THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA. 246
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
28 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

COX & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
26 TORONTO-ST.
Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

EIGHTH YEAR TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 8, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

MR. H. E. CLARKE SAYS NO!

HE WILL NOT ENTER THE MAYORALTY CONTEST OF 1888.

Ald. Daniel M. Defoe is in the Field With Both Feet—Talks About Mr. Edward Gurney's Scheme—A Turnover for The Globe—A Midnight Retreat.

Mr. H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., will not enter the field as a mayoralty candidate. That much at least is settled. A great many people have expressed the opinion that he is the man, including aldermen, business men and ordinary citizens; he refused three deputations which waited upon him in this connection, deputations which represented important interests; and he will not stand. To a World reporter yesterday he said:

"There are several reasons why I do not care to be a candidate, and two prominent ones. The first is that I already hold a position of trust, the gift of the electors of Toronto; that of their representative in the Legislature, and to honorably discharge that trust occupies a great deal of my spare time. The second reason is this: The City of Toronto has already entered upon the expenditures of vast sums. There is the Court House, which will not cost much less than a million dollars before it is completed; there is the Don improvement, which will cost an unnamed sum; there is the extension of the Waterworks, the parks and drives system, and greater than all, to my mind, the question of a general trunk sewer, all of which schemes will cost a great deal of money and to the successful carrying out of which will have to be devoted the untiring energies and the whole time of good men. I cannot, as a member of the Legislature, give that time and do my duty to the people in my legislative capacity, and though I have served the city before and may do so again have decided that this is not the proper time, having in view the time at my disposal."

"Have you read Mr. Gurney's scheme for remodeling the system of civic government, published in this morning's World?" Mr. Clarke was asked.

"I have," was the reply, "simply glanced over it, but could not give an opinion without more careful consideration." Mr. Clarke's views on this subject may be expected later on.

Ald. Defoe in the Field.

But Ald. Defoe is a candidate. There was considerable curiosity on this point, as it was known that Mr. Defoe's long service in the Council had created a laudable ambition for higher honors. Doubt was set at rest yesterday on the appearance of the following announcement:

To the Ratepayers of the City of Toronto:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to announce that I intend being a candidate for the position of Mayor of the city for the coming year.

I intend holding a series of public meetings in the differ ent sections of the city, when I will fully explain my policy regarding public matters.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,
D. M. DEFOE.

November 7, 1887.

It is understood that Daniel proposes a vigorous campaign on the platform of economical administration and reorganization of the departments. He will open out committee rooms almost immediately, but will depend largely upon public meetings to get his views before the ratepayers.

Regarding Mr. Gurney's Scheme.

Col. Fred C. Denison, M.P., was asked yesterday if he would be a candidate. His reply was that his duties as a member of the House of Commons occupied all the time he could devote to public duties. Regarding Mr. Gurney's proposed rearrangement of civic government, Mr. Denison said that in the main he agreed cordially with that gentleman's views. He believed that the Council largely sunk and lost sight of its legislative in its executive duties, and that the giving of the veto power to the Mayor would provide a proper and legitimate check upon hasty and crude legislation. As at present constituted the departments were not as continuous as they should be, and the rearrangement proposed seemed to meet the difficulty fairly well.

Chairman Drayton's Views.

Ald. Drayton, who has this year, as chairman of the Local Board of Health, raised that committee out of the slough of uselessness to a sphere of being an active agent in the government of the city, when spoken to on the subject of Mr. Gurney's scheme said he did not approve of the veto power being given to the Mayor as it would provide too much of the nature of a one-man-rule. It might be, though, that if the Council could pass a bill over the Mayor's veto by say a two-thirds vote no harm would be done and a measure of protection provided. He was in favor of the heads of departments being salaried, but thought that such heads should be the chairmen of the committees, elected directly by the people for a term of three or four years. The members of the committee were now, especially if new men, completely at the mercy of the staff. Unquestionably one of the worst features of the present system was that when an employe was dismissed by the head of the department he could go to the committee and be reappointed. If he had thought of making every new employe make a statutory declaration that he had not canvassed an alderman or public official for the appointment. Mr. Drayton did not approve of separating the Mayor from the Council and is in favor of reducing the number of aldermanic representatives and of electing them for a period of at least four years. Said Chairman Drayton: "Parsimony is not economy. To save a quarter of a mill the Council cut down the appropriation for street cleaning by many thousands of dollars. In view of the footing cholera has obtained on this continent every cent of money expended on keeping the city clean, even if double the amount asked for had been granted, will have been well and wisely used."

The Globe Gets a Turnover.

