# THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

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W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1890.


## Notice to Advertisers

In consequence of the great strain on the advertising columns of the Saturday edition of The World, all changes of advertisements for that day's issue must be handed into the publication office before 2 p.m. on Friday. No change will be guaranteed after that hour.

### Call Off the Dogs!

The Globe oracularly remarks that "a fight is in progress for the ownership of the water front." Nonsense. The G.T.R. owns most of the water front and the C.P.R. the remainder. The former acquired their share by squatting, picking and stealing, and by thimble-rigging. The C.P.R. got theirs by purchase, and paid the money. The city cannot dispossess either. We cannot oust the G.T.R. It can only temporarily impede the C.P.R. As we said yesterday, the right plan was to discover on what terms the G.T.R. would give up their vested rights; then to ascertain if the people would pay that sum; then to coerce the C.P.R. into joining the city and G.T.R. in some scheme for the approach of traffic and travel to the centre of Toronto. The self-constituted advisers of our duly elected representatives in council bullied the city executive into the folly of putting the cart before the horse. They have been trying to coerce the C.P.R. before ascertaining what the G.T.R. were going to do about it. It is as a man dumping bricks, sand, planks and scaffold-poles alongside a lot to build a house before he has bargained for the purchase of the land. The solution will be that the C.P.R. will come in all the same—before long—and then when the railroads are both in full swing the overhead bridge system will be adopted. There is nothing else "to it." And then it will be for the railroads to say what t, if any, contribution they are prepared to make towards the expense of building them. The Globe may rave and the wiseacres may rant; but it is time somebody began to talk a little sense, and that the duly constituted authorities emerge from the vapor bath they are in and face the cold facts. The opportunity lost in 1858 cannot be revived in 1890 by any amount of vain talk. One railroad is on the spot. The other has the land on which to lay its rails and build its station. When all this is done we must see what it is best next to do, if we want safe access to the bay from the foot of half-a-dozen streets. That is the *de facto* situation, and vaporing will not change it.

A description of a Massachusetts tomb tells us that the drainage and ventilation will be perfect. This is clearly a case of bestowing more care on the dead than on the living.

Mr. Van Horne declines to say anything for publication regarding the proposed railroad legislation in Congress till he sees what it all amounts to. If everybody would imitate his wise example there would be a great deal less foolishness talked in the course of a year.

The movement to the Northwest has already begun, and the prospects are that there will be many new settlers in that section before the season closes. Canada is bound to be a great resort for demagogues and office-seekers will only give it a chance.

A society swell is in jail at London for beating a board bill at Sarnia, and the funny part of it is that he has his meals furnished him from the most expensive hotel in the city. No doubt they were shrewd enough to get their money in advance.

The Reform papers that grow very merry over a few cents added to the price of the children's school-books can wax excessively indignant over an import tax on articles that can be manufactured in Canada.

### Mr. Charlton's Observance Bill.

The World takes direct issue with Mr. John Charlton on his Sunday Observance Bill. It is not in touch with the spirit of the age. The trouble with Mr. Charlton is a circumscribed moral vision. He does not realise that the conditions of life are essentially different, and that a line of conduct that could with propriety, and possibly with profit, be pursued in the lumber camps of Michigan or in the sylvan glades of Lynedoch, is not always feasible in more crowded centres of population. Mr. Charlton has probably never read the writings of the author who lays it down as a fundamental axiom that in questions of this kind a modicum of common sense is better than ten tons of law books and a coal-bin full of legal codifications. No one will object to a seventh day of rest. From a purely physical point of view all must endorse that as desirable. But "rest" is a relative term. It does not in all cases mean lying on one's back and dosing the hours away. Those of sedentary occupation find rest—for the most healthful rest after a proper amount of sleep has been obtained lies in a change of occupation—in tramping the country roads, in exploring the woods, and generally leading an out-door life so far as possible after the confinement incident to their every-day occupation. Those of active out-door occupation find their rest in reading, writing, lounging, etc. Mr. Charlton's every-day life is such a judicious compound of sedentary and out-door labor that on the seventh day he is no doubt in the proper frame of mind to spend the time in reflection, in listening to a sermon, and, may hap, exchanging a little mild gossip with his neighbor. But Mr. Charlton in the village of Lynedoch and the hard-working man of a crowded city like Toronto are two essentially different factors in the make-up of the state. Both, however, have precisely the same right under all natural laws. In a document which, in being a Yankee, Mr. Charlton has no doubt perused, it is laid down as a fundamental principal of government that every man is endowed with an inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and as a broad general principle that is good liberal doctrine the world over. Let Mr. Charlton, if he will, enjoy to the fullest all the pleasures he can derive from a Sunday spent as quietly as he wills in his comfortable home at Lynedoch. The running of street cars in Toronto on that day need not disturb his serenity nor that of anyone else. Mr. Charlton in his bill specially exempts the Indians from its provisions. This would include all the Pagans of Canada. Is it, after all, such a highly Christian measure which gives to Pagans a degree of personal liberty that is denied to Agnostics, Jews, Free Thinkers and several sects of Christians, all of whom, it may be, lead moral and upright lives in all which concerns their fellow-men?

