rolled down a fifteen foot embankment, landing bottom up. They were full of passengers, several of whom were injured, four seriously. T. B. Jones, Belleville, Ill., was left at Zephyr in a dying condition. Mrs. Henry Mason of Austin and Alexander George of Friedland were fatally injured. A second lady, whose name is not known, was also fatally hurt.

A Star Bigamist Arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Willis M. Johnson, one of the stars in Johnson, Slaven & McNish's Minstrel troupe, and brother of Johnson, its chief proprietor, was arrested last night at a hotel on Tenth-avenue, where he had registered with a young lady as W. M. Carroll and wife. The young woman was Helen M. Souse of Watertown, whom he married recently. Inspector Byrnes received a notice from the Chief of Police in Watertown, that Johnson was already married. The latter said he was married thirteen years ago to a woman old enough to be his mother, and he was tired of her. The young wife from Watertown was overcome by the revelation, and said she is penniless Inspector Byrnes will pay her way home.

The Vanderbilts' Latest.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—It is rumored the Vanderbilts have secured control of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, and that the management will be turned over to them at an early day. The acquisition of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois will give the "Big Four" and Chesapeake and Ohio what they have long desired, an independent inlet to Chicago, with excellent terminal facilities in the heart of the city.

A Wanton Murder.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Will Derby shot Frank French in the postoffice at Poultney, Vt., Saturday evening, discharging a double-barreled shot gun into French's left side around the heart. He was not killed instantly, but is is thought he cannot live. Both men are married. No cause is known for the act.

Five Men Killed.

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 4.—By the breaking out of molten iron in the stack of the Colebrook furnace No. 1 this afternoon Harvey Bohr, Henry Fortig, Isaac Siegrist, William Snyder and Harvey Beck were killed. John Bohn, Benjamin Eck and Enoch Eisenhauer were severely burned.

Funds for Hamilton's "Martyr."

HAMILTON, Nov. 4.—A number of business men of the city have started a subscription and circulated lists to raise funds to be devoted to defraying the expenses of Constable Hawkins' trials. The coroner's inquest, grand jury and police court trial cost Hawkins $200.

The Wires Must Come Down.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—An electric light current this morning roasted a horse to death, threw the driver to the street and knocked a police sergeant senseless. The deadly current was carried to its victims through a telephone wire.

Hamilton Aldermen to Be Investigated.

HAMILTON, Nov. 4.—At a special meeting of the City Council to-night a committee of five aldermen was appointed to investigate and consider the charges of corruption made against Ald. Lees and Morgan.

The Pittsburg Moulders Win.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—The moulders' strike here is virtually settled in favor of the men. All the large firms but one have conceded the advance.

The District W. C. T. U.

The regular monthly devotional meeting of the District W. C. T. U. was held yesterday in the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Curzon, president of the Willard Union, occupied the chair. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Calvert and Mrs. Curzon, and Miss McGregor gave a solo. At 4 p.m. a mass-meeting was held, Mrs. Lucas, president of the District W. C. T. U., presiding.

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.

New Partners.

The already large firm of MacLaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley has been further added to by the admission of Mr. Arthur F. Lobb and Mr. Ernest M. Lake into partnership. Both Mr. Lobb and Mr. Lake entered upon the study of the law with their firm and their ability and energy have won them their present position.

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

The Lecture Season.

The lecture-room of Zion Congregational Church, College-avenue was well filled last night to hear Rev. Dr. Johnston's address on "Salt Lake City and the Mormons." The pastor, Rev. G. H. Sandwell, presided. The lecture proved of unusual interest.

Dr. Fulton lectured in the First-avenue Baptist Church last night to a large audience on "Why Priests should wed." He was enthusiastically cheered at his numerous vigorous sallies on the Church of Rome.

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

Greek Visitors.

If the Greek women of the classic age should rise up from their tombs and put in an appearance at one of our full-dress entertainments, they might possibly blush at the cut of some of the decollete gowns worn by nineteenth century ladies, but would be so fascinated by the appearance of the men who wear quinn's English full dress requisites that they would draw their peplus around their lovely forms and join in the mazy whirl.

