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EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE C. U. CLUB CATCHES ON

ORGANIZED AT A MASS MEETING IN RICHMOND HALL.

Professor Goldwin Smith Chosen Chairman—An Army of Orators From the East—Some of the Disciples of the Fake who Were There—A Happy Family.

"The Commercial Union Club," with nothing further to show whether it is local or provincial in its scope, was formed at Richmond Hall last night. The largest number of people in the room at any one time was 150. Six organization speeches, not including the chairman's opening address, were made, and four of the talkers were from outside the city.

When The World put in an appearance at 7.40 there were just thirty-four persons in the room. William McCabe, Managing Director of the North American Life Association, sat solemn and alone. S. H. Janes, Barrister George Kerr, jr., and ex-Ald. William Thomas formed a trio in an upper corner and conversed earnestly. At 7.55 Mr. Goldwin Smith, who was announced in the printed advertisements as the chairman, poked his head into the door and then hurriedly retreated to an ante-room, where he remained for twenty minutes. By and by along came G. B. Smith, M.P.P., Robert Jaffray and Jas. H. Pearson in a bunch. They quietly took seats. Mr. Smith was there to represent his rural constituents in East York. He did not make a speech, as he had already declared himself at the series of Board of Trade meetings held previous to his visit to England. But Mr. Smith is a great man among the farmers, although he is a wholesale dry-goods merchant and once represented St. Thomas' Ward in the City Council. Then Farmer Valancey Fuller, G. N. Blake, G. Mercer Adam, A. H. Campbell—the big lumberman, W. H. Lockhart Gordon, Tommy Thompson of the Mammoth, Hugh Miller, J.P., Herbert Jones, John Hallam, W. H. Thorne, Senator John O'Donohoe, George Darby, Robert Spratt, Major R. B. Hamilton, Ald. Macdougall, A. F. Jury, Jas. Bain, jr., George Sandfield Macdonald, Peter McIntyre, Thomas Shaw of Hamilton, H. H. Dewart, W. D. Gregory and other celebrities dropped in at different stages of the game. They all looked pleased, especially Mr. George S. Macdonald, whom the scholarly chairman subsequently and frequently addressed as secretary.

A delegation from the National Club of Belleville put in an appearance and took a front seat. They were Wm. Anderson (Ameliasburg), J. Wesley Johnston, Geo. A. Skinner and Geo. D. Dickson. They all made speeches later on. Following on their heels was the portly and blonde-bearded John Milton Platt, who represents the barley constituency of Prince Edward in the House of Commons. Mr. Platt is a doctor and he lives in the stirring village of Picton. The doctor also got in his work with a speech.

Nearly the last to arrive was Chris Bunting. He had just quitted Mr. Fagan Farrar, his sledge-hammer editor, in Hooper's drug store, where they had disposed of several glasses of "Excelsior Spring." Mr. Fagan wanted to go to the meeting, too, but Mr. Bunting thought his own presence would be sufficient, and Mr. Fagan was peremptorily ordered back to the sanctum in Pulpdower. Mr. Bunting found an agreeable companion and side-partner in Farmer Fuller, beside whom he sat until the Farmer was called upon to make a speech.

There was a fair sprinkling of mechanics in the audience, and just before the meeting broke up D. J. O'Donoghue, Charles March, Robert Glockling and Sailor Organizer Carey of St. Catharines, all prominent Knights of Labor, slipped in and took seats at the back of the hall.

It was just 8.20 when Prof. Smith looked into the hall the second time, and then he walked straight up the west aisle, amidst considerable applause, and took the chair. The meeting, as far as it went, was, from external appearances, harmonious enough.

Chairman Smith was received with applause when he arose to open the proceedings. He briefly sketched the object of the meeting; the formation of a Commercial Union club. He knew there were men present who believed in free trade pure and simple. Commercial Union was not now restricted to either of the political bodies in Canada. It was a perfectly neutral question, and as such it would be treated. What they wanted was unrestricted reciprocity with the United States in all their products, whether natural or manufactured. Commercial Union, when gained, would settle the fisheries dispute and it would ensure commercial honesty on both sides of the line. It would be merely an agreement between the two nations from which either could withdraw when it saw fit, the same as they did in the case of the old reciprocity treaty. The present movement was spontaneous in its origin. He had been told long ago that they should organize, but there was no political trickery in the talking about it; men in both parties had agreed that our relations with our neighbors should be commercial union and not commercial separation. There was not, as had been charged, any sinister object at the bottom of the movement. He advocated Commercial Union in the past, as he did now, because he was sure it would add to our material prosperity. He had never been connected with either political party in Canada, except in so far as he might wind his aid and countenance to any good measure that either of them might bring forward. Besides himself, the men that had been most forward in the movement were Mr. J. W. Darling and Mr. Valancey Fuller: the former, he believed, was a good Reformer and the latter an equally good Conservative. There was no conspiracy about the movement.

