The Toronto World

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LADSTONE AT EDINBURGH.

RELAND ECLIPSES ALL OTHER SUBJECTS, HE THINKS.

And the Irish Question Must Be Settled Before All Others—Opponents of Home Rule Accused of Having Hoodwinked and Deluded Their Constituents—A General Election Would Settle It.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 21.—Mr. Gladstone addressed 5000 persons in the Corn Exchange here this evening. Ireland, he said, continued to eclipse all other subjects. The country now fully recognized that the Irish questions must be settled before others. The opponents of Home Rule had hoodwinked and deluded their constituencies by pledging themselves against coercion, promising local government and expressing themselves against granting large advances of British money to buy out landlords. Yet their first favorite measure after gaining power was coercion. Local government was vanishing in thin air and there was a proposal before Parliament granting £40,000,000 to buy out the landlords. The Conservatives took credit for setting Ireland right by firm and resolute government. Their administration of the law was worse than the law itself. The state of things was such that the Irish ought to hate the law, though he would not say they ought to break it. The Government itself was a perfect pattern of illegality. Its methods tended to provoke the people.

Mr. Gladstone then referred to the Tipperary affair. It was grossly illegal, he said, to close the doors of the court house against the people. The appointment of Magistrate Shannon to try the case was a gross scandal, not merely because he was an executive officer but also because he had been involved in a serious personal altercation with Mr. Dillon. If such tricks were played in England by wantonness of power a very short way would be found to remedy such abuse. After the examples of police misconduct at Mitchelstown and Tipperary it was impossible to respect the police or the administration of law by the police. Their brutality and harshness constituted the crowning insult of absenteeism—the grossest that could be inflicted on the people at such a time. Mr. Balfour appeared to feel that it was not a part of the business of the Minister for Ireland to live there. Besides, how many of those present knew whether there was a Lord Lieutenant of Ireland or not? [Laughter.] Nobody heard of him. Absenteeism, which was among the lowest signs of degradation in the last century, seemed now a constant habit, the Irish Minister flaunting his absence in the face of the people. The Government vaunted itself on peace in Ireland, yet kept six times more policemen there then in England and Scotland. British taxpayers paid £1,600,000 yearly to the Irish police simply to assist in collecting rents for the landlords. English and Scotch landlords met their tenants fairly and had not found it necessary to appeal for the help of policemen to collect their rents. Yet British landlords had lost more on rents than Irish landlords had. If the Government would grant a general election the state of public opinion would prove that the country was won over to Home Rule. On this great question of Ireland Mr. Gladstone concluded: The last of the fortresses of bigotry and oppression would go down before the Liberal's attack. Justice to Ireland would rid the empire of an intolerable nuisance and a deep disgrace and would gild with a glow brighter than that of any former period the closing years of a glorious reign.

The speech was received with enthusiastic cheers.

An Odd Inference.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Chronicle says that the style of political oratory adopted by Balfour and Morley tends to confirm the report that the dissolution of Parliament is near.

The present (24th) Parliament was elected in July, 1886, being the third elected within a period of six years.

THE NEW CONVENT

A Handsome and Commodious Structure in Bathurst-street—How it Was Built and Who Built It.

In the completion of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception in Bathurst-street, Toronto has added another to her already large number of public buildings. The convent is solidly constructed of red brick, covers a large area of ground and is perfectly equipped inside. On the northeast corner of the first flat are situated three parlors and the class rooms, kindergarten, intermediate and senior. These apartments are not elaborately but they are neatly and tastefully furnished, none of the requisite equipment of a class-room being omitted. They are heated with hot water, as are all the rooms in the building, and they are well lighted and ventilated. The vestry, chapel and altar are on the second floor. There is also a conservatory of beautiful flowers. The community room on the southwest side is bright and attractive. There are 17 sleeping apartments in the building. The floors are not carpeted but polished, it being considered that this is more conducive to health.

On the third story there is a large room for storing trunks, etc. In the basement are situated the kitchen furnished with a large American range, the dining room, furnace room, serving men's room, laundry and vegetable cellar. The flooring is of cement.

The architect for this building was Mr. Joseph Connolly, the contractor for the woodwork Mr. William Clark and for the painting Mr. Matthew O'Connor. The windows are all furnished with Venetian blinds.

The contractor for stone and brick work was Mr. McGlue. It is considered to be first-class. There is a very fine stained glass window, donated by Mr. Mathew O'Connor, over the front door. The total cost of the building was $18,000.

Mother Philomener is the lady superior. There are 18 sisters engaged in teaching, and the pupils, all of whom are young ladies and girls, number about 80. Every department of music, art, fancy work and the subjects found generally on a curriculum are taken up.

Sister Dominica Dead.

GUELPH, Oct. 21.—Sister Dominica Trant, a lay sister of the order of St. Joseph, died at St. Joseph's Hospital this morning. She was attached to the work in Hamilton and has been suffering for two years. As a last hope she came to Guelph six weeks ago, but the change was too late to be of any avail. Her friends live in Dundas.

A Bargain in Seal Mantles.

W. & D. Dineen a short time since secured from a Montreal firm who wanted money 30 very fine Alaska sealskin mantles at a great reduction under the regular cost price. Those garments being small sizes, adapted to young ladies, will be offered at $135 cash. The sizes are 32, 34 and 36 bust measure and all 40 inches long, satin-lined storm collars and finished throughout in the latest style. This is a decided bargain and those interested in seal mantles should call and see them, as there is no doubt but seals will be much higher before long. Dineens' store is on the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

The Only Pullman Line Toronto to New York is via the Erie Railway.

No extra charge for luxury and comfort on the Erie, and every person who has ever traveled over the picturesque Erie will agree with me it cannot be equaled in United States for beautiful sleepers and dining cars. Through sleeper leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55. They burn nothing but hard coal in all their passenger engines, and when a passenger leaves the train he is not all over coal dust, which adds to the comfort of the passengers, and we hope the Erie will be well patronized out of Canada for the grand service they have given us. You can also leave Toronto at 12.20 p.m. and 11 p.m. ed

Clam Chowder, New York style, to-day at McConkey's Restaurant.

CONVICTED BY BITS OF GLASS.