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

Around the City Hall.

Orders have been issued for grading Ross and Sheridan-avenues.

Mayor Clarke has been officially notified by Mr. Myers that he will refuse to pay his assessment on the Sherbourne-street asphalt pavement.

Park Superintendent Chambers, who has been suffering from a severe attack of congestion of the lungs, was at the Hall yesterday. He is not yet able to attend to business.

The plans for reclaiming Ashbridge's Bay were examined at Commissioner Coatsworth's office yesterday by the agent for A. L. Secretan & Co. of London. He said that the firm would be quite willing to provide the city with all necessary capital to carry out the project.

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

DISORDER IN THE COURT.

ANGRY ASSESSMENT APPELLANTS FROM ST. JAMES' WARD.

Chairman Fleming Crosses Swords With a Theatrical Manager—The Friend of the Widow and the Orphan in the Witness Box—The Reductions Amount to $30,054—Protests from Prominent Citizens.

The Court of Revision dealt with appeals from aristocratic St. James' Ward yesterday. The reduction amounts to $30,946, and deducting an increase of $892, leaves a balance of reduction of $30,054. When the court opened there were present Ald. Fleming (chairman), Graham, Hewitt, Carlyle (St. And.)

Mr. Buchanan appealed against the assessment of $2195—on some Victoria-street property. He said that the house alongside of his was sold for $2100.

"Well, we have nothing to do with that," said the chairman.

"Well, what the devil ——" began the appellant.

"Order," said Ald. Carlyle, as he brought the gavel down. Ald. Graham wanted to know why the old gentleman was assessed at more than his neighbor who lived practically in the same house. The assessor replied that it was not the same house. The assessment was confirmed.

John Scandreth, the owner of property in Church-street, appealed against the assessment of $2344, but gave himself away by giving evidence that it was worth $2500.

"Put it up to that," said the Chairman.

"Do I understand you are going to raise that?" said the appellant.

The assessor was of opinion that no increase should be made in the original valuation.

The Chairman: "Well, we have his evidence that it is worth $2500."

Ald. Carlyle and Graham thought the assessment should remain the same and it was accordingly confirmed

"Jimmy" French Again on the Stand.

Mr. James French was called to give evidence in the case of J. W. Miller, who appealed against the assessment of $160 per foot on Church-street property. "Mr. Jarvis.—"Well, property is very low along there," said Mr. French.

"Oh, I forgot you were an interested party: you own property down there," said the chairman.

"Yes, that's so," said the witness. "You must excuse me; I'm an interested party."

"I would give $100 a foot for that property," said Mr. Thompson, another witness.

"Would you give any more?" asked the Chairman. "Would you give $150?"

The witness: "Yes, I would give $150." The appeal was adjourned until the 14th inst.

When Joseph Gibson made the somewhat unusual request that the assessment on a Havden-street lot should be increased from $108 to $300, the chairman looked over at Mr. French and remarked: "That's the right sort of a man."

"Yes," replied Mr. French, "he's a man after your own heart."

J. G. Gibson appealed against the assessment placed on his Yonge-street property. He failed to convince the court that it was overvalued, and the chairman asked him if he would like to have the appeal adjourned.

"No, I wouldn't," said the appellant, "I don't want to be troubled by coming down here again, but I would like to have an assessor competent to value my property." The assessment was confirmed at $7958.

The Chairman and the Theatre Manager.

Manager O. B. Sheppard of the Grand appeared to appeal against the assessment of $1220 each on three Bond-street houses owned by Alexander Manning. Mr. Sheppard offered to sell the lot for $3330.

"The chairman said he would take the offer, but the appellant wouldn't consent to part with the property to Ald. Fleming. "I won't sell it to you," said he. "I would rather sell it to any other man on earth." Then he pulled out a wad of bills and said he would bet $25 or would put that amount up for the benefit of any charitable institution that the property was not worth more than $100 a foot.

"Oh, I never bet!" said Mr. Fleming.