"While I do not," said the Professor, "carry my loyalty on my coat sleeve, still this is being done by some whose views I do not share." When the chairman went on to say that the movement was flourishing elsewhere in Canada: the farmers, the lumbermen and the mine owners were with them. They had met the strongest opposition in Toronto, the opposition of the manufacturer and the merchant, who were afraid of American competition.

In conclusion the Professor assured his hearers that their object was not a party one. A man, if he believed in unrestricted trade relations with our neighbors, should be hampered with political ties. Their object was thoroughly rational and natural; it was to make our people prosperous and give them bread. [Applause].

Mr. Smith then read letters regretting absence from Mr. H. W. Darling, John Livingston of Oshawa and others.

Ex-Ald. W. Thomas and Mr. Geo. Kerr, jr., offered a resolution that a Commercial Union club be formed forthwith and that names and subscriptions be handed in to the secretary. This was carried, as was also a motion by Mr. G. N. Blake and Mr. J. H. Pearson that a committee be appointed to nominate officers for the club and to decide upon a line of action. The chairman then named the committee as follows:

W. W. Darling, W. G. Douglas, Wm. Hall, J. D. Matthews, jr., A. H. Campbell, G. S. Macdonald, H. H. Dewart, A. F. Jury, G. N. Blake, W. B. McMurrich, Mark Hall, L. J. Cosgrave, W. D. Gregory, J. H. Pearson, R. C. Steele, Thos. Shaw and Glover Harrison. Such of the committee as were present then retired to make a selection of officers.

Mr. Herbert Jones entertained the meeting with his views. It was not a disloyal act to favor Commercial Union. He spoke at length on the benefit such a union would effect in favor of our mines and other natural products.

Mr. G. D. Dickson of Belleville assured the meeting that the question was one entirely above and beyond the political parties of the day. Commercial Union was a complement of the N.P., as had been clearly stated by Prof. Smith in one of his letters to the press. In 1878 he had supported the N.P. as a retaliatory measure against the United States, to compel them to give us unrestricted free trade. He ventured the opinion that in the deliberations of the forthcoming Fisheries Commission the question of Commercial Union or reciprocity would be discussed. He thought that there was a danger that our Canadian rights (we were only colonists) would be given away for Imperial considerations. He hoped from the bottom of his heart to see a strong Canadian nationality developed, and he also hoped to see the day when two great Anglo-Saxon nations would inhabit this continent, each working out its great political ideas. [Applause.]

Dr. Platt announced that he had come 150 miles to lend a helping hand to the movement. He was first, last and all the time in favor of unrestricted trade relations with the United States. So were the people down in his county of Prince Edward. Commercial Union did not mean Annexation—it meant just what the treaty would make it. When the time came to discuss Annexation he would be on hand. The Doctor spoke eulogistically of the notice which he had given at the last session of Parliament for unrestricted trade relations with the United States and he said that sixteen on one side of the House and nine on the other proposed to second it. That showed how the two parties regarded the matter. [Applause.]

The two other gentlemen from the east, Mr. J. W. Johnston and Mr. William Anderson, also hooped her up in favor of Commercial Union.

The nominating committee came into the room and offered these names to the meeting as officers of the club:

President—Goldwin Smith.

Vice-Presidents—H. W. Darling, A. H. Campbell, S. H. Janes.

Secretary—Thomas Shaw, Hamilton.

Treasurer—George Kerr, jr., Toronto.

The meeting adopted the report. The committee also reported that an executive committee of twelve was necessary. They would hold a meeting this afternoon at 4.30 in the Rossin House and make the selection.

Blank cards were then distributed in the meeting. On them was printed:

COMMERCIAL UNION CLUB.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

Name.....

Address.....

Subscription, $.....

Date.....1887

Mr. S. H. Janes asked if the amounts subscribed by those present would be published in the papers. The chairman said they would not. The funds would be expended in literature and sending speakers to different parts of the country. About seventy-five cards were signed and some $350 subscribed. The chairman headed the list with $50.

Farmer Fuller was the last speaker. He addressed the meeting from a purely agricultural point of view. The farmers were the backbone of the country. They had $989,000,000 invested in it. That was an interest worth fostering. Thirty farmers' institutes had declared in favor of Commercial Union.

The chairman announced that the meeting stood adjourned subject to his call.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

WIMAN IN HIS TRUE COLORS.