The News of last night had the following regarding The Globe's past and present attitude towards Mayor Howland:

"The Globe is very much afraid that a corrupt ring will obtain possession of the City Council. It is shivering with fear lest all at once the people will go crazy and elect an incompetent man as Mayor. After searching and seeking Howland during all the time he lying at and belittling Howland during all the time he and incoming Council for the year 1888. It is not a question of honor—it is a question of business—a matter of hard cash, dollars and cents. Neither party politics, the Mayor question, or anything else, should interfere with the election of aldermen, but men of business capacity should be elected. The Ontario Government should deal with the liquor question and all such matters, and let the Council devote its attention to the affairs of the city.

"I will be prepared," said the alderman in conclusion, "to devote half my time to the work of any of the committees, but to give the whole of my time to municipal business I cannot think of."

Mr. Boustead declined to say who the best man for the office of Mayor would be, but expressed the conviction that the man on whose head the honor falls will be weighed down with work and surrounded with many difficulties.

Hints from the Coming Battle.

Mr. E. E. Clarke is understood to be still undecided. His friends are divided in opinion as to the wisdom of his possible candidature.

A number of friends spoke to Mr. G. B. Smith, M.P.P., & Partners and urged him to run for Mayor. He said he had enough to attend to in East York.

The temperance people are in a blue funk. The Prohibition Club will meet on Thursday evening when they will talk over possible candidates.

Ex-Ald. Pape was rushing down King yesterday afternoon when a reporter asked him if he was going to run. "Yes," he shouted, "going to run down street."

These candidates propose to take the field in St. Matthew's Ward: Messrs. E. A. Macdonald, John Jones, Joshua Ingham, F. E. Galbraith, Peter Macdonald, John C. Graham, William John Smith and W. A. Bradshaw.

"I'm in the field for St. Andrew's Ward," said Mr. Tom Pells to The World yesterday "and I will stay there till the returning officer shuts up." Mr. Pells was defeated last election, but he is bound to get there next time.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ARRIVAL.

THE BRITISH COMMISSIONER AT NEW YORK.

He Will Proceed to Washington in a Few Days—He Accords an Interview to a Press Correspondent, But Refuses to Say Anything Regarding Home Politics.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Joseph Chamberlain, the British Fishery Commissioner, was a passenger on the steamer Etruria, which arrived this morning. Mr. Chamberlain was met by William Lane Booker, British Consul-General, and Hon. Wm. Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine in Canada.

Mr. Chamberlain received a representative of the United Press at the Brevoort House this evening. He did not wish to answer any questions regarding controversial matters in England, but as a general expression of his views declared himself in favor of the disestablishment of the church, entire freedom of the primary education, local option, the extension of local government to all parts of the kingdom, a graduated property tax, and manhood suffrage. He did not think the Irish question would be settled in our time. He declined to discuss the differences between his plan as to Ireland and that of Mr. Gladstone, as it would require too long an exposition. He was a Free Trader as opposed to what is called fair trade, though he had never heard the latter successfully defined, and it was difficult to say whether it was making any progress.

The cable report of his speech to the effect that Irish-Americans had lost no occasion in the last thirty years to take a position on controverted questions that would injure the relations between England and America was incorrect so far as it implied that they had invariably done so. He had said that on certain occasions in the last thirty years they had not hesitated to jeopardize the best interests of their adopted country in pursuit of their special objects.

Mr. Chamberlain did not think it proper for him to express any opinion in advance as to whether it would be wiser for the Fishery Commission to work back to the last treaty, the treaty of Washington, or to take up the treaty of 1818 and revise it. He did not know that the subject of Commercial Union commended itself to any considerable number of people outside of Canada. He did not think the matter had received any consideration in England. He observed that one or two Canadian papers attacked it very warmly, but he thought they were laboring under a misapprehension as to his position in the matter. Being asked if he thought the idea would be pleasing to the English people, he replied that he thought they would be scarcely willing to tolerate it, because the great advantage of the connection with the self-governing colonies is the fact that trade follows the flag. If that advantage is taken away it is very difficult to see why England should retain the obligation that is thrown upon her for their defense.

Mr. Chamberlain was asked if he considered himself as the representative of Great Britain rather than Canada. He answered that he was the representative of Great Britain and "not of the whole Empire. Well, I should not say that. All three commissioners are representatives of Great Britain, but, of course, Sir Charles Tupper has special competency to speak on behalf of Canada on account of local circumstances with which he is so well acquainted, but he holds his appointment just as truly from the Crown."

Being asked if he still belonged to the advanced wing of the Liberal party he replied that he did. He added that he should make no political speeches while in this country.

In regard to his future movements he said that he hoped to be able to visit Canada. He expected to start for Washington in a few days. He said he should return to New York, and if matters went smoothly spend some time traveling, both in the United States and Canada, for recreation and information. In regard to the date of the meeting it had not been as yet fixed, but it would not be until after the arrival of Sir Charles Tupper, who was expected in a few days at the most.