"This is not a bet," said Mr. Sheppard. "I will put the money up for a charitable institution." But the chairman refused to "come to the centre."

In the course of this rather heated discussion Mr. Sheppard made some insinuations against the honesty of the court.

"We don't want any reflections," said the chairman.

Mr. Sheppard: "I won't take back a word I have said!"

The Chairman: "Make your reflections some where else Harry you may find that you will be forced to take them back."

"Is it your pleasure that these assessments be confirmed?" he added, and the court adjourned.

The List of Reductions.

This is the list of reductions and increases made yesterday:

BANK STOCK DEDUCTIONS.

Mrs. McMaster, bank stock, dividend	$ 105
James Mason, bank stock	14,956

CLERICAL EXEMPTIONS.

	Assessment.	Reduction.
Wm. A. Rodwell	$2000	$2000
E. Du Vernet	3465	2000

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

	Assessment	Reduction.
Thomas O'Brien	$1000	$ 500
A. Campbell	300	300
C. C. Robinson	2500	1900

REAL PROPERTY.

	Assessment.	Reduction.
Robert Weir	$8785	$ 100
Wm. Brand	3078	68
"	1980	120
W. H. C. Kerr	24,695	1580
Joseph J. Fairly	4510	65
W. A. Busteed	7400	45
Albert J. Meharg	5280	90
Margaret A. Carrick	6220	980
W. H. Blake	3015	405
Wm. M. Morse	12,430	430

INCOME.

Thos. L. P. Laine	350	350
John Bayley	1100	600
Vaughan M. Roberts	1000	200
J. B. Meachan	1200	1200
Thos. Brackenreid	1250	150
S. H. Janes	600	600
C. Schenck	1200	200
F. J. Capon	1200	400
W. J. Penny	1500	900
H. E. Smallpeice	2000	700

INCREASE.

W. E. McElfresh		$300
Price Brown		400
Joseph Gibson (at the appellant's request) from $108 to		192

Mr. Janes on the Court of Revision.

EDITOR WORLD: The Telegram of Saturday says: "This is the best Court of Revision (1889) that has ever blessed the town." Yes, if the court's only duty is to act as solicitor for the assessment department, and to maintain at all hazards and by all sorts of tricks the work of the assessors, and even to enlarge upon their errors of judgment. No, if its prime duty is to act as a court of equity and to equalise as far as possible the burden of taxation. People sometimes go to the theatre to see a farce, but the most complete farce I have ever seen is now being enacted at the City Hall, admission free. I assume that the court is composed of more than one judge! (save the mark), but if so, the other members have lost their identity. Anyone finding them about town will be suitably rewarded. The present court practically consists of one ambitious young man, Ald. Fleming, who dashes off the business in utter disregard of the principles of justice to such an extent that citizens of standing and of mature judgment looking on are simply compelled to laugh immoderately at the hugeness of the farce. Take a few typical acts from this farcical drama:

Act I. Citizen A's case is called. Take the Book. What is your trouble? The land is assessed at $220 per foot; it is too high. What is the land worth (that is what is its speculative value)? $200. What did the building cost? I am not appealing against the assessment of the building. No matter, it is before the court: what did it cost? About $70,000. It is assessed at $30,000, raise it to $70,000. What is the land worth to-day? (Then people from the audience are called and compelled against their will to give evidence.) What would this land sell for to-day? Don't know. Would it sell for $300? Yes. $350? Yes. $400? Yes. More? No. Raise the assessment of the land from $220 to $400 per foot. Then the dazed citizen who thought his land was assessed too high because it was above its revenue producing quality goes away from a court whose chief duty it is to equalise assessment, not only without the relief he justly sought, but instead he has $20,000 added to the assessment of his building and $150 per foot to the land, while probably all similar land in the locality remains at $250 and no other new building within half a mile is assessed at its full cost. Moreover, the land does not and can not be made to produce 5 per cent. on $200 per foot.

Act II. Citizen B's case. Take the Book. Friend, what is your trouble? Land is assessed at $60, it is only worth $50. Remember you are on your oath, do you swear that? Yes. Have you any evidence? No, except—Assessor, what about this? The land is worth $80. Can't make a reduction, we have the evidence of the assessor against you. Confirmed, next case.