The Circumstantial Evidence in the Case of Murderer Killen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.—Alexander Killen has been convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mrs. Paul Rudert of Tarentum. The conviction was secured largely on circumstantial evidence, in which a yellow satchel and bits of broken glass that were in it played no small part. It was shown conclusively that one of the robbers who killed Mrs. Rudert carried a yellow satchel, and when they broke the glass in the window of the store which they robbed the watches and jewelry were scraped into it. In their hurry to get away they also got some of the broken glass in the satchel. After the arrest of Killen, hidden in an old washboiler in his jobot, a yellow satchell similar to the one carried by the robbers was found. In it there were two small pieces of glass scarcely larger than pin heads. They had become fastened in a corner, but were detected by one of the shrewd men who found the satchel. They were preserved with great care. At the trial, when the time came for introducing them, District-Attorney Johnston laid them on a sheet of paper and passed them into the jury box. That was not satisfactory and a powerful microscope was brought in and each of the jurors examined the bits of glass. Two glassworkers were on the jury and they were satisfied beyond doubt that the particles were from window glass and not pieces of a bottle, which Killen claimed to have broken in his satchel some time previous to the murder. As the other jurors knew that an expert could easily detect the difference between flint and window glass they accepted the verdict of the two glass-blowers.

SHOT HIMSELF.

A Well-to-do Tenant Farmer Commits Suicide.

PORT UNION, Oct. 21.—James Stephenson, a well-to-do tenant farmer occupying 100 acres of land near Scarboro Village, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He drove to Toronto in the morning, accompanied by his son, a boy of 9, and purchased a revolver at Stark's in Church-street. On leaving the city he drove round by York Township to a spot called Milne's Hollow, about five miles north of the Danforth-road. On arriving there he got in and out of the buggy several times, and eventually went behind some rising ground, out of the sight of the boy and there shot himself. The little fellow, hearing the report of the pistol and finding that his father did not return, called some men who were passing to his assistance, and they went to the spot and found the lifeless body of the deceased with a wound in his left temple. A 32-calibre revolver was clutched in his right hand. Deceased was in good circumstances, but was leaving his present farm because of an increase in the rent. He leaves a widow and children.

Hanged Herself.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 21.—Mrs. John McPhail of Clyde River, P.E.I., suicided to-day by hanging. She complained of dizziness in the head at meal time and went to the granary and hanged herself.

Collision at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 21.—A slight railway accident occurred to-day at Harrisburg station. A careless brakeman switched the accommodation from the north into a siding where another train was standing. The locomotives crashed together and were slightly damaged. The baggage-car of the Palmerston train was broken. Express Messenger Doty was knocked down by the shock and had his wrist badly sprained.

A lady passenger on her way to attend the Baptist convention at Brantford had her forehead slightly bruised. Mr. Ross, a traveling man from Grand Rapids, Mich., had his knee badly injured, and was conveyed to Dr. Digby's office.

She Could Ill Afford the Loss.

Mrs. J. Wheeler of Limehouse, writes The World that on the evening of the 17th inst. she was coming down on the train from Shelburne to the first named village, and that her pocketbook was either lost or stolen. It contained over $40 in money and a note drawn in favor of William McCormic of Redicksville, due next January. Payment on the note has been stopped. The loss of the money is very severely felt by Mrs. Wheeler, and any trace of its whereabouts will be thankfully received. The finder will kindly address The World, Toronto, or the lady in question.

The Woodbridge Fair.

The West York and Vaughan Agricultural Society's annual fair opened at Woodbridge yesterday and was, as usual, a big success. There were nearly 3000 entries, a number far in excess of any previous year. A large number of citizens are going out from Toronto to-day. A special Canadian Pacific train will leave Union Station at 12¼ to-day. There will be trains back to the city at 8 and 10 p.m.

The society expects to see all its old and many new friends from Toronto. There will be a great afternoon of sport and a banquet at 5 o'clock.

The show of live stock, roots, vegetables, fruits, dairy produce, etc., is well worth a journey from town to see.

To the Trade.

Baking powder fakes and fakirs don't pay to McKinley firms 50 per cent. more than you can buy the same goods for in your own city. With each package of "Borwicke" is a legally-sworn declaration declaring it to be absolutely pure. Use the Borwicke Baking Powder.

Jottings About Town.

George Anderson, 18 Maple-street, is a prisoner at headquarters charged with till-tapping.

The kitchen garden classes have been re-organized for the winter in Sackville Mission Hall.

The will of the late John George Campbell of Yorkville-avenue was proved yesterday. The estate is valued at $933.

Fred Collins, giving his address as 32 Alice-street, was arrested last night charged with breaking into Annie Lincoln's house, 15 Elizabeth-street.

The C.P.R. gates which have been doing duty at the Keele-street (Toronto Junction), have been removed. They will be placed at the King-street crossing near the Don River.

The watches found by the police on an American named Williams, arrested on suspicion some time ago and afterwards released, have been confiscated by the customs authorities as having been smuggled.

Max Jacobs, 180½ Queen-street west, and Abraham Helper, 100 Elizabeth-street, were arrested last night on a charge of receiving the clothing stolen in the recent burglary of the premises of George Anderson, Yonge-street.

The opening social of Bonar Presbyterian Church took place last night in the new lecture hall, which was dedicated on Sunday last. Music, praise and addresses constituted an interesting program.

Metropolitan Church branch of the Epworth League has elected these officers: Hon. president, Rev. Leroy Hooker; president, E. B. Ryckman; 1st vice-president, Mrs. J. B. Willmott; 2d vice-president, A. H. Gilbert; secretary, W. B. Short; treasurer, Dr. Willmott.

These officers for the annual dinner of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons were chosen yesterday: President, Mr. B. Boyes; vice-presidents, Mr. C. Lennox, Mr. Darling; secretary, Mr. H. Lake; committee, Messrs. Richardson, Martin, Harrington, McGuire.

A farewell meeting will be held in the Central Presbyterian Church to-night to bid good-bye to Rev. Norman H. Russell, who leaves for India as the accredited missionary of that church. Rev. Dr. Wardrope of Guelph, convener of the Foreign Mission Committee of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell will speak.

Clinton-street Methodist Church Sabbath school anniversary services were held last Sabbath and on Monday evening. It was the second anniversary of the school and was a success. About 1000 persons were present, 300 on the platform and 700 in the audience. There has been an average attendance of 225 teachers and scholars during the year, being an increase of 30 over the preceding year. The platform service will be continued next Sunday with singing conducted by 300 scholars.

Stoves — every description — away below regular prices. Wheeler & Bain, King east

FACTS ABOUT THE STREETS.

