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ELEVENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1890. ONE CENT.

SCHOOL CHILDREN COLLIDE.

YOUNG PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS IN ANGRY MOOD.

Inspector Ward and His Police Called Out to Quell a Miniature Riot—Smashing Windows and Other Juvenile Pastimes—The Blame Is Said to Attach to the Youngsters of Caer-Howell-street.

The children of the new public school at Caer-Howell-street and Queen-street-avenue and of St. Patrick's separate school are in deadly feud. So far the trouble has only resulted in the smashing of about a dozen panes of glass in the separate school building, but the chances are, unless the bellicose disposition of the chips from the old blocks is not nipped in the bud, something more serious may happen. Yesterday it took the combined efforts of Inspector Ward, Sergeant Miller and one of the rank and file to save the Catholic building from being badly wrecked, and to-day each of the schools will have to be guarded by two officers during the time of dismissal to keep the opposing elements separate.

The story of the fracas as told to The World by Inspector Ward and Sergeant Miller is this: At noon yesterday a number of the children from the separate school were going past the public school when they got into a dispute with the pupils attending the latter. Words were followed by blows and finally stones were brought into the argument. The Catholic children, oppressed by the numbers, sought safety in flight and ran for protection to their school. They were pursued by their opponents, who as soon as they came abreast of the Catholic school fusilladed it with stones. The result of this attack was the smashing of a number of panes of glass in the building. Inspector Ward counted seven.

Policeman Robinson was in the vicinity at the time, and his presence served to a great extent to awe the multitude of youngsters, who returned towards their own school after he had made several charges into their midst. The Catholic children, particularly the girls, were badly scared, but the occurence did not make any appreciable difference in the attendance at the afternoon session.

From this hour until the time for dismissal everything continued quiet. The Christian Brothers held their pupils in the school in anticipation of trouble, which unfortunately was verified. Close on 4 o'clock a crowd of scholars from the public schools surged up in front of the Catholic building. There were quite a number of girls in the ranks and they seemed equally excited with the boys. Happily for both parties Inspector Ward and Sergeant Miller with the man on the beat happened around about the same time. They found their hands full, and it took all their tact to prevent further damage being done.

Sergeant Miller was armed with a long limber switch, which he used to great advantage. Inspector Ward chased one gang of boys up Christopher-street, apparently public school scholars, only to meet coming down the avenue a crowd of separate school scholars, about 200 in number, bent on war. When these latter saw the brass buttons they also took to their heels. While all this was in progress the majority of the Catholic children were kept within the schools under the control of the teachers. When the neighborhood had become quiet they were allowed out in detachments and sent home.

The World asked Inspector Ward which party was responsible for the disturbance, and this is what he said: "I will confess that I think it was the public school children who were to blame. You see there is a very rough element goes to this school in Queen-street-avenue, gathered from Centre and other streets in the ward, and it is hard to watch them. Why, the ones who were the worst were bits of children all the way from 7 to 10 years; and it was curious to see how excited they were. One thing is certain, until this trouble subsides we will have to have two men on guard at each school. I do not like to see this spirit, for it promises serious complications, and the sooner it is nipped in the bud the better it will be for all parties."

The police have obtained the names of ten of the rioters and they will be summoned to the Police Court to explain their conduct.

THE LABOR CONGRESS.

Entertained by the Ottawa Unions—Election of Officers.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—There was no business session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress this morning, the delegates being treated to a drive about the city and vicinity by the local unions. The experimental farm, Chaudiere Mills and other points of interest were visited.

The election of officers took place this afternoon. For president the nominees were J. T. Carey of St. Catharines and Urbaine Lefontaine of Montreal, the latter being chosen by a vote of 42 to 39. Mr. Lefontaine was vice-president last year and has for some time been prominent in labor circles. He is a printer by trade and is employed in Le Monde office.

John Armstrong of Toronto was elected vice-president and R. R. Elliot of Niagara Falls, secretary-treasurer.

The congress sat to-night until 10½. The immigration question was discussed. Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue submitted a resolution condemning the immigration policy of the Dominion Government. The debate was a most acrimonious one and the congress adjourned without disposing of the resolution, which will be further considered to-morrow.

Where Did You Get That Hat?

"Where did you get that hat?" is a query that thousands of years ago came as "tripping off on the tongue" of the enfant terrible of Nineveh and Thebes as it does to-day on that of the New York gamin.