Act III. Citizen C walks to the desk and takes the Book and declares that his land is assessed at $100 and it is only worth $50, and produces a strong array of evidence to support his contention. The court cannot get over it for the time being and therefore adjourns the case.

And yet The Telegram, the special friend of the oppressed citizens, in its desire to boom Ald. Fleming, day by day commends this sort of thing.

S. H. JANES.

Another Vigorous Protest.

EDITOR WORLD: It is all very well for the papers to make jokes over the way things are being conducted in this court and to encourage a lot of would-be facetious aldermen in making themselves ridiculous, but it is to be sincerely hoped that the citizens will remember these men at the polls and refuse to cast their votes for men who are making the city a laughing stock by their undignified proceedings.

Assessment values are of course, or should be, the same as a loan company's valuation, that is, actual valuation, and not any fancy price a man might wish to sell his house for if he parted with it; a citizen's time should not be allowed to be wasted by being forced to attend before a pack of real estate speculators to be asked: "What will you sell it for?" and then, to get justice, to have to waste more time to go before the County Judge.

I think the sooner these scenes are closed the better, and let the business be done in a respectable manner suitable to the dignity of our great city.

CITIZEN.

Toronto, Nov. 4.

UNFOLDING HIGHTON'S RECORD.

More of His Confidence Games—He is an Ex-Convict—A Big Cigar Order.

It now transpires that Alfred Greenwood Highton, the elderly Englishman who tried to borrow $50 from Mr. W. H. Darling, and who with greater success borrowed a small sum of money from Sir W. P. Howland and others, has a record. If is an unenviable one. In 1885 he was sent down to the Kingston Penitentiary for two years for assault. As soon as he was liberated he tried to work the Y.M.C.A. down there, whether successfully or not is not known. On the strength of this information Greenwood Barrister went up to the hotel at which Highton was staying at 5 o'clock last evening, and was accompanied by him to Police Headquarters. Arrived there he was told that his record was known. Then he broke down completely and admitted that the information was correct. He was not detained and seemed very much relieved when permitted to go.

A World reporter was informed by a gentleman who was connected with The Winnipeg Herald in 1882 that a man calling himself Alfred Greenwood Highton came to the paper that year with testimonials from Sir Charles Tupper and others. He secured a position as advertising agent, but after some little time it was discovered that he was running up bills to which he was not entitled and in other ways getting ahead of the office. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but before it could be executed he skipped the town.

Mr. J. W. Scales, the Rossin House cigar man, has had some experience with Mr. Highton. The gentleman now stands indebted to Mr. Scales in the sum of about $9, and there is piled up behind Mr. Scales' counter one hundred dollars' worth of tobacco and cigars, which Highton ordered as one breath, but which Mr. Scales would not deliver until the cash was forthcoming. Highton asked Mr. Scales to send the goods down to Hon. Frank Smith's warehouse. This was looked upon as a strange request and Mr. Scales telephoned to the Senator's place of business about Highton. The answer came quickly and softly. "We know nothing of him." He has run his limit with Mr. Scales.

Some people who have been watching Highton's actions closely since he first appeared on the scene about three weeks ago believe that he is a "little off." Whether that may be his a strong mania for ordering goods for which he does not seem to have money to settle. He continually talks about the men with whom he can associate and dine with in Toronto. Mr. Darling, Mr. Alex. Macdonald (were he in town), Col. Gzowski, A.D.C.; Senator Frank Smith, the leading bankers of the town and many others. Highton is a species of confidence man that is quite numerous these days. He will probably shake Toronto.

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

THE YOUNG POLITICIANS.

The Young Conservatives' Cabinet Formed—The Opposition Club.

At the Young Conservatives' meeting last night, J. J. Henry, W. L. Hart, R. H. Holmes, J. Henderson, J. McIlwain, J. Abner Hole were elected members. Steps were taken towards securing a permanent hall, and for joint debates with the Young Liberals. Woman's franchise will be discussed as the next meeting. The following ministers were elected:

Premier and President of the Council—A. G. McLean.