Mr. Chamberlain was shown a copy of the preamble to the resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of this city on Thursday last, and said that it contained a substantially accurate quotation of his speech, but that it is, perhaps, a little stronger than the original speech, a qualifying word having been omitted, but that it did not misrepresent him at all.

Two detectives were on duty in the corridor of the hotel, and it is understood they will act as a body guard during Mr. Chamberlain's sojourn in this country.

FRENCH ARMY MOBILIZATION.

The Government Remedying Defects in the Railway System.

PARIS, Nov. 7.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Gen. Ferron, Minister of War, stated that the Government had not deemed it expedient during the mobilization of the seventeenth army corps to enforce the law placing the railways under the control of the War Office. The experiment, he said, had not been prejudiced by the economical course adopted. The mobilization experiment had disclosed defects in the arrangements of the railways which the War Department was now working to remedy. He congratulated the deputies upon giving fresh vigor to the patriotic feelings of the country by sanctioning the mobilization experiment. This remark was greeted with applause.

A St. Louis Bank Suspends.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 7.—The Fifth National Bank closed its doors at 1.15 to-day. J. B. Rosenthal, Joseph Spechl and Marcus Wolfe are directors of the bank. The latter has brought two suits of attachment against Rosenthal aggregating $71,000, and it is thought Rosenthal was indebted to the bank to a considerable amount.

Tramps Hold the Jail.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 7.—Thirty-eight tramps confined in the County Workhouse have for several days been in revolt, and refused to break stone. Last night a number of them attempted to escape, when one of the number was shot by a keeper. The tramps are in possession of the jail, and threaten with violence anybody who enters.

Ireland Loses a Friend.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Baron Wolverton, who died suddenly at Brighton yesterday, was a staunch friend of the Irish cause. He donated £100,000 towards the expenses of the Home Rule candidates in the parliamentary elections of 1886 and had frequently intimated since that he would spend a like amount at the next general election. He was one of Gladstone's closest friends. The Freeman's Journal of Dublin speaks in high praise of his services in behalf of Ireland.

A Buried City Unearthed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—It is reported that Prof. Cushman, in charge of a Government exploring expedition in Southern Arizona, has unearthed a whole city there and exhumed 2000 skeletons.

Cholera Has Ceased in Italy.

ROME, Nov. 7.—It is officially announced that cholera has absolutely ceased to prevail in Italy.

DAVID SCOTT'S DISAPPEARANCE.

It is Generally Believed that He Committed Suicide While Out of His Mind.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The strange disappearance last month of David Scott, of Vernon Bros. & Co., is still exciting interest. John G. Scott of Toronto, a brother of the missing man, arrived here on Friday for the purpose of straightening out his brother's affairs. On Saturday morning Mr. Scott called on Thomas Vernon, the senior member of the firm, and urged him to sign a statement exonerating David Scott from all criminal action. Mr. Vernon later wrote a letter to the brother, in which he said as to the statement that he charged David Scott with forgery: "This is false. I never charged him with this, or any other criminal offence. With all his faults, and they were many, he had a warm and generous heart, which gave him a large circle of friends." Mr. Scott said his investigation confirmed him in the belief that his brother had committed suicide by jumping from Suspension Bridge at Niagara. Experts are examining the books of the firm, and he hopes that every stain will be removed from his brother's memory.

The New York Times says: The disappearance of David Scott, lately a member of the firm of Vernon Brothers & Co., under circumstances indicative of suicide, as related in yesterday's Times, has painfully shocked a large circle of men of prominence in this city who have been his friends. That he could have been guilty of premeditated dishonesty none of them will believe. He is said to have been the wheelhorse of the firm with which he was connected. He was its widest-known member in the trade, and upon him devolved entirely the entertainment of its customers. One of his intimate associates said that if he had drawn $40,000 beyond his account Vernons the firm had got the benefit of it, for his known personal expenses had not, to his knowledge, exceeded $3000 a year for the last three years.

S. Webber Parker, Treasurer of the Ivanhoe Manufacturing Company, said he had no doubts Mr. Scott committed suicide, and that his body would be found somewhere about Niagara Falls in the course of a few days. A telegram from a brother-in-law in Toronto said that Scott had not been seen there. His personal effects, clothing and some furniture at 17 West Thirty-second-street, remained as he had left them when he went away. Some friends yesterday paid the small balance due his landlady and removed the effects to a storage room.

A BIG FIRE NEAR BEAMSVILLE.

One Thousand Cords of Wood, a Lot of Lumber and a Barn Burned.