Love of extravagance in costume is as inherent in mankind as love of eating and drinking, and jibes at the extravagant or uncouth are older than literature. When King Asshur-bani-pal came home from a campaign, bringing with him a long line of chained prisoners, their uncouth garb doubtless excited the derision of the Assyrian boys, who did not fail to shout, "Where did you get that hat?" The heavy swells of Rome, as they rolled along the Via Appia in chariots of ivory and gold and the newest thing in headgear, were saluted with the same cry; and from that day to this it has never ceased.

W. & D. Dineen now show the latest shapes for the fall in all kinds of gentlemen's, boys' and children's hats, and purchasers requiring a natty, fashionable hat should see their stock at the corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Looking for Bail for an Ex-Alderman.

Mr. Colin Macdougall, Q.C., of St. Thomas is in the city and will move at Osgoode Hall to-day for the release on bail of J. G. Reynolds, an ex-alderman of the Calamity City, who has been committed for trial on a charge of indecently assaulting two little girls. Reynolds claims to be a Spaniard and vehemently denies that he is a negro. When he was elected to the council the other members refused to sit with the mahogany-hued member from No. 6 Ward and there was quite a rumpus in consequence, but better counsels finally prevailed and he served his term.

Sudden Death at Palmerston.

PALMERSTON, Sept. 4.—There was another sudden death here Tuesday morning at the residence of Mr. Robbins. Rev. James Gray, Methodist minister of Fergus, went to visit with Mr. Robbins on the Friday before. He got up Tuesday morning quite early as was his habit, and after walking around for some time went to his room again. Shortly after Mr. Robbins heard a noise, and went to the reverend gentleman's room and found him dead. It is supposed death occurred from neuralgia of the heart or some kindred trouble.

A FATAL BEAR HUNT.

John Brown of Russell County Shot Instead of Bruin.

OTTAWA, Sept. 4.—A horrible fatality is reported from Cumberland township, Russell county. John Melville and John Brown, two farmers, went bear hunting at night. They mounted separate scaffolds, erected for the double purpose of giving shelter and affording a place of retreat. In the night Melville heard a noise and observing a dark object fired. The report was followed by a human shriek. The shot had taken fatal effect on Brown, killing him almost instantly.

OLD WORLD NEWS.

Cholera Breaks Out in a Young Ladies' College at Valencia—Terrible Disaster at Prague.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The cholera has broken out among the students of the College of Jesus and Mary, an institute for young ladies in Valencia. There are under treatment 18 cases. No deaths have occurred.

Emperor William arrived at Flensburg last night. He met with an enthusiastic reception. To-day he reviewed a large body of troops. Many foreign princes and officers were on the parade grounds to receive him, and the review was a brilliant affair.

It is reported from Constantinople that a body of armed Armenians have crossed the frontier from Persia to assist their persecuted brethren in Turkey.

The Drave River has overflowed and vast tracts in Corinthia have been laid waste. The rains in the valleys of the Danube and Moldau only ceased at noon to-day.

Fires broke out almost simultaneously in four different parts of Salonica to-day and did a large amount of damage. The Greek and Jewish quarters are devastated. It is supposed the fires were set by incendiaries. The Government at Athens will send two warships to Salonica to protect Greek subjects.

The express train was derailed near Calais to-day. The mail was smashed. Four persons were killed and 20 injured.

Hartington Speaks at York.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—At a Unionist demonstration at York yesterday Lord Hartington said he believed that the exultations of the Gladstonians were wasted. The session recently closed could scarcely be paralleled in any period of English history, even during the bitterest party contests. He warned the Gladstonians that contempt for or miscalculation of the strength of the Unionist party was likely to lead to disaster. It could not be denied that the success of the Parnellite tactics rendered Parliament impotent, and made the Irish party more formidable than it ever had been, even in the days of O'Connell or of Mitchell, Smith, and O'Brien. This success, he was convinced, had been the chief factor in the conversion of Harcourt, Morley, Trevelyan and a majority of the Liberals to Home Rule. They did not think that Ireland with Home Rule would be better governed, but believed that it was useless longer to contend against the insidious poison that was sapping the life of parliamentary government. He, however, was of the opinion that they ought not to succumb, but should resist to the last, as their predecessors had done, and he believed that public opinion would support the Unionists in so resisting.