Mr. G. W. Ross says one of the school inspectors reported a separate school as being "very excellent." How would it do to have someone inspect the inspector's English?

A city contemporary threatens that the city will tear up the tracks and wreck the freight sheds if the proposed viaduct is not built. The viaduct may be built when the tracks are torn up and the sheds wrecked, but not till then, and such an event is not likely to happen in the lifetime of any now above the sod. The cold fact is that to 99 per cent. of the people of Toronto the question of approaches to the bay by any other route than Yonge-street is of small consequence.

There is not much doubt that Bismarck's resignation was practically forced—the result of an intrigue against him. As his whole life has been spent in intrigue, he has no good reason to complain if at the end the game goes against him.

If our esteemed Toronto contemporary will kindly tell us what "legitimatizing gambling" is, or how the thing can be done, we may be in a position to state whether the result is likely to be good or bad.—Hamilton Spectator.

Just to make it lawful, that's all. Not much, is it?

### The Detective and the Reporters.

Fault has been found with Government Detective John Murray in various quarters about his "gabbing" to the reporters in regard to the murder of Benwell. The attention of the Attorney-General was called to the matter in the Assembly. The World has no doubt that a great deal has been put into the mouth of Mr. Murray by busy reporters which he never gave utterance to; but at the same time there is no factor in the unraveling of this diabolical murder plot that has been more potent than the reporters. They have led the officers of the law to clue after clue, many of which have proved invaluable aids.

The World believes that whether Burchell be guilty or not, the plot to murder young Benwell was hatched in England and consummated in Canada, and that this country will be the sufferer by it if the fullest publicity is not given to the mystery.

There cannot be too much light shed on the murder of this unfortunate young Englishman and The World, for the sake of Canada and in the interests of justice, will continue in its efforts to lay bare the crime and its perpetrators. If Burchell is innocent we sincerely hope he will be able to prove it.

### In the meantime let there be light.

Maryland has applied the principle of high license to the cigarette and virtually crushed that damaging thing out. That is a good thing so far as it goes, but as Maryland is a noted tobacco-raising state, perhaps its action is in some part dictated by a desire to aid that fragrant industry.

Till the full text of the land bill relating to Ireland is perused it is too early to express an opinion as to its merits, but there is a fair flavor of demagoguery in what has already appeared.

Mr. David Plewes, the well-known Brantford miller, advises farmers, in view of Congressional proposals, not to plant barley this spring, but to substitute spring wheat on the early land and peas on the late land.

Mr. Charlton's attention is respectfully called to the fact that cider works on Sunday. It ought to be put down.

### The Ontario Bank Defalcations.

The primary result of the defalcations in the Ontario Bank was the sentence yesterday of ex-Accountant Moffatt to three years in the penitentiary for his share in the crime. The question has been frequently asked: "Does this end the matter?" If The World remembers aright, one of the directors said to our reporters when the crime was first made public in this journal, that there had been a conspiracy to rob the institution and that the offenders would all be brought to justice. Is Moffatt, then, the only conspirator and the only culprit? Is his imprisonment to be made to atone for all the crookedness which this trial has unearthed? If the directors of the Ontario Bank are sincere in their desire to punish all the men who filched their money, why don't they go further?

Is this to be another case of the scapegoat?

Moffatt is a disgraced man, and it is probable that whatever he stole from the bank was spent in keeping in the swim of the good fellows.

What of the other conspirators, as the directors were wont to call them not so many moons ago?

A call is made in New York to refuse to accept Canadian coins, on the ground that Yankee coins are refused on this side of the lines. No doubt this is true of some localities, but there are others where even the bankers will accept Yankee money.

The Toronto Mail thinks it does not speak very well for our immigration system because nearly one-half of the patients in the public hospitals during the year were persons of foreign birth. The conclusion is inconsequential, as it overlooks the fact that the great bulk of native-born persons have friends who nurse them through sickness at their own homes.

The latest express compound locomotive on the Northeastern Railway is for the east coast Scotch traffic on the section between Newcastle and Edinburgh—about 125 miles. A trial was made with a train of 32 coaches (total weight of train 270 tons) between Newcastle and Berwick, a distance of 67 miles, and the time was 78 minutes or three minutes less than the Scotch express.


### A Fine Picture.

One of the finest combination groups of photos ever made in Canada can be seen in the window of Tonkin Brothers at Yonge and Richmond-streets. It is a picture of the graduating class for the present year of the Ontario Veterinary College. All the likenesses are distinct and the work is highly creditable to Mr. Dixon the photographer, by whom the group was arranged and the work executed at his studio, Yonge and Temperance-streets.


### Merry Morsels.

Census agent: "And what is your husband's occupation, madam?" Lady of the house: "Put him down as a dog trainer." Census agent: "A dog trainer, madam?" Lady of the house: "Yes, he works the growler."