An Interview Which Shows the Hypocritical Nature of Gould's Agent.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The Herald yesterday published an interview held in New York with Erastus Wiman after his return from Quebec. The chief advocate of Commercial Union said: "Mr. Chamberlain's vivid flash of lightning, referred to in his Islington speech as illuminating the Irish question, had an effect in this country little dreamed of, in throwing a light on the relations existing between Canada and England and Canada and the United States. Public attention has been only very partially directed to this question, but when a man occupying the position of Mr. Chamberlain, as a British representative, announces the deliberate conclusion that the closer commercial relations which a majority of Canadians ardently desire with the United States will results in the loss of that great country to Great Britain, the people of the United States naturally awake to the importance of the matter. If England's deprivation results to the advantage of the United States, it is clear that Mr. Chamberlain is doing missionary work in directing the attention of our public men to their duty in the premises. When it is further stated by this disciple of English statesmanship that the proposed admission of American goods into Canada, an integral part of the British Empire, while a duty equal to that fixed by the United States exacted on English goods for admission into that part of their own country would shut out the latter, the instinct of trade will cause our manufacturers and merchants to favor a policy which, while it in no degree lessens our own tariff, greatly enlarges the possibilities of our commerce at the cost of that of our rival, Great Britain. If Mr. Chamberlain is right, it is clearly the duty of Mr. Bayard to propose, as the only alternative of settlement, a Commercial Union with Canada. It is true the Canadian Government will not favor it, as they were elected for the maintenance of what is known as the National Policy, which is diametrically opposed to free commercial relations with the United States. But the people of Canada have seen a new light, and since the last Parliamentary election a great change in public sentiment has occurred. If the United States now offers unrestricted intercourse, no Canadian Ministry will be sustained that does not accept it. Mr. Chamberlain's prediction of separation from the Mother Country notwithstanding. The situation is getting decidedly interesting, and if our public men but play their cards adroitly, not only will England lose a good customer and, perhaps, a great colony, but our people will obtain a clear advantage."

MUTINY OF PERUVIAN TROOPS.

The Leader, a Notorious Murderer, Court-Martialed and Shot.

THE JULIO, Peru, Nov. 3.—At 11 p.m. on Sept. 27, a mutiny broke out in the barracks of the Zepita battalion, which is quartered here, and two companies succeeded in escaping, after mortally wounding the captain of the guard named Bustamente, and killing the sentry. The officer died on Sept. 28. It is said the soldiers mutinied because they received only three paper soles per day as ration money. The movement was led by a sergeant, who is known to have been a criminal of the worst kind and a murderer. It is said he was implicated in past years in about twenty murders, some of which were committed in a most barbarous manner.

He plotted the mutiny and got all the privates to promise to join. Then they were to let the criminals out of the prison and sack the town. The mutineers proceeded to the barracks, but the lieutenant stood bravely to his post and resisted a heavy fire with great skill until he was reinforced by the sub-prefect of police. Some of the mutineers also attacked the hospital, but they were driven off. The two defeated parties subsequently joined and abandoned the town, taking the road to the mountains. That the movement was not a political one was proven by the mutineers shouting, "Long Live Liberty;" "Death to the Squinting Sub-prefect." The authorities followed the murderers three leagues into the country, where a fight took place, in which several were killed. The sergeant was subsequently caught and brought here.

The firing in the square was heavy, but in all only fifteen or twenty were killed or wounded. The citizens do not believe the mutiny would have taken place if the soldiers had been regularly paid, but as their pay was in long arrears and no one would trust them they were driven to desertion. The sergeant has been tried by court-martial and shot. His name is Villegar. He belonged to a family of desperadoes. Before dying he confessed to having killed fourteen persons and gave the names of his victims. It is reported that fourteen of the murderers have been caught and shot.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

THEY SPEAK IN WHISPERS.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS SUSPICIOUS OF EVERYBODY.

The Sheriff Already Making Preparations for the Execution, During Which the Police and Militia Will Surround the Jail Building.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The condemned Anarchists failed in their efforts to invoke the law, which they profess to despise, in their favor. Their only hope now is in the clemency of the executive. Three of them, Lingg, Engel and Fischer, sent letters to Governor Ogleby renouncing his clemency, and demanding liberty or death. In their letters they reiterate the cause which led them to assume an attitude of hostility towards society, amongst which are the poverty of the masses and the corruption of state and municipal officials.

The one topic of conversation and all-absorbing thought of the Anarchists and their friends yesterday was what the morrow would bring forth. As Nov. 11 approaches their conversations are each day carried on in lower tones and with a growing suspicion that some one may be eavesdropping. It is quite likely that Sheriff Matson will permit the families of the condemned men to have private interviews with them.

On Nov. 11, if the execution of the Anarchists takes place, all traffic within one block of the Criminal Court building will be rigidly prohibited, except on Clark-street. Cordons of police, assisted by the militia, will form solid columns along the intersecting streets, and to all except actual residents in this locality passage through the lines will be impossible during that day.