Cable Flashes.

A bridge in Prague over the Moldau on which were a number of persons watching the flood in that stream, collapsed yesterday and thirty of the sight-seers were drowned.

A telegram from St. Petersburg to a newspaper in Rome says the Czar is going to Constantinople in October.

It is reported that there are several cases of cholera in Madrid and Barcelona.

The Paris Bourse claims to have positive knowledge that Premier Crispi is negotiating with Austria for a renewal of the Austro-Italian alliance, and that Italy is to receive Trentino as return for the friendly recognition of Austria's annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Imperial Government has dissolved the Irredentist Progress Society at Trieste. The organization was composed mainly of members of the municipal government.

Prince Bismarck, in receiving a deputation of Kissingen veterans, said the inventions for making warfare were becoming more and more murderous. No indemnity could compensate for the misery and expense caused by the new methods of warfare, therefore happily everyone thought well before beginning a war.

"PROPHETS OF UNREST."

Phillips Thompson Replies to Goldwin Smith's Forum Article.

Mr. Phillips Thompson before the members of the Canadian Nationalist Association in the Y.M.C.A. building last evening replied to Prof. Goldwin Smith's article on "Prophets of Unrest" in the August number of The Forum. The speaker claimed that Prof. Smith had reviewed Bellamy's "Looking Backward" in a superficial manner, and replied to the Professor's question, "If riches were annihilated would the workers feel any relief?" by stating that the great bulk of wealth consists not in buildings, food and clothes, but in stocks, bonds and bank shares, and claimed that if these were swept away a great boon would be conferred upon every toiler. He disposed of Mr. Smith's remarks on hereditary wealth by the assertion that such a thing had no existence.

The Professor's argument of the tendency of population to press upon the means of subsistence the speaker characterized as a Malthusian doctrine; as the tendency of the wealthy classes is towards small families it is reasonable to infer that when the general level of comfort is raised the population will not increase by any means as fast as at present. He made a strong plea for governmental control of railways, steamship lines, telegraphs, combines, etc., to regulate prices and wages, nationalize the land and make the yearly value of land the basis of taxation. Mr. Thompson come out flatfooted for a national currency issued by the government. The control of all local monopolies should be invested in municipalities.

A resolution was passed that the street railway should be operated by the corporation instead of being handed over as a monopoly to individuals.

EX-ALD. KENT BURIED.

A Large Concourse of People Join in the Last Rites.

The funeral of the late John Kent, J.P., public school trustee and ex-alderman, took place from the late residence of the deceased in McCaul-street to Mount Pleasant Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were: D. McLean, Frank Somers, F. Hillock, Thomas Bell, George Wright, J. H. McMullen. Among the mourners were the four sons of the dead man, Edgar, Newton, John and Joseph; his father-in-law, George McCluskey; his son-in-law, F. Dane, and his cousins Ambrose and Benjamin Kent. The remains lay in a handsome black cloth casket bearing a plate with the inscription:

"JOHN KENT ENTERED INTO REST SEPT. 2, 1890, AGED 53 YEARS."

In the procession were Mayor Clarke, a large number of aldermen and city officials, members of the Public School Board, and representatives from other societies of which deceased was a member. The services, both at the house and the grave, were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hunter, Rev. Mr. Bell and Rev. W. F. Wilson. The funeral cortege was one of the longest that ever fyled through the gates of Mount Pleasant.

To Be the Subject of an Inquiry.

Detective Wasson, acting for the Ontario Medical Council, has secured from Coroner Johnson a warrant for the holding of an inquest into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mr. Kent. He will seek to prove that his demise was the direct result of having been humbugged by a woman named Stewart, who pretends to be a faith curist. The inquiry will begin this evening.

THE KNIGHTS AND THE ROAD.

NEARLY 500 PINKERTONS STILL ON GUARD.

The Freight Blockade on the New York Central Road Raised—Many Vacancies in the Shops—Another Alleged Attempt at Train-Wrecking—Labor Troubles Far and Near.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—General Car Accountant Ewings of the New York Central road was in the city to-day. He said the blockade which had existed in this vicinity was effectually raised, and that everything was running smoothly on the Mohawk and Hudson River divisions. He added that all the fast freight trains would again be running to-night. Robert Pinkerton says there are still 460 of his men stationed at points between here and Schenectady, two-thirds of them being at the East and West Albany yards and at Karner's. He said the men would be kept on patrol duty until the strike was declared off.