Minister of Justice—E. A Holmes.

Minister of Finance and Receiver-General—J. H. McGhie.

Minister of Agriculture—James Anderson.

Secretary of State—G. F. Lewis.

Minister of Militia and Defence—W. J. Nelson.

Minister of Customs—U. M. Wilson.

Minister of Inland Revenue—F. S. Harris.

Minister of Interior—W. H. Harlton.

Minister of Public Works—Ernest M. Lake.

Minister of Railways and Canals—O. M. Arnold.

Postmaster-General—W. J. Newell.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries—W. Pinkerton.

Superintendent-General Indian Affairs—S. H. Bradford.

Minister of Trade and Commerce—W. P. Henry.

High Commissioner to England—Frederick Yorke.

The Speech from the Throne was an able and comprehensive one and led to an animated discussion.

The Young Liberals.

The following were elected members of the Young Liberals Club last night: F. Wells, T. H. Scarfe, C. E. Cuffe, Harry Carr. A notice of motion by John Hanrahan in favor of Commercial Union with the United States was given, and also one by A. B. McCallum, that Newfoundland should without delay be admitted into Confederation. A discussion took place on tax reform. This motion was carried:

That all efforts of the Dominion Parliament and the Provincial Legislature in the direction of tax reform should be towards securing the raising of all taxes from land only.

The following amongst others took part: A. King, S. T. Wood, J. F. Edgar, J. Hanrahan, A. A. McCallum, L. R. Duff, J. Lewis, D. P. Cahill.

The Chancery Sittings.

The Chancery sittings commenced yesterday at Osgoode Hall before Mr. Justice Ferguson. Temperance Colonization Co. v. Livingstone, an action to set aside a conveyance as a fraud upon creditors, was postponed pending an appeal. Donovan v. Haldane was struck off the list, the matters in dispute having been referred. R. R. Smart, infants, an action brought by David Smart of Port Hope to recover possession of his children from Mrs. Smart, was postponed until the 13th inst. Harrison v. Toronto St. Ry. Co. and Toronto St. Ry. Co. v. E. A. Macdonald were adjourned to be heard before Mr. Justice Robertson. Britton v. Toronto was put at the foot of the list by consent. Reynolds v. Lusby, an action to recover possession, was proceeded with. Mr. S. H. Blake, Q.C., and Mr. D. C. Ross for plaintiff; Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., and Mr. W. T. Allan for defendant. The case will be continued to-day.

A LOBO ELOPEMENT.

Isaac Gray Leaves His Wife and Two Children—A Tale of a Choir.

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 4.—Isaac Gray, a young farmer of Lobo, aged about 35 years, married to a daughter of Mrs. Alway, lived and worked on his mother-in-law's farm, lot 9, in the third concession of Lobo, a short distance from Komoka. Gray and his wife lived happily together. They had two children, were prosperous, and the farm was well looked after. The man was something of a musician, and his voice was in request in the Baptist Church choir. Another member of the choir was bright, debonair and pretty Minnie Smith, the 20-year-old daughter of H. Smith, who lived on the next farm to the Grays. There was a friendly feeling always between the two families, and Minnie used to spend much of her spare time visiting at Mrs. Gray, and frequently the two women would be escorted to places of amusement, parties or entertainments by Mr. Gray. They attended Barnum's last show in this city together.

There was never any suspicion in Mrs. Gray's mind of a clandestine understanding between her husband and Miss Smith until a couple of weeks ago. On Oct. 22, to be exact, Miss Smith disappeared from home. Gray drove to London the same day and it is supposed they had arranged a meeting on the road, for the girl had not gone far from her father's house when Gray overtook her. She got into the buggy, was driven to London and the furtive and guilty pair put up at the Western Hotel. The next day they left the city by train and since that date nothing has been heard of them. Gray wrote a letter to his wife before leaving the city, telling her to come in and get the horse and buggy, and that was the last she heard of him, so it is stated.