THE BELL TELEPHONE WIRES ALL TO GO UNDERGROUND.

A Power That the Board of Works is Largely Availing Itself of the Matter of Sidewalks—A Gentle Note From Mr. Biggar—Is There any Protection for Laborers in the Public Toroughfares?

In the absence of Ald. Shaw at the Esplanade conference the ample form of Ald. John Lucas filled the chair at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Works. There were present: Ald. George Verral, Bell, Allen, Irwin, Lennox, Peter Macdonald. A letter was read from the City Solicitor giving it as his opinion that people should be allowed to withdraw their names from petitions if they thought fit and the board adopted the principle, as, in the words of Ald. George Verra, it would act as a deterrent to unprincipled people going round with documents and persuading citizens to affix their names on false representation. The board decided to request the City Engineer to proceed forthwith with the filling in of the brewery hollow in Queen-street west, as in its present state it was injuring property abutting on it.

This letter from the Bell Telephone Company shows that that corporation is adopting the underground wire system:

> Yours of the 9th inst. to hand. Our architects, Messrs. Darling & Curry, have given me a plan, which I enclose, showing the work in connection with the excavation of sidewalk at 37 Temperance-street. In connection with this work you may be aware of the fact that all our wires intended to go into the building will be taken underground, and that a tunnel running from the sidewalk to our conduit in the street will be necessary. This, however, is a matter that will not be gone into possibly for a year. The plan of the building has already been before the City Commissioner, and he has approved of the same. HUGH NEILSON.

The City Solicitor sent in a gentle note of warning:

> By an amendment made last session to the Municipal Act at the instance of the city of Toronto the city was authorized to lay down a plank sidewalk on any street or thoroughfare as a local improvement and assess the cost against the properties abutting thereon, if, in the opinion of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting of the City Council, the laying of such sidewalk was thought desirable in the public interest.
>
> I see that your committee is availing itself very largely of this power and that its last report adopted by the council at its last meeting contains a list of about 84 sidewalks to be thus laid.
>
> The provision of the statute is an unusual one and trenches upon the right of the property-owner to a larger extent than any legislation we have heretofore had. The council is to act judicially in determining whether the sidewalk is or is not in the public interest, and I would respectfully suggest under the circumstances that recommendations for sidewalks to be thus laid should not be finally adopted until notice has first been given by advertisement or otherwise, so that the persons whose property is to be taxed may be heard, if they so desire, before a decision is finally given. C. R. W. BIGGAR.

In the matter of George Gooderham's application to the Commissioner of Crown Lands for patent to water lot in front of Saulter-street, the City Solicitor was instructed to oppose its every stage.

At the request of Mayor Clarke the board decided to instruct the department not to employ contractors' teams when the services of licensed teamsters can be obtained. Joseph Farworth demanded compensation from the city for damage to his property at Bloor-street and Palmerston-avenue by the raising of the grade on the last mentioned thoroughfare. The sub-committee on the 15c an hour infringement reported condemnatory of Contractors J. J. Booth, D. L. Van Vlack and Burns & McCormack, but fixing no punishment. The report was adopted.

The Engineer reported that the work of completing the King-street subway was proceeding rapidly. Touching on the tearing up of the streets by the Incandescent Electric Light Company Mr. Jennings wrote:

> I beg to report that I have written ordering them not to tear up too great a length of any street at one time, or more than they are quite certain they can complete within a reasonable period, and also intimating that all cost for repairs rendered necessary to the city streets through the negligent manner in which they perform their work, will be charged against them.

Sewers for drainage purposes were recommended on North-drive, Cuttel's-lane, Yonge-street, Anne to Bloor; Queen-street, Elizabeth to Yonge and Beverley to Peter. The Yonge-street sewer will cost $27,000. Cedar block pavements are to be used at Howard-park-avenue and Eastern-avenue.

Gladstone-avenue extension is recommended to be graded at a cost of $6600. In the matter of the Garrison Creek sewer the Engineer suggests:

> The construction of the northwest branch of the Garrison Creek sewer for drainage purposes and on sanitary grounds commencing at Ossington-avenue, and following the line of the creek through the valley to College-street; thence crossing College, along Havelock-street to the extension of Sylvan-avenue, along Sylvan-avenue to Dufferin-street, up Dufferin to Bloor-street, and thence westerly along Bloor to the crossing of the Garrison Creek, at an approximate cost of $56,000, which includes actual cost of construction, engineering and inspection costs, and land damages.

Greenwood-avenue from Queen-street to Danforth-avenue is to be widened and extended at a cost of $15,504, the work to be done on the local improvement plan.

The widow of the late John Killackey, who was killed while working for the corporation on a roadway in the northwest section of the city, by being run over by a vehicle, waited on the board to plead her claim for compensation. Assistant City Engineer Grenville Cunningham reported on the case as follows:

> I enclose letter from the Mayor of Sept. 25, with clipping from The World, and letter from Street Commissioner Jones in regard to an accident which resulted in the death of John Killackey, while working in College-street recently. I quite agree with what Mr. Jones says, that there is no practical way of protecting laborers, except by closing the street from traffic while work is going on. If the citizens of Toronto are to be encouraged in such gross carelessness, as was shown by the driver who ran over the man, by remarks such as Coroner Johnson is reported to have made at the inquest, I see no other course open to us but to close the street when the laborers are at work.
>
> It is utterly ridiculous to say that a man driving a wagon cannot see a man in front of him working on the street. To my mind it showed carelessness on the part of the driver. I drive the streets a great deal and never experience any difficulty in seeing men in front of me at work on the streets; and I think if Coroner Johnson had referred feelingly to the carelessness of people who drive over street laborers it would have been more to the point than speaking of the want of protection to laborers. G. C. CUNNINGHAM.

Street Commissioner Jones added: "If the coroner had cautioned the citizens when driving to use more care and judgment when passing pedestrians and men working on the streets, it would perhaps have done some good; and had I been notified of the inquest, as I expected, I would have attended and perhaps my evidence would have put a different complexion on the case."

A sub-committee was detailed to investigate the circumstances and report.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum purifies the breath and aids digestion.