The strikers who have not returned to work and who are occupying the railway company's houses have been notified to vacate within 30 days. Superintendent Bissell said to-day that the houses were intended for the occupancy of the company's present employes and not former employes. Assistant-Superintendent Harrington said to-night that a number of applications had been received personally and by letter from striking yardmen who wished to be reinstated, but they were invariably refused work. The strikers deny this.

There are about one-third of the number of men usually employed now at work in the West Albany shops. The majority of these are new men. Each passing day finds a few of the weak-hearted Knights returning to work in the shops. The men do not deny this and are bitter in their denunciation of such as do return to work. A notice was posted to-day by Master Mechanic Packard of the West Albany shops saying no more shop half of the old shop hands who have become gray in the company's service and whose experience represents so much capital for the company's use.

Attack on a Scab Brakeman.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Frank Snyder, a "scab" brakeman in the West Albany Yards, while proceeding to his hotel within a stone's throw of the yards about 10 o'clock to-night was set upon by three men and brutally beaten with clubs on the head and body. His cries attracted the attention of the Pinkerton guards and the assailants fled. Snyder was taken to the city hospital. The house physician says he is in a semi-conscious condition and appears to be badly hurt.

The Brick Boycott.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The members of the Executive Committee of the brick manufacturers appeared to-day before the State Board of Arbitration. They were informed that the walking delegates were willing to submit the dispute to the arbitration of the board if the manufacturers would agree to do the same. Mr. Hamilton, for the brick manufacturers, said the committee had no power to make such an agreement, but he agreed to submit the matter to the manufacturers at their meeting next Monday. The board left this afternoon for Albany.

To Boycott Australian Vessels.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—At a meeting of dock laborers yesterday, called on behalf of the Australian strikers, Alderman Phillips announced that he had invited the Knights of Labor and the French Trades' Congress to assist the strikers' fund. The meeting decided to boycott Australian vessels.

Strikers Discharged.

GREENVILLE, Pa., Sept. 4.—The strikers on the Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie Railroad refused to work yesterday and were discharged. The company is trying to fill their places.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN WRECKING.

A Freight on the Central Cut in Two by Unknown Miscreants.

ALBANY, Sept. 4.—Supt. Bissell said tonight that a dastardly attempt to wreck a portion of a freight train was made this afternoon at the Van Woert-street crossing in this city. As the train was proceeding west at that point somebody succeeded in parting the couplings of the second rear car from the rest of the train. The two cars thus separated gained speed as they rolled down the hill at this point. As they passed through the upper part of the yards a yard brakeman observed them and succeeded in boarding them as they rolled on the upper railroad bridge and stopped them within a hundred feet of the open draw. The draw had been opened to allow the passage of one of the Troy boats which was just passing through as the cars were brought to a stand-still. Had the runaway continued on they would have plunged down on the vessel, which was freighted with human lives. Superintendent Bissell said the company has as yet obtained no clue to the party who parted the coupling.

A Train Wrecked—5 Persons Killed.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—The train from New York due here at 11¼ p.m. had not been heard from since it left Hudson on time. It is now two hours late. No information can be obtained at the station here.

ALBANY, Sept. 5.—Train No. 13, the Adirondack, Montreal and Niagara Falls express, was wrecked three miles north of Castelton.

Four men and a woman are reported killed.

It is reported rails of ties were fastened on the track.

No details are available.

Bilton's Old Stand.

Many a young and many an old Torontonian will recollect old Bill Bilton, who for many years was head man at Taylor's (now Cleghorn's) monumental oyster concern in Yonge-street. When Taylor died and Cleghorn assumed the place Bilton started a similar business in King-street, opposite St. James' Cathedral. He made money there. He was a handsome man, with big Dundreary whiskers, and a good salesman. After a few years Bilton removed to Yonge-street, just above Queen, and opened out there. Again he made money, but his health failed him and he died. His widow carried on the establishment with success until lately, when finding business on the decrease she decided to sell out the store, which she has done to T. Eaton & Co., who will add the store to their already extensive premises.