The affair is causing a great deal of talk in the neighborhood, and no one seems to understand the motives of the affair. Neither of the sloners was considered of a passionate temperament, and whether it was just a girlish freak carried too far, or a cold-blooded elopement planned beforehand, the opinions of the different gossips are divided.

A NEW MEXICAN BLIZZARD.

Three Cowboys Frozen to Death on the Open Plains.

FOLSOM, N. M., Nov. 4.—Thursday night Henry Miller, range foreman for Col. R. C. Head, with several cowboys camped near Sierra Grande with 1800 beef cattle, which they were holding for the purpose of loading in cars. At 4 o'clock Friday morning a blizzard from the northwest struck the herd, driving the cattle toward the Pan Handle. The snow was so blinding that it was impossible to see fifty feet ahead. Miller called his men together and they started to follow the herd and made an attempt to keep them bunched. The men became separated. Friday night one of them wandered into Head's home ranch half dead from cold and hunger. He told his story, and a rescuing party was immediately organized. Saturday noon the frozen bodies of Henry Miller, Joe Martin and Charles Jolly were found on the open plains not far from Folsom. The other men found their way to camp before being overcome with cold.

A BIG LUMBER BLAZE.

Docks and Mills Burnt at Muskegon—A $140,000 Loss.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 4.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out on P. P. Leonard's mill dock on the north side of Muskegon Lake. A furious wind fanned the fire, which soon involved all the lumber and shingles on Leonard's docks and spread to the large mill and lumber piles of Horey & McCracken and the docks of the North Michigan Lumber Company. Over 6,000,000 feet of lumber were destroyed. Horey & McCracken lose $60,000 on lumber and $30,000 on mill, insurance $35,000. Leonard's loss is heavy. The total will reach $140,000.

A Mild Church Sensation at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—A mild sensation was caused amongst the worshippers of St. George's Church yesterday by the simultaneous withdrawal from the building during the service of several gentlemen of prominence in the congregation. The choir had just begun to chant the Kyrie, when proceeding to which objection had been taken, and their withdrawal is understood as a signification of their emphatic disapproval of the chanting portion of the service. It is thought yesterday's unpleasantness will cause the rector to tender his resignation. The gentlemen who withdrew include Sir William Ritchie, J. R. Arnoldi, J. K. Arnoldi, C. R. Buck, H. H. Small, C. S. Shaw, O. C. McNab, James Adamson and C. Adamson.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 115 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

The Maritime Exhibition at Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—The National Maritime Exhibition in Mechanics' Hall was opened this afternoon. The show is the most unique ever opened in Boston. Probably the most conspicuous feature is a complete duplicate of the Burgess yacht Quickstep, which stands on a dais in the main hall. Its mastes penetrate the roof, its rigging is decorated with streamers and from its deck the 7th New York Regiment band discourses music. On all sides can be seen models of yachts, steamers, life boats, berths and samples of everything pertaining to ships and shipping.

The First Murder of the Campaign.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—The first blood of the campaign was shed last night. The coroner is to-day holding an inquest on the body of a negro named Spot, killed at Dickerson's store, Henrico County. The negro was at a fair held by negroes, when he got into a dispute about politics. The wrangle involved a number of other negroes. One of the disputants struck Spoo on the head with a stick, which resulted in his death. The murderer and 25 or 30 other negro men have been arrested.

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

Counsel Lewis May Go Back.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—A decision has been reached by the officials at the State Department in the case of the charges against W. R. Lewis, United States counsel at Tangiers. He will be allowed to return to his post and will probably leave for Morocco within a few days. The state officials think his usefulness at Tangiers is practically at an end and his stay there is not likely to be an extended one.

The Land of Polygamy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of Utah, in his annual report estimates the population of the territory at 220,000, an increase of nearly 86,000 since 1880. The assessed valuation of the property in the several counties of Utah is $51,917,312, an increase of $10,074,980 over 1888.

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

Cheap Bearskin Boas.

Dineen has just closed out from a Montreal manufacturer fifty long bearskin boas at a great reduction under cost—and now Dineen offers the ladies a great bargain at $10, $12.50 and $15 each, and a choice lot of Alaska sable muffs at $10 and $12, really cheap at three dollars more. Dineen's store is on corner King and Yonge-streets.