An Appeal for Clemency.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Mr. L. C. Belanger, the Crown prosecutor for the district of St. Francis, has headed a movement for the commutation of the sentence of Blanchard, who was sentenced to death at Sherbrooke last week for having killed Charles A. Calkins of Stanstead. The prisoner, whose name is William Wallace Blanchard, is a native of Reading, Mass., near Boston, where his family live, and some time before the murder committed a forgery for which he had to leave the country. He came to Rock Island, near Stanstead, on Nov. 17 last in company with the nephew of his victim. The incidents of the crime are fresh in the public mind and need not be repeated, but Mr. Belanger tells how the crown assigned him counsel for his defence and how, when the lawyer proposed to plead guilty of homicide, the prisoner declared that he would rather die than go to the penitentiary for life. Meanwhile the prisoner, although nominally a Protestant, has refused to see a minister of that faith, receiving religious consolation from a Roman Catholic priest.

HIS WIFE PLEADS FOR MERCY.

Mrs. Birchall Issues a Letter to Woodstock Citizens.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 21.—As I telegraphed you yesterday very few signatures were being attached here to the Birchall petition. The condemned man's wife has now decided to use her influence to secure signatures. Late this afternoon she issued the following appeal to the public, praying for a commutation of her husband's death sentence. It is as follows:

> COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Oct. 21, 1890.
>
> DEAR SIR,—May I ask you to sign the accompanying petition for the commutation of my husband's sentence. I shall indeed feel deeply and truly grateful if you will help me to save him from the terrible doom that awaits him. Yours truly, (Signed) FLORENCE BIRCHALL.

WANT WATER FROM LAKE SIMCOE.

The Council of North Toronto Endorse the Scheme and Wants the City and Farmers to Join in.

The council of North Toronto met last night at the Eglinton Town Hall and transacted sundry business matters. The most momentous was a resolution relative to bringing water from Lake Simcoe. Mayor Fisher presided and there were present Reeve Willson, Deputy-Reeve Davis, Councillors Lawson, Couch, Spears, Douglass, Dack, Dr. Richardson, Stibbard, Ames.

The Waterworks Committee reported in favor of obtaining the town's water supply from Fox Creek. The report was adopted. The creek is about a mile distant and the cost is estimated at $67,000.

The Executive committee also reported in favor of the establishment of a model school in the town. The report was adopted. At a subsequent stage of the meeting Reeve Willson moved that the concurrence of the County Council and school board be obtained in endeavoring to secure the sanction of the Minister of Education to the scheme. In support of his resolution he pointed out that there was at present only one normal school in the county of York. It was at the north end of the county. One had previously been established for the benefit of the south end in Parkdale and subsequently at Toronto Junction, but had been discontinued when these places became incorporated.

The resolution was adopted and these appointed a committee to interview Mr. Ross: Councillors Davis, Jackes, Douglas, Richardson, Lawson and the mover.

Reeve Willson moved this resolution:

"That a committee be appointed by the Mayor to wait upon the council of Toronto or committee thereof, for the purpose of suggesting to them the desirability of Toronto and the several towns and villages on and adjacent to Yonge-street obtaining their water supply from Lake Simcoe; also to request the City of Toronto to take initiative action in the matter."

The mover ventured the information that the scheme was not only favored by the villages and towns intervening between Toronto and Lake Simcoe, but numerous farmers along the route were equally anxious.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and these appointed the committee: Reeve, Deputy-Reeve and chairman of the Board of Works.

Before adjourning Mayor Fisher was given a two weeks' vacation. He goes to Muskoka on a shooting expedition and has promised each member a sample from his game-bag when he returns.

HE IS AFTER EQUAL ASSESSMENTS.

Mr. James French on the Warpath—The Residents in Queen's Park are the Present Game.

Mr. James French is devoting some of his spare time at present to investigating the unequal assessment that now prevails in the city, and during the last few days has taken up the rolls for Queen's Park, where he finds that most of the large residences in that desirable quarter of the city are rated at less than $100 a foot, a great bulk of them at $80, and this notwithstanding the fact that the depths of most of the lots exceed 250 feet.

Mr. French has served the authorities with notice of appeal, and the owners of the property in question will be required to appear before the Court of Revision and explain why they should not be rated in proportion to the residents in other parts of the city.

Mr. French also proposes to raise a fund of $300, the first $100 of which he contributes himself, for the purpose of putting it in the hands of a small committee of citizens to be spent in any way they may think fit to secure a more equitable assessment and due compliance with the laws of the city. If on any occasion any illegal vote should be proposed the committee would then be in a position to put a stop to it.

Mr. French has already appealed against over $1,000,000 worth of assessments, and he has his eye on still larger figures, which will soon be made public.

As regards the City Hall, Mr. French said that there are more officials around that establishment than there are grasshoppers in summer time.

Editor World: I do think it is quite time that our taxes were equalized as much as possible, and to do this I think all the banks should pay taxes on the business they do, so that the man owning stock in England, Ireland or Russia would have to pay just the same as the man in Toronto. Indeed, I think if we favor anybody, it should be those who live here. I should recommend that the banks pay to the city a lump sum, and pay the stockholders less they pay to the city. They will only pay on what they receive, which will be very light indeed, but by all paying it will increase our revenue very much. Further, Mr. Editor, I think we ought to tax property where we find it, and not favor anyone more than another, but that all should pay his fair proportion as near as possible.

What right would a merchant have to carry a hundred or two thousand dollars in his business on his notes and then say to the assessor when he comes round: "I don't own only twenty thousand dollars of this stock, I owe for all the rest?" If the man that owns his stock has to pay taxes on it it is only fair that the man who has not paid for it should do likewise. They should be both dealt with alike. Not only the banks should pay but also all places of business that lend or borrow money should pay their proportion in a similar way.

I think we can take their returns with safety, as all these business places will depend greatly upon their returns to the public. Something must be done to equalize taxes and make them as low as possible.

All those that own real estate will try to get rid of it and those generous-minded men that are asking the city to put all the taxes on real estate would appear as if they would be satisfied with anything if you will only exempt them, and that is impossible for us to do. JAMES FRENCH.

IS THIS ANOTHER MURDER?

Mysterious Death of a Policeman Who Had Previously Been Shot at.

HALIFAX, Oct. 21.—Constable John McPhail was found dead on the road 7 miles from Langier on Sunday night. McPhail was engaged last week in the arrest of a desperado named Thorpe for selling liquor illegally, several shots were exchanged before Thorpe was secured. The policeman's death, not far from Thorpe's home caused rumors of foul play, but as there was only a slight bruise on the left ear it is surmised that he died of heart disease and fell out of his wagon.