The Flour Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—The North-western Miller says: The flour output last week was the heaviest in nearly a year, being 172,560 barrels. The weakness in wheat has upset the flour trade and caused jobbers to largely withdraw from the market. The sales of local mills the past week have been considerably less than the output. Prices have been reduced 25 to 35 cents per barrel. The trade in all kinds of flour for export is very small. The export shipments for the week were 23,100 barrels.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal. 'Tis the prices do it.

Drowned at Windsor.

WINDSOR, Sept. 4.—Last evening an elderly man named Page was sitting on the Michigan Central slip dock in company with two other men fishing for minnows with hand nets, when he fell in and was drowned.

RUN TO EARTH AT CHATHAM.

Newton Kempt Arrested, Charged With Shooting Joseph Reeds.

WINDSOR, Sept. 4.—Newton Kempt, the colored man charged with shooting Joseph Reeds at a Brighton Beach dance, was arrested at Chatham by Chief Young last night and brought to Windsor this morning by Dete ve Campsu. Kempt says he knows nothing about the shooting, but he was remanded until Sept. 12. Reeds is reported as doing fairly well to-day and may recover.

SCALPING A GOVERNOR.

The Charges That Prohibition Men Make Against Hon. Joseph Royal of the Northwest Territories.

A very select meeting, composed of a score of males and half-a-dozen females, with heart and soul protested last night in the library of Association Hall against the alleged abuses of prerogative and power by Lieut-Governor Royal of the Northwest Territories in his indiscriminate issuance of liquor permits. This the conveners of the meeting denounced as "a perversion of law and authority under which sin and vice are being fostered and encouraged."

Hon. J. C. Aikins, ex-Governor of Manitoba, was certainly officially the right man in the right place as chairman, but he contributed little to the discussion of the vexed question.

F. S. Spence was the orator of the evening. Primed with statistics and stocked with official reports and blue-books, he reviewed the situation of affairs in the Northwest re the liquor permits. In 1888 the number of permits issued was 4442; in 1889, 5568. In the same two years the gallons of liquor imported were respectively 56,388 and 151,629. The evil results, he contended, were proportionate. "It looks as if," he said, "a special effort were being made to break down the prohibitory law which has been doing so much good. There is prohibition in name but license in practice."

W. H. Howland maintained that the action of Gov. Royal in the wholesale granting of permits is illegal. The country should resent this and indignation meetings be held in each province. He concluded an energetic address by moving a resolution expressive of alarm at the increase in the consumption of strong drink due to the issuing of these permits.

Henry Cargill, who spoke from personal experience of the Northwest, seconded the motion, which was unanimously passed.

Rev. Dr. Potts made a vigorous speech. He was for protesting to the Dominion Government against the conduct of Gov. Royal. "My motto," said he, "is prohibition before anything else." [Applause.] He moved a resolution of sympathy with the friends of temperance in the Northwest and co-operation with them to remove the evils of which they complain.

Ex-Ald. Fleming seconded the motion, which was heartily carried.

Dr. J. J. Maclaren explained that the co-operation in the resolution meant $500, to be raised in Toronto and Montreal.

Rev. Leroy Hooker was for demanding the impeachment of the offending Lieut.-Governor. He summed up the result of the meeting by saying: "You are going to Ottawa to expostulations at Ottawa and agitation in the Northwest instead of sterner measures. If Gov. Royal has done what you charge him will go Ottawa straight ahead."

This drastic measure was not generally approved, and on motion of ex-Ald. Fleming the meeting adjourned.

SUMMER WEATHER IN THE AUTUMN.

Ten Degrees Above the Average for This Time of Year During the Past Five Decades.

For the past few days the weather has been notably warm for September. This was the more perceptible owing to the coolness of the month of August, which was below the average.

Yesterday the thermometer registered as high as 79, 1 degree above summer heat and 10 above the average of the past 48 years on the same day of the month. The minimum of the day in its early hours was 62°, at its meridian it was 79°, and when the shades of evening fell, at 8 p.m., the temperature registered 70°.

Still in many former years the temperature has been as high and frequently higher than this September. In that of 1851 it reached 95°; in 1854, 94; in 1881, 93; 1865, 91.

Other memorable dates, surpassing this year's record, are:

Sept. 4,	1843.... 89	Sept. 10,	1875.... 84
" 21,	1844.... 82	" 10,	1881.... 88
" 2,	1846.... 84	" 18,	1881.... 82
" 10,	1851.... 86	" 1,	1885.... 70
" 5,	1853.... 86	" 8,	1886.... 84
" 7,	1872.... 84	" 3,	1889.... 82

Hence it will be seen that the present warmth, although above the last five decades' average, is nothing exceptional. One reason why it has felt at times oppressive has been the absence of any breeze the last day or two.