Shell Oysters, Shell Oysters, Little Neck Clams. English Chop House.

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

Accidents.

This is 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.

A COALITION CONFERENCE.

BIRMINGHAM UNIONISTS AND CONSERVATIVES AT ODDS.

Mr. Chamberlain Pours Oil on the Troubled Waters—The News of Stanley's Expected Return Confirmed—Details of the Germans' Battle With Bushiri's Forces—London Lightermen to Go on Strike.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A conference of Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives was held at Birmingham to-day to discuss the Conservatives' claims to additional parliamentary representation from that borough. The meeting adjourned without reaching an agreement. The Conservatives want John Albert Bright, the present representative in Parliament of the central division of Birmingham, to retire in favor of Lord Randolph Churchill. Mr. Chamberlain urged a continuation of the efforts to maintain a modus vivendi between the two parties.

A Despatch From Stanley.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mr. Mackinnon, the head of the Emin Relief Committee, has received a despatch from Henry M. Stanley. The explorer says:

I reached the Albert Nyauza from Banalya for the third time in 140 days and found out that Emin and Jepson had both been prisoners since Aug. 18, 1888, being the day after I made the discovery that Barttelot's caravan had been wrecked. The troops in the equatorial province had revolted and shaken off all alliance. Shortly after the Mahdists invaded the province in full force. After the first battle in May the stations yielded and a panic struck the natives, who joined the invaders and assisted in the work of destruction. The invaders subsequently suffered reverses and despatched a steamer to Khartoum for reinforcements. I found a letter waiting for me near the Albert Nyanza exposing the dangerous position of the survivors and urging the immediate necessity of my arrival before the end of December, as otherwise it would be too late. I arrived there on Jan. 18 for the third time. From Feb. 14 to May 8 I went for the fugitives and then left the Albert Nyanza homeward bound. By the route taken I traversed the Semliki Valley, the Awamba, the Usongora, the Toro, the Uhaiyana, the Unyanyembe, the Ankori, the Karagwe, the Uhaiya, the Usinza, the South Victoria and the Nyanza. No hostile tribes were met. Since we left Kabarega we traveled along the base of the snowy range Rujenzori. Three sides of the Southern Nyanza or Nyanza of Usongora, called now Albert Edward Nyanza, are about 200 feet higher than Albert Nyanza having an exit at Semliki, which receives over fifty streams from the Rujenzori and finally enters the Albert Nyanza, making the Albert Edward the sources of the southwest branch of the White Nile. The Victoria Nyanza being the source of the southeast branch.

Mr. Mackinnon says the committee has given orders that supplies for Stanley be hurried on to Mpwapwa and beyond where if possible, Stanley is expected to reach the coast in January or February.

Stanley's Expected Arrival.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 4.—King Leopold has received a despatch from Zanzibar which confirms the report of the expected arrival of Stanley at Mpwapwa.

Another Strike Impending.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The master lightermen have refused to grant the men's demands and a general strike on the Thames is impending.

A Deadlock on the Docks.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The union men employed on the export docks have refused to work unless the company's permanent employes join the Dock Laborers' Union. This the non-union men refuse to do and a deadlock has ensued. Scores of ships are lying idle at the docks, it being impossible to get men to handle their cargoes.

Repulsed With Great Slaughter.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 4.—Details have been received of the recent engagement between a section of Captain Wissmann's expedition, under Lieutenant Gravenreuth, and Chief Bushiri's forces, which resulted in the defeat of the rebels. Gravenreuth found Bushiri at the head of 6000 Mafites who were ravaging the country around Usarama. The Mafites made three desperate charges upon the Germans but were repulsed with great slaughter. Seven friendly natives were killed but no Europeans. Gravenreuth pursued the enemy, making a four days' journey inland from Bagamoyo and clearing the country of the rebels. The Germans counted upon the bodies of 500 dead Mafites. The friendly natives are killing the rebels wherever found.

The East African Question.

LONDON