BEAMSVILLE, Nov. 7.—A tremendous fire raged near here all day yesterday. It was in a 100-acre field north of the village. The land was bought last fall by James Karr and David Davis. A good part of it was wooded, and the new proprietors had cut down nearly all the timber and converted it into cordwood and lumber; a saw mill having been erected in the centre of the property. Yesterday morning there were on the field 1000 cords of wood, a large quantity of sawn lumber and huge piles of brush, besides the mill and a large barn. Davis had been clearing part of the land preparatory to sowing, and had had men employed for some days in burning the brush and stumps. Yesterday morning a heavy gale was blowing, and it swept the fire over the whole property. All the cordwood and lumber and brush, and also the barn, were destroyed. Fortunately there was a large cleared space around the mill, and it was saved by the strenuous exertions of several brave men, who stayed there and kept the roof and framework soaked with water. The fire was still burning at a late hour last night, but had abated because there wasn't much left to feed upon.

THE BESSIE BARWICK MISSING.

She was Last Seen off Michipicoten, About 100 Miles From Sault Ste. Marie.

HAMILTON, Nov. 7.—No tidings have been received by the owner, Mr. R. O. Mackay, of the whereabouts of his schooner Bessie Barwick. She was in tow of the Celtic, and as the latter met with a mishap to her crank pin the Barwick had to be placed on her own resources. The crew of the Celtic last saw the Barwick off Michipicoten, about 100 miles from Sault Ste Marie, on Friday, Oct. 28. The Barwick has not arrived at the Sault, but Mr. Mackay is in hopes that she has got safely into one of the lesser ports, where in all probability she will winter, as she has done almost along the shores of Lake Superior. The gales have been frightful on the upper lakes, and it is no wonder that the owner of the Bessie Barwick is anxious about her and her crew. The Barwick loaded with wheat at Port Arthur for Kingston.

A GUNNING ACCIDENT.

A Young Man of Grimsby Township Loses his Life While Hunting.

HAMILTON, Nov. 7.—A distressing accident occurred in Grimsby Township, sixteen or eighteen miles from here, on Saturday, by which Mr. Alfred Biggar, son of Mr. Jacob Biggar, of that township lost his life. The young man left his home in the morning for the purpose of spending the day hunting. Towards night as his brother was crossing the fields going home he found his dead body lying beside a rail fence at the edge of the woods. His gun was by his side, discharged, and a pool of blood surrounded him. The discharge from the gun had entered his temple, blowing his brains out. The body was removed to Mr. Biggar's residence. It is believed that while climbing the fence the gun caught or fell, or that Biggar fell, and the result was death. Mr. Biggar has been very unfortunate of late. Last summer he was struck down by an almost unanimous vote. The discussion was on the "advisability of so changing the terms of all future sales of public lands that any value that accrues to the land, over and above the value of the improvements, shall be reserved for public purposes."

Will Discuss Commercial Union.

At the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club meeting last night, after the usual parliamentary debate had been advanced a step, a motion favoring commercial Union was introduced by W. D. Macpherson. It was decided to postpone the discussion of the question till the next meeting.

The Lecture Season.

Under the title of "England's Great States man," a lecture will be given on Friday evening next on Mr. Gladstone at Shaftesbury Hall by Dr. Aubrey of London, Eng. One of his ablest supporters and exponents, Dr. Aubrey enjoys the personal acquaintance of the eminent English leader. He ran for Parliament in the last election. On a former visit to Toronto Dr. Aubrey gave, as many remember with pleasure, an able address to a crowded assembly in Shaftesbury Hall on "The English Liberal View of the Home Rule Question." Reference is made in this lecture to John Bright and Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Henry Blackburn resumes his talks this evening at 8 p.m., when he will deliver a free lecture to Normal School students and others, under the auspices of the Minister of Education, in the theatre of the Normal School. This lecture will touch the same ground as the two already given, with some additional illustrations by the stereopticon. Tickets can be obtained for schools and colleges at the Department of Education, Normal School Buildings, on Saturday evening next Mr. Blackburn will deliver a final lecture at the Upper Canada College Hall, on his experiences in Algeria.

It Should Have Been $100,000.

Yesterday fortnight (Monday, Oct. 24) The World printed a despatch from Chatham, Ont., giving an account of the opening of the new St. Joseph Roman Catholic Church there on Sunday, on which occasion Archbishop Lynch, Bishop Walsh, and a number of the clergy from points in Canada and the United States respectively were present. It was stated that the building would cost, when completed, $10,000. Here is a cipher was left out, and The World now gives the correct amount, which is $100,000. The contract for the heating apparatus was executed by Mr. Frank Wheeler of Adelaide-street west.

"Squib" Mitchell Again in Limbo.