Late last night the probabilities were for a continuance of fair and warm weather. Should this gratifying state of matters meteorological continue for another week the managers of Toronto's Industrial Fair and the many thousands of visitors to the Queen City will be truly thankful.

At Parry Sound the register was 1 degree higher than at Toronto. At Saginaw, on Wednesday, the thermometer showed 8½ degrees higher than here. Montreal yesterday registered 74°, Calgary 70°, Montreal 74°.

Juveniles Rob a Till.

WINDSOR, Sept. 4.—Paul Ronan (white), aged 10, and Benjamin Coleman (colored), aged 13, have been arrested on a charge of robbing the till of James Haggarth of about $130. Part of the money has been recovered.

Jottings About Town.

The new kindergarten students commenced work yesterday.

Charles Whyman is locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of assaulting Charles Cook.

George Shone, who claims to be a deserter from the British army, surrendered himself at No. 5 police station last evening.

There is a lost girl at 688 Yonge-street and a 3-year-old boy, attired in a sailor suit, at the Agnes-street Station.

The city model schools opened yesterday afternoon. Inspector Hughes met the new teachers at his office and arranged their posts and organized the class.

An appeal will be entered in the insurance suit of John Bain, Q.C., vs. the Etna Life Insurance Co., in which Mr. Justice Falconbridge gave judgment for defendants.

John Tracy, 19 Palmerston-avenue, cigar manufacturer, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with horse-stealing, the complainant being William Douglas. The police do not think there is much in the case.

The cottage meeting in Richmond Hall this evening will be addressed by Mr. John Beaumont of Bournemouth, England. He is widely known as a Bible student and lecturer, and to those who are interested in mission work his gospel talk will no doubt be instructive.

The body of the man found dead at Stratford has been identified by Thomas Porter of 285 Farley-avenue, this city, as that of his brother, John R. Porter, who was in Toronto a fortnight ago. The deceased was of a roving disposition and would not remain long in any one place.

At 12¼ this morning the alarm was sounded for a fire in William Wibby's fruit store, 177 King-kitchen, it is supposed, from the basement where it was discovered. The fire originated in the basement of the cook stove. The girl had been ironing late, but had retired with the family about an hour previously. The damage will not exceed $75.

A fire yesterday morning in the stable in the rear of the store owned by T. Jennings, fruiterer, 571 Queen-street west, caused about $250 damage. The loss is covered by insurance. The flames also spread to the stable adjoining in the rear of McGregor's furniture establishment and damaged it to the extent of $500, covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

An at-home was tendered to the employes of the Island Park Ferry Company last evening by Hughes & Co. of the Park restaurant. The steamers Jessie McEdwards and Arlington carried the guests across. Dancing was indulged in at the Pavilion, Mr. Monk of the Heintzman band playing the piano. Refreshments were served during the evening.

How to cure Indigestion—Chew Adams Tutti Frutti Gum, 5 cents.

PETITION OR NO PETITION.

The Canadian Pacific Railway and the Lorne-Street Bylaw.

The Mayor and aldermen have just discovered that they have been a little too quick in passing the bylaw declaring Lorne-street, south of the track, a public highway. The Municipal Act provides that before such act be taken that it be extensively advertised. This course was not followed, and further the Canadian Pacific had a petition in the hands of the council on the night of the passage of the bylaw, but it arrived just half an hour after the council had taken its final action.

It is claimed by the C.P., therefore, that the third reading of the bylaw was illegal. The petition was first handed to the City Clerk and thence to Ald. Boustead, who presented it, and Mr. Biggar, by request of the Mayor, has given his opinion as to whether the presentation of the petition was according to the rules of council or not.

The petition can be presented to the council only through a member of the council. If so, I think this petition against the third reading was not presented by being delivered to you, and if the order of presenting petitions was passed then I think it was presented too late, but it would be well to have no litigation if we can avoid it, and I therefore recommend that the third reading be vacated for the purpose of hearing petitions against it. I think it well, also, that the petitioners should be notified of such intention.