They Downed Two Policeman.

Policeman Yule, while on beat in Sackville-street last night was addressed by a lady, who stated that she had been insulted by three young men standing near St. David-street. Yule went to the spot indicated and finding three men there ordered them to move on. They obeyed but halted a little lower down St. David-street, and turning savagely attacked the officer. They knocked him down and kicked him unmercifully. Policeman Kennedy came to his assistance and knocked one of the gang down, but the latter in rising threw Kennedy over his head and the three managed to escape.

WANTS A SLICE OF AFRICA.

FOR CONCEDING HER RIGHTS ON NEWFOUNDLAND'S SHORE.

France Asks Concession of Territory in Addition to Pecuniary Indemnity from England—Duels in Hungary and Russia—A Lieutenant Has an Arm Cut Off and a Count is Killed.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Standard's Paris correspondent believes negotiations have been reopened between England and France for the surrender of the French rights on the shore of Newfoundland. England proposes pecuniary indemnity. France demands in addition a concession of territory in West Africa.

MURDERER OR PATRIOT.

Trial of a Famous Revolutionist in London—A Great Case.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An extradition court was held to-day at Bow-street, when Angelo Castioni, described as a sculptor, was again charged on remand with the murder of Councillor Rossi during the Ticino outbreak within the jurisdiction of the Swiss Government. Mr. Woodfall, instructed by the Swiss Consul in London, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Grain and Mr. Kershaw defended the prisoner. The sitting magistrate was Mr. Lushington. A great number of Swiss were present in the court.

Mr. Woodfall, in his opening address, went over the circumstances of the case. He told how on Sept. 11 there was an attack on the government offices at Ticino, when the rioters seized five men, whom they bound. Three of these made depositions that a man, whose description coincided with that of Castioni, had entered the porch in a very excited state of mind and fired the fatal shot. It appeared afterwards that Castioni fired a second shot from the same revolver, which was accidentally done.

Mr. Grain intimated he should argue for the defence that if any murder was committed while a revolution was going on it was a political offence, and he should call witnesses, if he were allowed, who would show that while Castioni was present he did not fire the fatal shot.

Mr. Woodall contended that the mere fact that a murder was committed during a political riot did not alter the character of the crime, and if a prima facie case was made out against the accused the magistrate would have to commit him for trial under the act of 1870, whether or not the crime was political. That the surrender of the fugitive criminal to his country was a question for the Executive Government, and that the same theory of law ran through the policy of every country. In this connection he instanced the case of Muller, who murdered Briggs and then fled to New York.

According to the evidence given there was only one shot fired at the time, and this was by a "well-dressed, powerful man of forty or fifty." M. Meriott, Vice-Chancellor of Bellinzona, and Endorini Cesare di Francesco, the Secretary of the Department of Public Works at Bellinzona, the capital of Ticino, both of whom were arrested by the Revolutionists, testified to the large build of the man who fired the shot. The attempt was made by the defense to show that the killing, even if proved against Castioni, would be a political and not a criminal offense. The discussions between counsel were of great length. Finally Mr. Lushington remanded the prisoner till Friday next.

[The case creates the greatest excitement among the political refugees in London. Castioni, who is a man of splendid physique, has lived in London for nearly 17 years, but has always taken the greatest interest in the political storms of his native canton, Ticino. Early in life he was associated with Mazzini. Later he took a prominent part in the Commune. The basis for the charge against him is that he shot Rossi in revenge for the death of the brother, pathetically described recently in a letter to The Star as having been murdered in 1879, and his "body flung on a dunghill," at the instance of the clerical party. He strenuously denies, however, that he fired the fatal shot, while not disputing that he was present on the occasion. This statement he has made not only to his frends, but before the London branch of the William Tell Federation. Castioni is a wealthy man, and both he and his friends intend to make a great effort to raise the question of the legality of his arrest.]

Sheehy Shouldn't Have Done It.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 21.—The trial of the defendants indicted for conspiracy was resumed before Magistrates Irwin and Shannon to-day. One of the witnesses, who gave evidence yesterday for the crown, testified that he had since been told that hereafter his family would not be supplied with milk.

Michael O'Brien, one of the defendants, asked that a summons be issued against Mr. Balfour compelling him to appear before court and state under oath what he had said at Newcastle. The court declined to issue a summons, declaring that it refused to be the medium for anything illegal or improper. David Sheehy, one of the defendants, took part in the discussion and made remarks which were construed by the magistrate as contempt of court. He was committed to jail for one week.

Sensational Evidence.

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The evidence obtained in the suit brought by the Ticino Cantonal bank against the Government of the Canton arrising from the embezzlement of 1,000,000 francs by the treasurer of the canton shows the embezzlement was intimately connected with the revolt in the canton last September. It is said Signor Respini, the head of the cantonal government, has documents which compromise a number of men influential in political life. The insurgents obtained many letters respecting the suit when they had possession of the government offices, but were unable to procure other documents locked in official boxes to which they had no keys.

Will Resume Work.

VIENNA, Oct. 21.—The tram car employes, who are on strike, will resume work to-morrow. The municipal council will compel the tram car companies to revise their rules.

Duels in Hungary and Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—In a duel fought with sabres at Pesth to-day Lieut. Lazar had one of his arms severed from his body.

In a duel at Cronstadt Count Marenzi received a shot wound from which he is dying.

Cable Flashes.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that the train in which the Czar was traveling on his return to St. Petersburg from a hunting trip in Poland was fired at from the railway station at Grodno.

The Czar has privately intimated to the Servian Government that he has no desire for a change in the Servian dynasty. This is intended as a warning to intriguers in behalf of Prince Nichols of Montegri and Prince Karageorgevitch.

It is announced from Berlin that the eldest daughter of U.S. Minister Phelps is engaged to marry Lieut. Von Reuter, and that the youngest daughter is engaged to Baton Witzleben. Both gentlemen are officers in the Imperial Guards.

The fetes in honor of Count Von Moltke at Berlin will include a torchlight procession in which 100,000 persons will take part, representing all public bodies of Berlin. Emperor William takes great interest in the preparations. He will allow military bands to assist in the fetes.

The Paris Petit Journal announces the arrest at the Belfort barracks of one of the guards named Dietrich and his sister, who are charged with being German spies. Plans of fortifications were found in Dietrich's house. Dietrich and his sister, it is believed, were in collusion with a Hanoverian spy named Stahl in divulging French army secrets to the German Government.