Already many requests for passes to witness the execution have been requested of Sheriff Matson, but in all cases they have been refused.

Spies Signs a Mysterious Paper.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—This afternoon Dr. Schmidt, Frank Stauber and George Schilling, all prominent in the endeavors that have been made to secure leniency for the Anarchists, visited August Spies at the jail. They had a paper which they handed to him, and an earnest conversation took place. The Anarchist appeared reluctant to do what the men were advising, and Stauber was heard to say, "This is the last chance." After more talk and gesticulations Spies finally called for a pen and signed his name to the mysterious paper.

Praying for Clemency.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—August Spies, Samuel Fielden and Nicholas Schwab signed a petition this afternoon humbly begging the Governor to commute their sentences. The signatures of Fielden and Schwab were secured this morning by Captain Black and L. D. Oliver, who visited the prisoners at the jail and had a private conference with them. All sorts of entreaties were adopted to get Spies to sign the petition, but he resolutely refused to do so, as did also Engel, Fischer and Parsons. At 3.30 p.m. the same petitions were brought to the jail and Spies weakened. The others, however, still refused to sign.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

DESERTED AT THE ALTAR.

Church is the Name of the Aylmer Doctor Who Fled on His Wedding Day.

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—The village of Aylmer continues to be greatly excited over the case of desertion almost at the altar, referred to in last night's despatch. The principals in the affair are Doctor John Church, son of Dr. Collar Church and nephew of Hon. L. R. Church, and Miss McCarthy, daughter of Mr. Charles McCarthy, C.E., for many years employed in the Public Works Department. The desertion seems to have been a most heartless one as the lady and her friends were kept in ignorance of the young doctor's intention to back out of his engagement until the last minute. Mr. McCarthy and family reside at Mrs. Akers' hotel, where a sumptuous banquet was in course of preparation. The friends of both families had assembled at the church, the clergyman was waiting, and the arrival of the bride and bridegroom was momentarily expected, when it was learned that the latter had left the village in company with his father and did not intend to return.

The trouble is said to be a religious one, Dr. Church's family objecting to the match because the young lady is a Catholic, and at the last moment they induced him to desert her. The family of the bride naturally feel highly indignant at the treatment offered her and the villagers generally are much excited over the matter, some of the young men going so far as to promise the Doctor a coat of tar and feathers should he return. The lady is young, handsome and a general favorite.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

The N.Y. Chamber of Commerce Appoints a Committee to Deal With the Question.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted resolutions favoring the attempt now being made by British members of Parliament and others to have urged upon Congress the importance of having the disputes or differences between the United States and Great Britain settled by arbitration when not accomplished by diplomatic proceedings.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the peaceful settlement of the Canadian fishery question between Great Britain and this country, and a committee was appointed to investigate the possibility of a material expansion of our commerce in this direction, by inviting arguments for and against Commercial Union with Canada, and documentary evidence as to the extent and prospects of the trade between the two countries, and to report to the Chamber such recommendation for its action as would enable it to contribute its influence, not only to the early adjustment of the fishery question, but to aid in protecting the interests of the commerce of this country should such action be deemed desirable.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

BRITISH FAIR TRADERS.

They Are Agreed on Protection for Manufactured Articles.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Fair Trade League held a conference yesterday, which was attended by a number of members of Parliament. Resolutions were passed favoring a change in the fiscal policy of Great Britain in the direction of protection. Several gentlemen made speeches, and all were agreed on the necessity of protection for manufactured articles. On the question of corn duties, however, a difference of opinion was manifested.

The Emperor William's Condition.

BERLIN, Nov. 3.—The Emperor rose from his bed at 2 o'clock this afternoon and gave an audience to Count Radolinski, who will soon join the Crown Prince in Italy.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Mrs. Johanna Dean, whose home was at No. 78 Bold-street, Hamilton, committed suicide yesterday. It is believed that hard work and trouble unhinged her mind.

In addition to Rev. Mr. Macleod of Toronto, the names of Rev. Dr. Laidlaw of Hamilton and Rev. Mr. McLean of Belleville are mentioned as possible successors to Rev. Mr. Gordon in the pastorate of Knox Church, Winnipeg.

The attendance at McGill, of Montreal, this session numbers 567. Of these, there are 212 medical students, twenty law, sixty-three applied science, and 272 arts. Of the art students, no fewer than 105 are young women, as compared with 167 young men.

WILL MORE HEADS BE CUT OFF?