A consultation was held in the Mayor's office yesterday touching the situation, when it was resolved to call a special meeting of the Esplanade Committee for Monday to see whether the city shall hang to the bylaw or allow the C.P. to fyle its petition.

THE LATEST PLUM-PLUCKER.

Dr. T. F. Chamberlain Appointed Inspector of Prisons and Charities—"Not a Silent Member."

For the past two or three weeks a middle-aged man, whose chief external characteristics were his big mustache and a black plug hat of uncertain vintage, has been registered at the Queen's Hotel. The person was not a stranger in Toronto—not by any means. He was noticed to be continually flirting with local politicians and was a frequent visitor at the Reform Club. On not a few occasions, too, was he seen to enter the office of the Premier in Simcoe-street, where he often remained for a couple of hours at a time. He joined the party of Wimanites who crossed the lake last week to hear the dismal wail of 'Ras and Mr. Longley.

The gentleman in question was none other than Dr. T. F. Chamberlain, of whom the members of the Assembly of 1886 have the most vivid recollection. The Doctor managed to ingratiate himself into the good graces of the electors of the County of Dundas sufficiently to get into the Assembly in the general elections of 1886 by a narrow majority. But he wore his spurs for a very brief period—one session. Then he was unseated for bribery and corruption, and when he came to the front again he was easily defeated by Mr. J. P. Whitney, Q.C., the sitting member for the county. During the session the Doctor sat in the House he was never short of a say, and he usually found his way to the floor on the slightest provocation. Hence this patent of qualification in The Globe of yesterday:

"In the Legislature he was by no means a silent member."

Well, the Doctor and his wealthy relatives have contributed somewhat handsomely to campaign expenses, and it is probably not to be wondered at that he should be anxious to succeed the late Dr. O'Reilly as inspector of asylums and prisons. The salary is $2200 per year, with a liberal expense account. The announcement of his appointment was made yesterday morning.

Dr. Chamberlain, although he captured the office in a canter, had several robust opponents, the most notable and valiant being Col. "Bob" Hamilton. He is the gallant Colonel was well backed, but party backing counts for mighty little unless it is the kind that rich men can offer. The office being provincial in its character of course colored, French-looking wash drawings of actresses in light marching order. It would naturally be imagined that the mental strain to which a man in such a serious position is subjected would begin to tell on his appearance and demeanor, but Birchall is evidently not that sort of a young person. He is looking just as slick and pretty as when he went through Hamilton last spring on his way to Oxford county jail. "He is a most remarkable man," says a caller. Cameron. "He continues just as light-hearted and free from anxiety as possible. Apparently the apprehension of his approaching trial for murder does not weigh down his spirits in the least." The prisoner has his meals sent up from a hotel, and lives like a fighting cock.

His wife and sister-in-law, Mrs. West-Jones, are staying at the Commercial hotel, and have become familiar figures on the streets. They dress rather clamorously, and are quite giddy in their walk and conversation.

Where Visitors Always Go.

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Nobody who visits the spot can fail to be filled with admiration for the almost poetic romanticism exhibited by the murderer in his choice of a background for the tragedy. No place so secluded and so ghastly in its solitary wildness could be chosen by other than a mind keenly alive to the dramatic fitness of things. The place is approached by a narrow lane through dank swamp underbrush, and even on a bright sunny day the route is anything but a pleasing one. On either side is the primeval swamp, with its scraggy pine trees lifting their skeleton arms, from which the dank, funeral moss swings solemnly in the wind. Huge crows inhabit their branches and go flapping off in lumbering flight, jeering scornfully at their disturbers. In the dust of the narrow road the slimy trails of serpents appear as the reptiles have wriggled across from the swamp on one side to plunge into some favored pool on the other. Here and there their dead bodies lie festering in the road.

The scene of the murder is back about ten yards from the road in the thick of a windblow of scrub cedar. The victim must have been very unsuspicious indeed to go into such a place on a winter's day, because it would be hard to assign any plausible reason for taking a man into such a God-forsaken hole.

Since the tragedy has become a well-spring of news from this vicinity the crop of amateur newspaper correspondents has increased alarmingly. There is money in the sending of specials to sensational New York and other American papers, and the work has been taken up by clergymen and others intent on augmanting their stipends by this comparatively easy method. Truly it is an ill wind that blows nobody good.

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WHERE IS MISS ALICE SMITH?

A WITNESS IN THE BIRCHALL CASE REPORTED MISSING.