Nelson Covers a Mile in 2.10¾.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 21.—The stallion Nelson to-day lowered his record, making a mile in 2.10¾. He will try to lower that again on Wednesday.

THE ART SCHOOL SPLIT.

Things Have Not Been Going Well—The Seceder's Plans.

The formal opening of the Toronto Art School took place last evening, the president, Dr. J. E. White, in the chair. Those on the platform were G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., W. B. Hamilton, Warring Kennedy and Rev. Dr. Davies, secretary. Complaint was made by several members of the Ontario Society of Arts that the instruction given was poor and that the institution was demoralized. The president admitted that it did not get the support to which it was entitled, but held that it was doing as well as could be expected considering its small resources—$400 from the Government and $1000 from the city. The secretary read his report, showing that 175 certificates were granted its pupils last year and in the previous four years 709 certificates, against 461 in Hamilton, 515 in Kingston, 304 in London, 288 in Ottawa.

Mr. Cockburn and Mr. Kennedy delivered brief addresses upon the practical utility of art schools. Both urged that more support be given the school by the Government and by the citizens.

Mr. W. A. Sherwood asked a number of questions from which it appeared that there had been no meeting of directors in May as provided by law and that the Government had withheld the grant of $400 until the regulations were complied with. Failure to elect directors does not dissolve the society, but the old directors by law continue in power until new ones are elected. Such election was to have taken place last night but there was no quorum. The directors are Dr. J. E. White (president), Mayor Clarke, Dr. Daniel Clark, J. L. Hughes, Col. F. C. Denison, M.P., Hamilton MacCarthy, J. J. Withrow, Warring Kennedy, W. B. Hamilton, H. W. Davies (secretary-treasurer).

Mr. R. F. Gagen then announced that the Ontario Society of Artists had become tired of waiting for the Toronto Art School to improve. Being anxious to do something for art, the society had set about founding a new school and secured a number of prominent gentlemen to aid them. They were incorporated yesterday afternoon under the name of "The Central Ontario School of Art and Design." The incorporators are Hon. G. W. Allan, Sir Daniel Wilson, J. Enoch Thompson, Major Carlaw, J. Dilworth, Charles Rogers, O. A. Howland, T. G. Curry, W. Christie, R. Score, W. Revell, W. A. Sherwood, M. Matthews, F. M. Bell-Smith, J. C. Forbes, J. W. L. Foster, R. F. Gagen, Goldwin Smith, Edward Gurney, Hamilton MacCarthy.

A long and rather warm discussion then followed upon the relative position of the two schools. Dr. White maintained that his school was entitled to the money grant and that the other could not obtain it. The promoters of the rival school say that they are going to proceed at once and organize a new art school.

WHAT THE GRAND TRUNK WILL DO.

And Some Things That it Won't Do With Reference to Esplanade Matters—Sir Joseph Hickson in Town.

A conference took place yesterday afternoon between the city and the G.T.R. respecting the terms upon which the city could secure the freehold of the lots held by the company upon the Esplanade between Simcoe and York-streets and immediately west of Simcoe, in order to help the C.P. in adopting what is known as the "alternative plan" west of York-street. The city was represented by Mayor Clarke, Ald. Shaw, Engineer Jennings, Surveyor Sankey, Solicitor Biggar. Mr. W. R. Brock was present from the Citizens' Committee and Mr. John I. Davidson for the Board of Trade. The Grand Trunk was represented by Sir Joseph Hickson, Local Manager Wragge and Solicitor John Bell. The meeting lasted for over 3½ hours, but little progress was made. Sir Joseph seemed to be in a conciliatory mood and willing to meet the city so far as he could. He did not decline to put a price upon the lots in question, but preferred to deal with them in settling the Esplanade question as a whole. The "Montreal agreement" was accordingly taken up section by section as a basis of negotiation. The two parties agreed to the sections referring to the eastern entrance of the Canadian Pacific and the deviation of Berkeley-street.

The Mayor urged that all eastern trains bound either way should stop at the market or at the Don for the convenience of the East End. Sir Joseph agreed that the market station should be moved south on to the Esplanade in order to meet the demand and that Esplanade-street should be diverted north of the station. He thought, however, that the question of stopping the fast express at that point should be left open for the present.

No progress was made with reference to the crossings between Berkeley and York-streets.

The John-street bridge will probably be built by the Grand Trunk.

Sir Joseph agreed to hand over the lots in Esplanade-street at a valuation, arbitration to be resorted to only in case of disagreement as to price.

A memorandum of the conference was then ordered to be drawn up and Sir Joseph promised to give it his earliest consideration.

Sir Joseph arrived in the city on the 11 a.m. express from Montreal, lunched at the Toronto Club and left again last night for Montreal.

Opening a Cheap Lodging-House.

There was opened at 45 Richmond-street east last night the Central Lodging House, an institution which aims at providing accommodation at a very moderate price for those whose means are low. President H. C. Dixon was in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Revs. LeRoy Hooker, William Patterson, H. G. Baldwin and others. They dealt principally with the objects of the institution. An address was also delivered by the president. Meetings will be held twice a week in the future.

Insurance Men Have a Social Evening.

Mr. Fred. J. Johnson, Superintendent of the London (Ont.) Life Insurance Company, entertained the staff of the Toronto office, 26 in number, at dinner at Headquarters last night. After one of Gus' choicest spreads had been fully enjoyed the party adjourned to the company's new offices at No. 9 Victoria-street, where the proceedings took on a social nature and a house warming. This part of the evening, like the supper, was thoroughly enjoyed.

Kicked by a Horse.

PORT HOPE, Oct. 21.—George Furber, aged 20, who has been working far Mr. Henry Bryce, near Port Britain, was yesterday leading a horse from the stable to water, when the animal became fractious and kicked him. His skull was fractured on the left side. Several pieces of bone were removed and the poor fellow made as comfortable as possible. He may recover though he has a very ugly wound.

Drowned in the St. Lawrence.

KINGSTON, Oct. 21—While F. C. Merrill and E. Lewis were going across Eel Bay their boat was swamped and Merrill was drowned. Merrill was a contractor and carpenter on Grand View Park, where he had resided with his wife and two children for the past two years. The body has not been recovered.