"Squib" Mitchell was yesterday arrested by Detective Cuddy on a charge of larceny. Squib is said to have stolen a watch and to have raised a sum of $3.50 on the timepiece at Singer's pawn office. He was taken into custody while escorting a young lady, for whom he had paid a fine in the Police Court, to Paddy Rat's domicile, at 62 Adelaide-street west. The damsel protested affectionately against the arrest of William.

"Utterly Untrue."

"Reported loss of steamer Oregon utterly untrue. David Torrance & Co." Such was the despatch that Gzowski & Buchan, agents of the Dominion Line, received yesterday.

Gone to a Higher Court for Trial.

William Griffin, awaiting trial on a charge of stealing a quantity of cigars from Spilling Bros., died at the jail hospital yesterday. Griffin was only removed from the General Hospital to the jail a few days ago. The usual legal inquest was held.

AN ENGINEER WANTED.

A Successor to John H. Venables—The Consumption of Waterworks Coal.

The engine and pumping house sub-committee of the Waterworks Committee met yesterday under the presidency of Ald. St. Leger. Ald. Carlyle (St. And.), Ritchie, Rogers and Boustead made up the quorum. It was agreed to recommend the extension of the new crib to a line with Peter-street, the property intervening between the present line and that suggested being corporate. The question of putting down a new flooring in the engine house, in view of the acquisition of the new 10,000,000 gallon engine on which the electors will be called upon to pronounce, was deferred. Several improvements in the engine house were suggested and approved of. A sub-committee was appointed to confer with Inglis & Hunter as to No. 3 engine, of which they are the builders. The engine is again broken down and the makers are not as yet relieved of their guarantee by the city.

The coal supply created a great deal of discussion. Ald. Carlyle thought they should get a proper quantity of coal no matter what it cost. Ald. Rogers explained that the coal was sometimes bad, and when this occurred it was not fair to have a great cry out against the contractor, as there were several contingencies which told against it.

The chairman: "What percentage of ashes ought there to be?"

Ald. Boustead explained that about 7 per cent. was the average, but this was assuming that all things were favorable.

Ald. Carlyle: "I am not satisfied with it yet. If the coal we get is not giving satisfaction we should get some other sort."

Ald. Boustead: "There may be 5 per cent. in the difference between the firing of men."

Supt. Hamilton said that there were 26,900,362 gallons of water pumped by No. 1 engine for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 29; 34,425,622 by No. 2, and 9,237,320 by No. 3 engine. The amount of coal consumed was 242 tons 830 lbs. For the week ending Nov. 4 the figures were: No. 1 engine, 3,256,024; No. 2, 18,115,461; No. 3, 81,937,040 gallons. The coal consumed was 191 tons 130 lbs.

The chairman asked what was to be done about the stationary firemen, at present under pay and out of work.

A report was read from Expert Hanson saying that the whole system was necessary, and the re-instating of the suspended men was left to the Superintendent and Engineer.

It was decided to recommend the Council to offer a salary of $2000 per annum to a practical engineer to fill the place of Mr. John H. Venables, and the committee adjourned till next Friday at 3 o'clock. McPhillips presented a report and those of the experts to Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Frank Lincoln—Y.M.C.A. Hall, Nov. 28th. Subscription List now at Nordheimers'.

MR. RAINSFORD'S N.Y. CHURCH.

The Seats Are Absolutely Free and the Rich and the Poor Sit Together.

St. George's Rectory,
209 East 16th-street, New York, Nov. 5.

Editor World: Your issue of Oct. 28 contains a letter from some one signing himself "An Admirer of Mr. Rainsford." I cannot conceive how any one who had ever once attended any service at St. George's Church could write as this person does. Upon my very first thing I did, I called to St. George's Church was to induce the vestry of that church to declare all the seats free. A notice to this effect was for many months nailed to the doors. A printed notice to this effect is now posted, and the fullest sense the seats are absolutely free. The church is supported and my salary paid out of free offerings taken up on the plates from Sunday to Sunday.

I do not believe one of my vestry or one of the few rich men who come to hear me in the same seat for four consecutive Sundays in the year. The poorest and the richest do sit side by side, and what is more, no one has so enthusiastically supported me in this effort to do this matter as has the richest man in it. The wealthy banker and his porter, in God's house, are precisely on the same footing. And all attending St. George's know it.

W. S. RAINSFORD.

THE ADMIRER'S LETTER.