Bylaw to be Submitted for a Further Reduction of Liquor Licenses.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening. There was a bare quorum present, the meeting being called with a view of securing the attendance of those aldermen who are about to make a junketing tour in the United States. Mayor Howland took the chair at 7.30. The absentees were Ald. Baxter, Defoe, Dodds, Drayton, Galley, Hunter, Irwin, Jones, Maughan, Morrison, Piper, Shaw, St. Leger and Woods. These bylaws were passed:

To provide for the issue of general consolidated loan 4 per cent. debentures to the amount of $35,000 for certain permanent improvements and otherwise increasing the efficiency of the Toronto Waterworks.

To consolidate into an issue of $135,365 5 per cent. 10-year local improvement debentures, the broken amounts named in 48 local improvement bylaws passed during the year.

To provide for the issue of general consolidated loan 4 per cent. debentures to the amount of $30,000 to meet the cost of certain works in connection with the straightening and improvement of the River Don, and to provide the purchase money for the lands to be taken for and in connection therewith.

To consolidate into an issue of $26,147 5 per cent. 20-year local improvement debentures, the broken amounts named in 31 local improvement bylaws passed in 1886-7.

To provide for an issue of 5 per cent. 10-year local improvement debentures to the amount of $1886, being the proportion to be borne by the Toronto Street Railway Company of the cost of construction of the cedar-block roadway on Carlton-street, and for rating the railway company therefor.

To provide for the issue of general consolidated loan debentures to the amount of $126,539 for the purpose of providing additional accommodation and increasing the efficiency of the Public Schools of the city.

A bylaw dealing with the issuing of liquor licenses was submitted by Ald. Fleming. It provided that the impost to be paid for shop licenses for the year 1888 shall be $200, in addition to the sum of $150 payable under Sec. 1 of the Liquor License Act; and that the number of shop licenses to be issued for the year beginning May 1, 1888, shall not exceed 20, and tavern licenses 100. The subject created considerable discussion and elicited a good deal of plain talk.

Ald. Ingham, while favorable to temperance, did not think such a bylaw should be entertained, and said it was a breach of faith with the Council on the part of Ald. Fleming to submit it. At the early stages of the Fleming Bylaw the Council were assured that they would not be asked to take further action, as the temperance party would be satisfied with the reduction for which they then asked.

Ald. Ritchie called upon Ald. Fleming or any other of the advocates of the Fleming Bylaw, to show what benefit the city had derived from its passage. If the reports in the newspapers were true, the number of convictions in the Police Court for drunkenness was greater than ever.

Ald. Frankland said it was against all right, honor and righteousness. He was sorry to see a member of the Council having the audacity to come before them and propose to give a partial monopoly to twenty people in the city of Toronto. These twenty, if the number were limited to that, would do more harm than 100 licensed taverns would. If the temperance party would set aside the flippancy and cease their efforts to deprive people of a legalized business, they would do more good. It was not the business of the Council to be moral and religious instructors—that should be left to the Sunday Schools, the day churches and the churches. Great as the Government allowed breweries and distilleries, they should not allow a monopoly in the sale of liquor. Men could not be made total abstainers by law, but by conscientious convictions.

Ald. Fleming said the bylaw would be finally submitted to the people, and they would decide the matter. He only asked that the bylaw should get a first and second reading.

The Mayor spoke in favor of the reception of the bylaw, contending that the people who were the sufferers by the liquor traffic ought to have a voice in its suppression.

Ald. McMillan thought the people had a right to say whether there should be any, and how many, liquor licenses issued.

Ald. Verral objected to the bylaw, saying that if the people were in favor of temperance they would return a temperance council, who would have power to deal with the subject mentioned.

After a great deal additional discussion, the bylaw was passed to a second reading on this division:

Yeas—Boustead, Fleming, Carlyle (St. Thos.), Carlyle (St. And.), Gillespie, Graham, Harvey, Johnston, Macdonald, McMillan, Roaf, Rogers—12.

Nays—Ritchie, Swait, Verral, Ingham, Frankland, Millichamp, Denison—7.

Ald. Frankland again became hot and said it was politics and not temperance that depived many men of their licenses under the Fleming bylaw. There were two deaths owing to the operations of the bylaw—men who had been deprived of their licenses. Temperance fanatics might say it was well that such people should die off, but rational men knew that it was only in gaining a profitable business but in acquiring a good deal of local influence, political and otherwise. He was also a member of the Michigan bar. He filled the offices of Reeve of Windsor, Warden of Essex and Chairman of the Windsor School Board. In politics he was a Conservative, and in religion a Roman Catholic. Mr. O'Connor represented Essex in the Canadian Assembly for a short period, and he was member of the same constituency in the House of Commons from 1867 to 1873, being a member of Sir John Macdonald's Cabinet from '72 till it resigned in '73. Defeated in Essex in 1874, he was out of Parliament until 1878, when he was elected for Russell County, and again became a member of the Conservative Government, holding the portfolios successively of President of the Council, Postmaster-General and Secretary of State. From the Cabinet he went to the Bench, having been a judge of the Ontario Queen's Bench since September, 1884.