Chief Engineer of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—The chief engineership of the Department of Railways and Canals is still unsettled, but now that the ministers are all back in town it is likely that the appointment will be made in a few days. It looks, as was formerly announced in The World, that Mr. Trudeau will become chief engineer with Mr. Mothersill as assistant.

This Explosion Cost Four Lives.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 21.—Four men were killed at Collinston, Utah, Thursday, by a premature explosion of a powder blast.

Shell Oysters, Rockaways and Blue Points at McConkey's Restaurant.

THE LIBERAL "LEADER."

Wiman Advises Yankee Manufacturers to Capture the Canadian Market.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21.—At the invitation of the New Haven Chamber of Commerce Erastus Wiman spoke the other evening in the rooms of the Court of Appeals on Reciprocity—the New Hope of New England. He said in part:

"The conditions which confront the manufacturing industries of this region are completely reversed as compared with those of ten years ago, for while New England manufactures had been built up at the expense of other parts of the country, these parts are now developing manufactures of their own at the expense of New England. The hope of New England, therefore, lies in some change of policy, and, as it seems impossible for that region entirely to reverse its ideas, heretofore so pronounced, in favor of protection, there is new hope for it in the principle of protection.

"The cheap raw material which it is possible for New England to obtain only in Canada is quite as essential to success in competing for the Southern markets as subventions or reciprocal advantages. The near-by supplies of iron, of coal, of fish and other food products in the Maritime Provinces would be immediately available under reciprocity with Canada, and would give New England an advantage in manufacture, both for foreign and home trade, of incalculable value. Markets would be created for New England manufactures which would readily absorb the surplus of production, and which would have the advantage of free admission to so large a portion of the British empire, while goods from Great Britain and foreign countries would be burdened with a tariff equal to that of this country.

"In Europe, Germany and England are seen dividing a continent in the hope of trade with Africa, inhabited by savages, with whom profit is remote and uncertain. Reciprocity with Canada would give the United States free access to a region equally vast and possessing possibilities infinitely greater of wealth and profit. In order to secure these advantages and to give to the United States the influences which, as a nation, it should possess over the whole of this continent, it is necessary to obliterate the trade barriers that now cut it into two parts. This can be done by Congress by adopting the Sherman-Hitt resolution—empowering the President to appoint commissioners to prepare a plan for submission to Congress so soon as the Canadian Government is ready to do likewise. The present Government in Canada cannot be expected to respond to this invitation, but a vast majority of the people of Canada are in favor of the closest trade relations with the United States, and this sentiment will be greatly strengthened by the operation of the McKinley bill in doubling the duty of their exports. A Parliamentary election will soon come, and if Congress will express the same desire to trade freely with the North as with the South, and enact the Sherman proposal, the Liberal party in Canada will carry the day and a government will come into power in the Dominion whose policy, instead of restriction and hostility towards the United States, will be one of harmony and goodwill. Thus will be secured co-operation toward the creation of a mutality of interest the advantage of which to New England and the whole country no one can tell."

A MODERN JEZEBEL.

A Canadian Girl Saved from a Fate Worse than Death.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—Catharine Cook, a disreputable woman of Grayling, Mich., visited London, Aylmer, St. Thomas and other Canadian towns recently and enticed Minnie Graham, a young St. Thomas girl, from her home, on the pretence that she would secure work for her. On arrival here a hackman named Welch became suspicious and informed the authorities. The Graham girl was sent back to St. Thomas and the procuress was jailed.

Mentioned as Mayor.

The name of Mr. John I. Davidson, president of the Board of Trade and vice-president of the Bank of Commerce, is being very freely mentioned in connection with the Mayoralty, especially in commercial and labor circles and by those advocating civic reform. Mr. Davidson's successful handling of the thorny subject of the strike in the building trades gained for him many friends in labor circles. Other factors in his favor are that he is a young man in the prime of vigor, possessed of any amount of energy and that he has had considerable experience in the administration of large business interests. Mr. Davidson, moreover, is possessed of a good address, is a clear thinker and effective speaker; he is of genial disposition and conciliatory manners, is not an extreme man in politics, and could afford the time necessary to a proper performance of the duties of his office. His name has been received with marked favor in many circles.

Missing Nine Days.

Walter Munroe of 252 Adelaide-street west, for the past five years caretaker of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, has been missing since Monday week. He was a steady, respectable, trustworthy young man, 29 years of age, and his relatives are filled with dismay at being unable to learn anything respecting him. Up to last night the bay had not been dragged, and as the days glide by the impression gains ground that Munroe may have been drowned, as was an assistant at the same club house two years ago. It is customary to make search in similar cases of misappearance along the Esplanade and lake shore.

Hurrah for the Canadian Hen!

[Toronto Globe (Anti-Hen).]

LONDON OFFICE OF THE GLOBE, 86 and 87 Fleet-street, Oct. 20.—The first test consignment of Canadian eggs reached the London market to-day in excellent condition. They will bear comparison with many of the Normandy eggs. The packing was satisfactory. Several cases found buyers at 10 shillings per hundred. The top price for the best eggs in on the market was 11 shillings. If anything is to be done with this trade this consignment should be followed up at once, as prices will be high from now till after Christmas.

Honored the Grand Senior Deacon.

There was a large attendance of the Masonic fraternity at Wilson Lodge last night, including the District Deputy Grand Master. The members of the lodge presented V.W. Bro. Oliver, P.M., with a Grand Senior Deacon regalia, to which office he had been recently appointed. The presentation was made by R.W. Bro. Kivas Tully, who was the first master of Wilson Lodge.

This One's Salary Was $8.

W. J. Walker, clerk in T. Eaton's store, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing from his employers. Goods valued at $19 were found on his person when arrested and $200 worth more were recovered in his rooms in Shuter-street. Walker was in receipt of $8 a week.

New and novel. The latest "fad" for young men. We have just placed into stock 500 nobby tweed suits. The styles of the coats are the new double-breasted sack. Every young man in Toronto should see them. Prices from $10 to $15. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street.

Personal Mention.

Dr. McMahon, M.L.A., Dundas, is at the Rossin.

Mr. A. F. Wood, M.L.A., Madoc, is at the Queen's.

Mr. Thomas Ballantyne, M.L.A., Stratford, is at the Rossin.

Mr. J. B. Freeman, M.L.A., Simcoe, is at the Rossin.

Major-General A.D.C. Scott, London, Eng., is at the Queen's.

Archbishop Walsh and Bishop O'Mahony got back from London last night.