The letter referred to by Mr. Rainsford, as having appeared in The World of Oct. 28, is as follows:

Editor World: The many friends of Rev. Mr. Rainsford, formerly of St. James', Toronto, now of St. George's, New York, will, I am sure, be delighted to learn that he has met with such unlimited success in his new sphere of duties. The change he has brought about is something marvellous, and has led people to be appreciative. But the article you copy from The New York World is rather overdone when it states that "when he came to St. George's five years ago from Toronto the first thing he did was to make all the seats in the church free. This is quite true, and that "the wealthy banker and his porter are all on the same footing" is a failure. The seats are not unappropriated, but are occupied by the swells, who pay for them (just as it is in many of our own churches in Toronto) to the exclusion of the poor as well as strangers, as the writer can speak from personal experience. Possibly Mr. Rainsford may have arrived when a New York swell in an uptown church is willing to take his seat alongside a Bowery b'hoy.

AN ADMIRER OF MR. RAINSFORD.

THE YOUNG POLITICAL CLUBS.

The Juvenile Liberals Have a Tilt Over Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. John Bright.

A motion was introduced by A. F. Chamberlain, a member of the Young Men's Liberal Club, at the meeting of that organization last night, censuring the Reform papers, and The Globe in particular, for their strictures upon Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. John Bright for their attitude upon the Home Rule question in the discussion which followed Mr. Bryan Lynch opposed the motion, and in doing so put in a good word for Mr. Chamberlain. It was contended that the mover and seconder were members of an Orange lodge. This statement was given a positive denial by Mr. Chamberlain. The motion was voted down by an almost unanimous vote. The discussion was on the "advisability of so changing the terms of all future sales of public lands, that any value that accrues to the land, over and above the value of the improvements, shall be reserved for public purposes."

Will Discuss Commercial Union.

At the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Club meeting last night, after the usual parliamentary debate had been advanced a step, a motion favoring commercial Union was introduced by W. D. Macpherson. It was decided to postpone the discussion of the question till the next meeting.

The Lecture Season.

Under the title of "England's Great Statesman," a lecture will be given on Friday evening next on Mr. Gladstone at Shaftesbury Hall by Dr. Aubrey of London, Eng. One of his ablest supporters and exponents, Dr. Aubrey enjoys the personal acquaintance of the eminent English leader. He ran for Parliament in the last election. On a former visit to Toronto Dr. Aubrey gave, as many remember with pleasure, an able address to a crowded assembly in Shaftesbury Hall on "The English Liberal View of the Home Rule Question." Reference is made in this lecture to John Bright and Joseph Chamberlain.

Mr. Henry Blackburn resumes his talks this evening at 8 p.m., when he will deliver a free lecture to Normal School students and others, under the auspices of the Minister of Education, in the theatre of the Normal School. This lecture will touch the same ground as the two already given, with some additional illustrations by the stereopticon. Tickets can be obtained for schools and colleges at the Department of Education, Normal School Buildings, on Saturday evening next Mr. Blackburn will deliver a final lecture at the Upper Canada College Hall, on his experiences in Algeria.

Fire at Oshawa.

OSHAWA, Nov. 7.—To-night at 10.45 o'clock fire was discovered in a frame house on Brock-street, belonging to Mr. Hammond and occupied by A. Foster. The fire brigade with their engines were soon on the spot, but the fire had made such headway before being observed that the whole house, furniture, etc., were consumed. Mr. Hammond is in the west and it is impossible to find out whether the house was insured or not.

Mr. Foster loses all his furniture and clothing, with no insurance. His horses were got out of the stable. Mr. Foster and his wife were at a friend's home at the time. The origin of the fire is not known.

Died While Running to a Fire.

WYOMING, Ont., Nov. 7.—About 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon people returning from the Methodist Church on the Town-line, between Plympton and Enniskillen, saw that the residence of John Dupee was on fire. They succeeded in saving a large portion of the contents of the two-story building, the fire having evidently originated in the summer kitchen at the rear. A very sad accompaniment of the fire was the sudden death of the youngest son of a neighbor, Henry Dennis, who, while running to the fire, was observed to fall down, and when reached immediately expired, it is supposed from rupture of the heart.

A Presbyterian Church Burned.

HALIFAX, Nov. 7.—A fire broke out in the Presbyterian Church at Musquodoboit harbor yesterday while the congregation were at worship. The people all escaped without injury. The building, which is only partially insured, was totally destroyed.

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

THREE SHORT DAYS MORE.

LITTLE HOPE OF CLEMENCY IN THE CASE OF THE ANARCHISTS.

The Bombs Found in Linga's Cell Found to Contain Dynamite—Engel, One of the Condemned, Attempts to Poison Himself With Laudanum.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The bombs were placed in the hands of Capt. Shaack for examination, and that officer reported that they appeared to have been designed for use by some of the condemned as agents of self-destruction. From his knowledge of the methods of making bombs for various purposes, the captain gave it as his opinion that the bombs found in Linge's cell were intended to be used only as a means of cheating the gallows. It was doubtless the intention of Linge as well as of the other three, to put one end of the bomb in his mouth and light the fuse just as he would a cigar.