Gentlemen, you cannot get a better fall hat than at Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-streets. All the latest styles.

Germany Will Never Molest Turkey.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—The Porte has displayed some uneasiness concerning the recent interview between Prime Minister Crispi of Italy and Prince Bismarck, in consequence of the views attributed to Italy in regard to Tripoli, and Prince Bismarck, in order to quiet this apprehension, has assured the Sultan that Germany will never share either morally or materially, in any enterprise which threatens the integrity of Turkey.

Col. Hughes-Hallett Hissed.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Col. Hughes-Hallett was present this evening at the Licensed Victuallers' dinner at Chatham. This was the first time he had appeared in public since the publication of charges concerning his relations with Miss Selwyn. A number of persons in the gallery showed their disapproval of his presence by hissing. The offenders were ejected after an exciting struggle.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

J. A. Donovan, wife and family, are at The Grand Pacific.

Mr. George Pyke of the Imperial Bank is at The Grand Pacific.

E. Whitefield, wife and daughter, of Reading, have taken rooms for the winter at The Grand Pacific.

The Court of Revision disposed of 147 appeals from St. Stephen's Ward yesterday, and reduced the Assessment Commissioners' figures by $46,997. The 109 appeals from St. George's Ward will be heard to-day.

In the Police Court yesterday Samuel Doherty, John Matthews, R. Wallace, Joseph Beard William Johnston and a number of others were fined $20 and costs for dumping garbage into the Bay, contrary to the bylaw.

Fire in the residence of Mr. J. E. Underwood, at 25 Homewood-avenue, yesterday morning, did $250 damage. In the afternoon three sheds in rear of Nos. 271, 273 and 275 Euclid-avenue were destroyed by fire, the damage amounting to about $300. M. J. Ryan is the owner.

Police Court yesterday: Nine drunks, John Meany and Mary Brown, keeping a disorderly house at No. 30 Centre-street, and three inmates were remanded. James McQueen and William Mitchell, larceny of a watch from Richard Findlay, discharge. Three young coal thieves were reprimanded and allowed to go. John Hosie, stove-door thief, sent for trial. George Michaels, disorderly conduct, discharged. James Foley of Lombard-street, assaulting his wife, fined $21 and costs.

JUSTICE O'CONNOR DEAD.

ANOTHER VACANCY IN THE SUPERIOR COURT BENCH.

His Lordship Breathes His Last at Cobourg After a Brief but Painful Illness—The Remains Brought Home — The Dead Judge's Career.

Another vacancy has been caused on the Ontario Bench by the death of Hon. John O'Connor, M.A., Q.C., Puisne Judge of the Divisional Court of Queen's Bench, which occurred at the Arlington Hotel, Cobourg, yesterday. His Lordship had not been well since he went out on the Fall Circuit, but insisted on doing his judicial work despite the protestations of friends, and held court up to Tuesday last. Although his unsatisfactory health was generally known, there was no public fear of immediate danger, and his demise was consequently heard with surprise as well as deep regret. Mrs. O'Connor was with her husband in his last hours, having gone down to Cobourg on Wednesday. His age was 63.

The body was brought to Toronto on the 10.10 Grand Trunk Railway express last night. Every mark of respect was paid to deceased at Cobourg. The court, temporarily carried on by County Judge Benson, was adjourned and the remains were followed to the station by members of the local bar, the Mayor and Town Council and a number of citizens. Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., who was in attendance at the court, accompanied Mrs. O'Connor on her sad return to the city They were met at Union Station by Mr. Larkin (an old friend of the family), and the only son and unmarried daughter of deceased. The other members of his family are Mrs. Morton, wife of Mr. P. M. Morton, barrister at Windsor, and Mrs. Balleau, wife of Mr. Balleau connected with the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. Undertaker Young's hearse removed the casket to the family residence, Gerrard and Mutual streets, where a few intimate friends had assembled. The funeral will be subsequently announced.

His Lordship's Last Few Days.

Mr. Osler told The World about His Lordship's last few days. "On Monday morning," said the distinguished Q.C., "I urged him not to hold court as he looked ill, but he insisted on doing so, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon charged the grand jury. He appeared better then and gave a very clear charge. Later on he took a bad turn and adjourned the court earlier than the usual hour. But on Tuesday morning he seemed quite fresh and was on the bench all day. That night he was very bad and vomited a great deal of blood. Dr. Waters and an experienced nurse were in constant attendance upon him. Judge Benson took the court business on Wednesday, and spent the whole day in it, and part of the day and night. I saw him at 9 o'clock this (Thursday) morning. He looked very weak and suffered intensely. Dr. W. T. Aikins and Dr. Richardson, of Toronto, witnesses in a case at Cobourg, called in at 11 o'clock. The patient had in the meantime completely collapsed and they at once gave him up. He died two hours later. Hemorrhage of the stomach was the cause of death."