Union Station Agent Mr. Gormally is in Chicago enjoying his well-earned holidays.

At a late hour last night there was no change in the condition of Vicar-General Vincent.

Mr. J. M. McEvoy, B.A., has been appointed fellow in political science at University College. He will devote his attention principally to Canadian constitutional history.

Athletes all chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Pure and healthful, 5 cents.

AT SUDBURY'S BIG MINES.

THE IRON AND STEEL MEN FROM EUROPE TO ARRIVE TO-DAY.

A Solitary Delegate Sets Out from Toronto to Welcome Them and Show Them Around—The Board of Trade Representatives Did Not Materialize—Neither Did Members of the Government.

Mr. A. Blue, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, yesterday received a telegram stating that the members of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain and the Derein Deutscher Eisenhuttenleute, now on a visit to America, would arrive at the Sudbury mines sometime to-day. Mr. Blue at once busied himself in informing the members of the Ontario Government and the gentlemen who had been named by the Board of Trade to receive the distinguished visitors on their arrival in Toronto. It was intimated that the visitors would not be able to pay a visit to Toronto, and it was therefore thought advisable that they should be met at Sudbury by the Board of Trade delegates and representatives of the Government. Mr. Robert Jaffray and Mr. H. N. Baird, the Board of Trade delegates, were duly notified, but neither of these gentlemen could find it convenient to make the trip to Sudbury, nor did any members of the Government put in an appearance. Accordingly Mr. Blue left for Sudbury alone at 11 o'clock last night.

It will be remembered that when the visitors reached Washington some days ago nearly 500 strong, they divided into two sections, one-half proceeding north and the others south. It is the northern contingent which will arrive in Sudbury to-day, having spent some time in visiting the Sault Ste Marie district. It will be learned with much regret that they have not found it convenient to make a stay in Toronto.

After spending the time at their disposal at Sudbury they proceed, it is said, direct to New York via Niagara Falls and then back to Washington. It is expected that they will reach Niagara Falls on Friday next, and it is given out that Erastus Wiman will entertain the visitors with a characteristic Canadian dinner at Clifton. This will be the bill of fare: Venison from Muskoka, potatoes from Manitoba, weighing five or six pounds apiece; ducks and other game from Longue Point, on Lake Erie; grapes from the "section of Italy" on Niagara peninsula, red cheeked apples from Nova Scotia, and all the tempting viands that Canadian agriculture can produce, will be laid before the hungry travelers for comparison with the roast beef and plum pudding of Old England.

It is understood, however, that a portion of the "Northern contingent" may go to Ottawa and Montreal, as extensive preparations are being made in those cities for their reception. The information at hand of their movements seems to be of a very indefinite kind.

The Iron and Steel Institute, often erroneously called the British Institute, is really an international association of European iron miners, workers and manufacturers. It was founded as a means of exchanging scientific and valuable information of interest to iron men. Its meetings were held in various countries. Later on in the United States a similar organization was effected under the name of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. In 1873 the Iron and Steel Institute held its session in Liege, Belgium. Mr. Rossiter W. Raymond, representing the American Institute of Mining Engineers, was present as a guest. He became so enthusiastic over the work of the institute that he extended in the name of the American Institute a pressing invitation for them to hold a session in his own country. Again, in 1885, Andrew Carnegie, a member, urged on them the necessity of coming to the United States. "Very well," said they, "we will come in 1888." When Mr. Carnegie recovered his breath he explained that '88 was a Presidential year and that an earlier or later date would be better.

In 1889 the meeting was held in Paris and invitations were extended to the American Institute of Mining Engineers, the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers to meet them in Paris. Some 150 accepted the invitation and were most royally entertained. Obtaining a promise that the session of the Iron and Steel Institute should be in the United States they began to make preparations to return the courtesies received. This the visitors from across the ocean are now enjoying in their jaunts around America. They travel by special train.

Window-Pane Atrocities.

Owners of large buildings, especially those put up of late years for the special purpose of offices and rooms for companies, judiciously reserve the right of regulating the kind and character of the sign-writing that may be placed on the windows of their tenants. Where this has not been done glaring colors and inartistic symbols may be exhibited upon the panes to the horror of the fellow tenants and the public generally. The Dominion Bank people are somewhat disturbed by the Maltese cross and glaring letters that indicate the occupancy of the upper flat by the Indian doctor and his colleagues in the fraternal field. Some of the directors and tenants of the new Canada Life buildings almost took a fit yesterday when they saw that Prof. Davidson, the chiropodist and manicure, who has secured quarters in their new building, was emblazoning one of the largest plate-glass windows on one of the upper stories with the representation of a foot three times the size of that of the sons of Anak and a hand as large as a ham, on each of which protuberances are plainly delineated. The prospective tenants at once sent in a protest with a view to having these offensive members reduced if not removed. The beauty of many fine buildings is marred by the bad taste and atrocities displayed in the way of signs and symbols of trades and professions.

Little Things.

Losses from your cash drawer
Of three per cent. a day,
Will drain the largest business—
The slow, but surest way.

Little bits of stinginess—
To save the Reg'ster's price—
Will wreck the richest merchant
Who hasn't our device.

The National Cash Register Co., 67 Yonge-street, Toronto.

A Rumor in Trade Circles.

It was rumored in trade circles yesterday that a wholesale drygoods firm of long standing, having a resident partner in Scotland, were about to announce their intention of retiring from business.

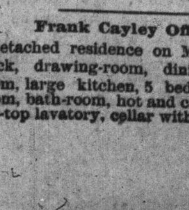
Two More Names.

"Who would make a good mayor in the present crisis?" asked The World of Ex-Mayor James E. Smith yesterday.

He replied:

JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON.
JOHN LEYS.

Another Beautiful Day.



Winds mostly easterly. Fair weather. Stationary or a little higher temperature.

TEMPERATURES.

Edmonton, 30, 50; Calgary 30, 62; Qu'Appelle 36, 56; Winnipeg 34, 54; Port Arthur 26, 46; Toronto 37, 52; Kingston 36, 50; Montreal 34, 46; Quebec 30, 46; Halifax 44, 48.

Frank Cayley Offers for Sale

a detached residence on McCaul-street, 2-story brick, drawing-room, dining-room, breakfast-room, large kitchen, 5 bed-rooms and dressing-room, bath-room, hot and cold water, w.c., marble-top lavatory, cellar with concrete floor.