Not the least remarkable phase of the bomb discovery is that it came about from the fact that Anarchist George Engel attempted suicide on Saturday night by taking an ounce of laudanum. Dr. Gray was called, and at once commenced active work on his patient. As soon as Engel came to his senses he raved and cursed at being disturbed in his sleep, and asked the reason of his being awakened. He protested that he had only drunk a little whisky, and was all right. Subsequently, however, the bottle from which he had taken the laudanum was found, and he sullenly admitted the truth of the accusation. He had preferred death by his own hand, he said, to carrying out of a sentence under the law. The scheme to furnish Lingg with bombs was evidently carefully thought out by some of his co-partners in crime on the outside.

THE FINDING OF THE BOMBS.

Spies, Fielden and Schwab Say They Know Nothing at all About Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Mr. Wm. Salter, who has been working to secure the signatures of citizens for a request of commutation of sentence against the Anarchists, this afternoon visited Spies at the jail and requested him to say plainly what he knew about the bombs found in Lingg's cell yesterday.

In answer Spies wrote the following, and to it are appended the signatures of Fielden and Schwab. Farther below is a statement by Fischer: "It is useless for me and my friends to say that we had no knowledge of the kind. No sane man would have bombs in his cell or countenance any such a thing. The first intimation I received of the matter came from Sheriff Matson last evening. I have haven't spoken to Lingg for three months. I don't know much of him, but I think he is a monomaniac. Had only seen him once or twice before we were put together and charged with a "conspiracy." Lingg as far as I can judge him, seems to be a strange, quiet, candid, would like the rest of us to go with him."

Fischer wrote: "I don't know what to think of it. I cannot comprehend that Lingg intended to take the lives of the jail officials, who, in every respect, treated us very kindly. Neither do I believe that Lingg wanted to commit suicide, because he possesses too much courage. The whole affair is a puzzle to me."

The Governor's Difficulties.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 7.—Gov. Oglesby was thunderstruck when he received the news of the finding of the bombs in Linge's cell. He read and reread the despatch, and a cloud of gloom, vexation and anxiety swept over him, as the full import of the information dawned upon him. "I can say nothing. I must say nothing whatever in regard to this matter. There is nothing I can properly say, and any opinion I might express, even if it were proper for me to express an opinion, would only be misunderstood."

The Discovery of More Bombs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—It is reported that the police have discovered eleven dynamite bombs which were secreted in the house of an Anarchist, near the gas works on West Division-street.

The Minister Refused to Interfere.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A deputation professing to represent the Liberal and Radical clubs of London and the provinces, visited the United States Legation to-day to present to Mr. Phelps a protest against the execution of the Chicago Anarchists, and ask him to cable it to the Governor of Illinois. The deputation were without credentials and were all unknown to the Minister, who declined to receive the protest or to interfere in any way in the matter.

To enjoy life, live long, be comfortable and able to defy the extremely cold weather of our winters, have Wheeler & Bain fit your house up with one of their King Hot Air Furnaces. 624

DROWNED IN A SACK.

A Detroit Newspaper Charges a Saloon Keeper With Murdering a Girl.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—A girl 22 years of age, who said her name was Julia Dixon, came to this city a few months ago from London, Ont., and went to work as a domestic in a family on Hancock-avenue. While there she received the attentions of an East side saloon keeper. Later she worked for families on Antoine-street, and from the house of one of these she one day disappeared without warning. Her brother came here to look her up, but finding no trace of the girl went back home. A local paper yesterday published an article declaring that Miss Dixon was murdered and that her remains represented in a sack and thrown into the Detroit River below Wyandotte. The article says the young woman was taken by a man supposed to be the saloonkeeper, to a house where a doctor performed a criminal operation on her. The girl sank rapidly, and it was decided to make away with the body. The preparations for this were perfected before the girl was dead and when the patient seemingly ceased to breathe a coffee sack was brought in and the body hurriedly sewed up in it. There is reason to believe that the girl was thrown unto the river while she was yet alive, but while she was unconscious. It is said the murderers will soon be arrested.

Dhulep Singh's Telegram.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The Indian Government is about to construct batteries at the principal seaports of India. Dhulep Singh has sent a telegram to the Nizam of Hyderabad saying that he is mistaken in giving sixty lacs of rupees to England because India will be taken by Russia.

The Crown Prince's Condition.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Dr. Mackenzie telegraph from San Remo as follows: "Regarding the condition of the German Crown Prince there has been a recurrence of the growth lower down in the throat. I am issuing an unfavorable bulletin to-night."