Col. Benwell Detained in England by Illness and Not Likely to Be Present at the Trial—The Murdered Man's Aged Father Broken Down by Grief at the Death of His Son.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 4.—It is reported that Miss Smith of Eastwood, one of the most important witnesses for the crown in the Benwell murder case, has mysteriously disappeared. No trace of her can be had although Government Detective Murray has been endeavoring for several days to locate her. The absence of Miss Smith as a witness at the trial may have an important bearing on the case. It will be remembered she met Birchall at the Eastwood station with Benwell, and was the only one of many who could positively identify the prisoner. With this link in the chain of evidence broken the crown case will be materially weakened, but as there are 14 days yet before the Assizes open she may be found.

It was on the fatal Feb. 17, 1890, that Miss Alice Smith met the accused at Eastwood, and at the coroner's inquest at Princeton, she gave a clear, intelligent account of the meeting with Birchall. "I went over to the station to mail a letter," she said, "and saw a man there whom they call Lord Somerset. I knew him before that day. I saw him at my grandfather's house. He came up and shook hands with me near the gate. He held out his hand and said: 'Shake hands.' I set my basket down and shook hands with him. I said: 'Is it Dudley?' He laughed and said: 'Don't you know me?' He asked about the family and said: 'How is the old governor?' We walked over to the station together and he bought his ticket. I was present when he purchased a ticket for Hamilton." Miss Smith also identified Birchall, or, as she called him, "Lord Somerset," after he was brought to the jail here.

Col. Benwell, father of the murdered young man, was to have sailed to-day from England to give evidence at the trial, but he did not. Arrangements were made to meet him in New York next week. During the progress of the case he was to be the guest of County Attorney Ball, but a cablegram announces the fact that the broken-hearted father is dying and of course will not be a witness against Birchall. Benwell's counsel may come to Canada, but this is not certain. Col. Benwell is a man now past his three score and ten, and the cruel murder of his favorite son last winter has shortened his days on earth. From home reports it is hardly likely that he will survive to hear the verdict.

BIRCHALL IN HIS CELL.

Light-Hearted and Free From Care, He Lives Like a Fighting-Cock.

[From The Hamilton Spectator.]

A reporter was granted the privilege of seeing Birchall in his cell to-day, with the understanding that he should not be interviewed, as the Government has issued very strict instructions to Jailer Cameron on the subject. Birchall occupies a cell in one of the upper corridors, and next to him are confined three men charged with burglary. Birchall, however, has nothing in common with these prisoners, save proximity of location and the "unavoidable detention" that results from the intervention of a heavy iron door between them and liberty. His cell is neatly carpeted and decorated with pictures and potted plants. A large writing table littered with papers occupies one side, and behind it this morning sat the prisoner, looking as snug and comfortable and self-possessed as a rising young barrister with a good practice calmly awaiting juicy clients in his private office.

On one side of the cell is a large hunting picture painted in water colors by the prisoner himself, and very cleverly done, too, he is an amateur artist of uncommon ability. He spends a good deal of his time in making pen sketches of hunting scenes and highly-colored, French-looking wash drawings of actresses in light marching order. It would naturally be imagined that the mental strain to which a man in such a serious position is subjected would begin to tell on his appearance and demeanor, but Birchall is evidently not that sort of a young person. He is looking just as slick and pretty as when he went through Hamilton last spring on his way to Oxford county jail. "He is a most remarkable man," says a caller. Cameron. "He continues just as light-hearted and free from anxiety as possible. Apparently the apprehension of his approaching trial for murder does not weigh down his spirits in the least." The prisoner has his meals sent up from a hotel, and lives like a fighting cock.

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A NEW STAR TO TORONTO.

Agnes Herndon Makes Her Debut at Jacobs & Sparrow's.

Agnes Herndon in "La Belle Marie" was the attraction at Jacobs & Sparrow's yesterday afternoon and last night. The play, produced here for the first time, is a five-act melodrama of the intense style. The plot reveals a villain, who, having betrayed a country girl, cast a brother adrift by poisoning his father's mind against him and committed sundry other atrocities, is at last brought to grief by a beautiful but notorious demi-mondaine, who ruins him utterly. La Belle Marie, as she is called, turns out to be none other than the original deserted damsel. She has followed the villain, with hate and revenge in her heart, through every act.

The cast is