Sketch of the Dead Judge's Career.

Dent's "Canadian Portrait Gallery" contains a sketch of the dead judge. Mr. O'Connor was of Irish descent. His parents, both of whom were named O'Connor, were representatives of two distinct branches of that family, and emigrated in 1823 from Kerry to Boston, Mass., where deceased was born, January, 1824. Four years later his parents settled in Essex County, Ont., where he grew to manhood. When about 19 years of age he sustained an accident which materially influenced his career. While cutting timber on his father's farm a heavy tree fell upon him, jambing one of his legs in the brushwood. Young O'Connor struggled hard to liberate the limb, but failed, and as night was fast approaching and a biting frost prevailed, invited to make the tour of the building, with which they expressed themselves highly delighted.

Dineen's for fall hats—corner King and Yonge-streets.

Bishop O'Mahoney Not in Danger.

An alarming report published yesterday by an evening paper led people to believe that Bishop O'Mahoney was at the point of death owing to rheumatism of the heart. But this is unfounded. His Lordship caught cold at the recent laying of the corner stone of his new church and felt unwell for some days afterwards. A week ago yesterday he took to his bed and on that day the last sacrament of Extreme Unction was administered by Rev. Father Morris. But he has gradually improved and last night he was out of danger. His Grace the Archbishop has visited him every day, but has not had occasion to administer the last sacraments as stated in the evening paper referred to. Inquiry at the Palace elicited the answer to anxious inquiries at the Bishop's residence in Power-street.

Ladies, select your furs at Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Rosedalers and the Public Drive.

One of the many questions considered by the Executive Committee at its meeting yesterday morning was the proposed public drive, the question being introduced by Mr. John Hoskin, Q.C., who, representing a majority of Rosedalers willing to grant land for the purpose, stated that these were the conditions:

1. That the city must bind itself to complete the drive within five years; 2. The city must agree to maintain the strip dedicated for all time as a public park; 3. That it shall be under the Park bylaw, and guaranteed police protection, to prevent its becoming a resort for loafers; 4. That the city will agree to construct a five-foot fence along each side of the drive when constructed.

The offer, he said, was only open for two months, but the committee pointed out the impossibility of completing arrangements in such a short time, and it was accordingly extended to six months.

The Mayor & Co. Off on a Tour.

The Mayor and Ald. Boustead, Carlyle, (St. Thomas), Johnston and Shaw leave today for Chicago and other American cities to gather knowledge as to how to enforce the law regarding the construction of and the payment for local improvements. That is why the Council met last night instead of next Monday night, the regular time.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The business portion of Trenton, Ark., was burned Wednesday night.

Two white men were killed by Indians on Reno Creek, Montana, on Wednesday.

The pressmen in Chicago threaten to strike unless the demands of the printers are satisfied.

A special messenger just arrived from Tahlequah reports that the greatest excitement on account of Indians prevails at the Cherokee capital.

Edward H. Goff, President of the American Electric Light Company, and several other gentlemen have purchased The New York Graphic.

The steam whaler Orca has arrived at New Bedford, Mass., from the Arctic Ocean with the largest cargo of oil and bone ever taken. It is valued at $225,880.

The steamer Wyanoke has arrived at New York with the crew of the schooner E. H. Rowman, which she found wrecked off Cape Henry. One man was left dead in the rigging of the schooner.

Joseph Smith, capitalist, of Cincinnati, has assigned. Assets, $250,000; liabilities, $200,000. The failure is traceable to the Fidelity Bank failure and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway trouble.

The Hawaiian Government has decided to cede Pearl River harbor to the United States as a coaling station, but provision is made that in case the present reciprocity treaty is abrogated the American Government shall relinquish the harbor.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, corner King and John streets, is now open.

NO THIRD TERM FOR WILLIAM.

Mayor Howland Tells the Board of Aldermen that he is Out of the 1888 Race.

When the business of the City Council was finished last night, Mayor Howland, addressing the members, said:

GENTLEMEN—I wish to make the announcement that I shall not be a candidate for the office of Mayor next year. My father's delicate state of health has induced him to ask me for all the assistance I can render him in the conduct of his business, and it is a duty I owe him to comply. I merely make this announcement to you, as I think it right it should be made known as early as possible.