A despatch from San Remo says Dr. Mackenzie states that a renewal of the discharge of pus from the Crown Prince's throat renders necessary a difficult and complicated cutting operation on the larynx.

Eminent Counsel for "Little Bill."

MONTREAL, Nov. 7.—Messrs. MacMaster & Co. have been retained by Bingham, accused of conspiracy in connection with the recent Bethune-"Unknown" race at Ottawa, and he intends to fight the matter through.

The Only Frank Lincoln, "Plannest of Pfunny Men," in mirth and music, Nov. 28th. Subscribe now.

The Czar to Visit Berlin.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—It is officially stated that the Czar will arrive in Berlin on Nov. 15.

As Popular as Ever.

—Mrs. Langtry is in Toronto once more, and just creating the excitement attendant on all her previous visits. A full house greeted her in reality—"As in a Looking Glass." Mrs. Langtry has attained a popularity in Toronto nearly equal to that of the great. Stove and Housefurnishing Depot, 179 Yonge-street. Ranges, Hall and Parlor Stoves can't be equalled in the city. 2

A "HOSPITAL SUNDAY."

Endorsed by the Ministerial Association—Religious Instruction in the Schools.

The Toronto Ministerial Association had a largely attended meeting yesterday morning in the Upper Canada Bible Society's Building. The President, Rev. Hugh Johnston, was in the chair. The committee appointed on Oct. 24 to draft a letter which was sent to all the Roman Catholic and Protestant clergymen in the city, regarding Dr. J. George Hodgins' proposed "Hospital Sunday," submitted this report:

If the proposal to establish "Hospital Sunday" in Toronto be generally approved, the following are in the judgment of the committee essential conditions of success:

1. That the collection should be made on the same Sunday in all the churches.

2. That in all cases the collection at morning service be appropriated to this object.

3. That no deduction shall be made from the collection for any other purpose.

Your committee recommend that all the institutions named in Dr. Hodgins' paper, and any other public charities or hospital which may from time to time be established, be included among the objects for which the collection shall be made, and that the funds be distributed by a council fairly representing the several bodies of Christians, and on some such basis as that indicated in Dr. Hodgins' paper.

Your committee suggest that the second Sunday in January be in the meantime set apart as Hospital Sunday.

The report was adopted and those present agreed to give the matter their personal consideration, and submit it to their congregations and to report to the secretary of the association not later than Nov. 15.

The President read a paper on expository preaching, and the further discussion on the paper will take place at next meeting.

Rev. Mr. Shorey offered this resolution:

Whereas the question of religious instruction in our Public Schools is one of national interest and vital importance, and has of late been receiving a great deal of attention, and evoking a good deal of public discussion.

And whereas, much of the discussion occurred at a time that exposed its authors to the suspicion and sometimes to the open charge of being moved by political motives and working for political ends, thus making it well nigh impossible to view the matters calmly and discuss it fairly.

And whereas, the present seems on this account eminently favorable for considering dispassionately the whole question.

And whereas, we recognize, to some extent at least, the very great difficulties our educational authorities must undoubtedly encounter in connection with the matter because of the widely different views, and apparently conflicting interests, and being convinced of the entire willingness to consider any reasonable suggestion that may be made to ensure satisfactory settlement of this perplexed question.

And whereas being desirous that any discussion of this question should be plainly seen to be intended not to perplex or embarrass, but to assist those charged with the administration of our educational affairs and should therefore be in the direction of suggesting or confirming arrangements rather than of simple objection and complaint.

And whereas to accomplish this it will be necessary that such discussion be directed to certain well-defined ends.

Therefore it is resolved that a large representative committee be appointed by this association for its members, which committee shall be charged with the duty of considering this whole question and of preparing and presenting at as early a date as possible a report on two points:

1. For what reason do we desire, and upon what grounds do we ask, that religious instruction should be given in our public schools?

2. What measure and form of religious instruction would be as close compatible with the requirements of public schools in this land and acceptable by all who desire that such instruction should be given in said schools?

The resolution was adopted and this committee appointed: Messrs. Shorey, Milligan, Kellogg, Smith, Macdonnell, McLeod, Carlisle, Alexander, Dr. Cook, Bruce, Hunter, McGregor, Robertson and Jones. The committee will report on Nov. 21, at 9 a.m.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. Ask for quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 199 Yonge-street. 138

C.U. CLUB OFFICES GOING BEGGING.

Difficulties Experienced in Striking an Executive Committee—Mr. Wiman's Gift.

The recently-formed Commercial Union Club of this city seems to be encountering a difficulty in effecting its permanent organization. The Nominating Committee, to whom was delegated the selection of an executive committee, met again yesterday afternoon at the Rossin House, with President Goldwin