It is with very deep regret indeed, that I have decided upon this course, as I feel the deepest interest in all that concerns the city and her welfare. I had, however, no hesitation in taking this step, as I feel it to be my duty.

Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas): "Is there no possibility of getting you to reconsider your decision?"

Mayor Howland: "None whatever."

Ald. Frankland: "Is this the first announcement of your intention?"

"Mayor Howland: "Yes. It was only yesterday I decided on consultation with my father."

The Mayor's announcement struck the aldermen present like a cannon ball, and it was received with mixed expressions. When an adjournment was made to the members' room, Ald. James B. Boustead gave it out for all that he was worth he was in the field for Mr. Howland's shoes.

PROBABLY "ROUGH ON RATS."

The Lonely Death of a Railway Laborer Near an East End Ice House.

The body of a middle-aged man of about 40, with greyish hair and grey moustache, was found yesterday near an ice house opposite the Don Station. Esplanade Constable Williams was notified and removed the body to the Morgue. All the circumstances point to suicide. The face bore an agonised expression, and one arm was twisted above the head. Beside the body was a box labelled "Rough on Rats," while in a lobster can was a quantity of the poison. It was plain that he had taken poison and killed himself. He was evidently a railway laborer named James Moore. In his pockets were found a lead pencil tablet in which was the name James Moore, followed by some indistinct writing, and a name which looked like James Purson or Parson, followed by 1 1 1 1 and 30; a certificate from John Scully, employment agent, dated June 8, 1887, intimating to A. McPhee & Co., Lake Gogebic, Mich., that Jas. Moore had been engaged for them. There was also a purse containing 95 cents. Coroner Johnson will hold an inquest at the Morgue at 3 o'clock to-night.

St. Paul's School Tenders Awarded.

A special meeting of the Separate School Board was held last night. The members present were: Rev. Father McCann (chairman in the absence of Vicar-General Rooney) Fathers Reilly and Morris, and Messrs. W. Burns, Kennedy, Petley, Hennessy, Curran, O'Byrne, Herbert, Kelly, Ryan, Vincent and C. Burns. The only business was the consideration of tenders for the proposed new addition to St. Paul's School, and these renders were accepted: brick work, J. F. Marvin, $3408; carpenter work, Boyd & Hanrahan, $3379; plastering, Robt. Brown, $448; galvanizing, P. O'Hearn, $123; painting and glazing, M. O'Connor, $465.60; plumbing, Bennett & Wright, $88.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 190 Yonge-street. 136

The Patent Dodge Wood Separable Pulley.

Manufacturers and all users of belting should not risk the possibility of slipping, when steam has heated, and will run the belt made in an astonishingly short time. The loss of power caused by belts slipping is a serious expense to all manufacturers. To avoid loss of power and preserve your belts use the Dodge Wood Split Pulleys, every pulley is a fan to the pulley, 70 per cent lighter than iron, thus greatly reducing journal friction. Our pulleys transmit 30 per cent more power than iron pulleys with same belt. Send for catalog and price list to the Dodge Wood Split Pulley Co., 89 Adelaide-street west, Toronto.

Last Night's Dinner at Government House.

Invitations to dine at Government House last evening:

Mr. and Mrs. Sweatman. Hon. G. W. and Mrs. Allan.
Hon. O. and Mrs. Mowat. Miss Mowat.
Mr. and Mrs. Allan Gooderham. Mr. and Mrs. Blakie.
Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Osler. Commander and Mrs. Law.
Mr. Elvas Tully. Miss Tully.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Jones. Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Kerr, Q.C.
Rev. Prof. Jones. Mrs. John Strachan.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yarker. Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Yarker.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kertland. Rev. Dr. Harcourt Vernon.
Mrs. Strachan. Miss Caroline Jarvis.
Mrs. Stephen Heward. Miss Howard.
Miss Grace Boulton. Mr. Becher.

In Aid of the Industrial School.

On the return of the train from the ceremony of laying the corner stone of a new building at the Industrial School, Mimico, last Saturday, cards requesting subscriptions were distributed. As a result of this the Mayor acknowledges these amounts, $137 in all: Geo. A. Mackenzie $100, Major R. B. Hamilton $10, Judge McDougall $10, Thos. Todd $5, Fyfe $5, Rev. John Pearson $2, Rev. T. W. Campbell $2, J. Wightman $2, James Smith $1.

Shall the Council Meet Weekly?

So rapidly and to such an extent is the municipal business of the city increasing that a weekly meeting of the City Council and consequently more frequent meetings of the Executive and other committees is talked of. For some time past it has been found that all the business on hand could not be disposed of at the regular fortnightly sitting and a special general meeting had to be called.

**John F. Scholes of the "Athletic," Yonge-street, has the best and finest stock of cigars and tobaccos in Toronto. His stock is complete