"I'm a conveyancer now," said the tramp, "and as I may feel like making some transfers of real estate one of these warm days, I had better provide the material," so he stole a bar of soap.

Funny, isn't it, that when a man is jailed for drunkenness it is the business of the authorities to keep him tight.

When a woman sets her teeth you can generally make up your mind that there's trouble hatching.

You can tell without looking what kind of a face the woman has who says that pretty things are useless.

A question for Easter Sunday: "Where did you get that hat?"

Even a mail steamer is generally referred to as of the feminine gender.

A drawn battle—Pencil sketch of a fight.

A flank movement—First cut of the rib.

Horseflesh is said to be the worst thing in the world to give people the nightmare, but if you don't know it's horseflesh you won't have the complaint.

A petrified cat was recently found under the floor of a hotel in Reading, Pa. The man who can do that to a cat has a fortune in store for him if he will announce himself.

A Chinaman in New York wants to translate Josh Billings' works into his language. He says he just worships Josh.—Texas Siftings.

"I'm waxin'," said the shoemaker; "I'm weighin' in," said the jockey, and yet at the end of five years the shoemaker was worth $2.85 and the jockey $82,188.17.


Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.


## ANOTHER DAY OF DEBATE.

### The Assembly Hammering Away at the Separate School Amendments—A Midnight Adjournment.

"If the Attorney-General has anything to say I should prefer he would say it himself—he at all events will say it politely." This was the retort delivered in the Legislature yesterday afternoon by Mr. Meredith in response to a statement by Mr. Fraser, that the Attorney-General desired a postponement of the debate on the bill respecting the City of London, which is, a proposal to amalgamate a portion of Westminster township, known locally as "London South," with the city proper. It had been arranged with the Attorney-General that this should come on yesterday, but the Government have decided on opposition to the bill, and Mr. Hardy frankly admitted that the reason for the delay is that many of its followers were absent. As a matter of fact, there were exactly ten chairs in the Chamber vacant, and this number was reduced to eight a minute or two later.

**Renewing the Separate Schools Debate.**

Mr. Clancy opened the debate on this subject by denying the right of Mr. Fraser to speak, as he assumed to do, for the Roman Catholics of Ontario, and he deprecated the assumption on the part of anybody to speak for and represent any sect. He charged the Minister of Public Works with being a prime mover in the formation of the Catholic League, the object of which was to create a solid Catholic vote to be used on all public questions. He characterised this as wrong in principle and pernicious in practice. Mr. Clancy charged the Reform party of Ontario with being the instigators of the "No Popery" cry, and quoted extensively from The Toronto Globe to show that that party had coquetted with the Orange body and attacked the privilege enjoyed by the Catholics of having separate schools. He took up the assertion of Mr. Mowat, that during his Premiership he had never received a suggestion from the Roman Catholic heirarchy, and this Mr. Clancy held to be to the discredit of the Premier, as there was no reason why, if the heirarchy desired a change, they should not be allowed to bring the matter before the Government, as any other citizen or sect might do, and quite rightly do, whether their views prevailed with the Government or not. Discussing separate schools, Mr. Clancy took the responsibility of saying that he believed it would be better if no religious instruction were part of the school system. Secular education should be the primary end of all schools. As for the ballot, he knew of no information before the House as to anybody objecting to its use. Referring to the qualifications required in teachers, Mr. Clancy argued on general lines in favor of the propositions laid down in the bill submitted by the member for North Grey, and closed by expressing his intention to vote for the opposition assumed by the leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Balfour continued the debate up till recess, but his speech was of the campaign order, and did not touch on the essential principles contained in any of the bills before the House for consideration. He held a brief from the Government, apparently, and argued from it rather than from any of the bills. He resumed afterwards for half an hour, but still dealt out nothing but "campaign thunder," keeping clear of any direct reference to the merits of the various bills under consideration.

Mr. H. E. Clarke reviewed cursorily the four bills and incidentally said he was not a believer in separate schools and he believed the time would come when there would be none such in Ontario. His whole treatment of the subject matter of the debate was from this standpoint, he quoting election returns to prove his point that there is a "solid Catholic vote," by the aid of which the Mowat Government is kept in power. This so aroused the enthusiasm of one auditor in the Speaker's gallery that he broke into applause, but Mr. Glackmeyer walked over and crushed him with a frown. Mr. Clarke continued and gave as a reason for his opposition to the separate schools his belief that they were the means by which Catholics were terrorized spiritually by the hierarchy. Speaking of the allegation that the ballot is not granted because it has not been asked for, Mr. Clarke scored point when he demanded who had ever petitioned for minority representation.

Mr. Awrey, following the example set by Mr. Balfour, delivered a speech largely made up of quotations from the 1885 campaign sheet entitled "Facts for Irish Electors." With these as a text he made a campaign appeal, but was interrupted by Mr. Meredith denying that he ever prepared the document or even saw it till long after it was circulated, while Mr. Clancy, as the representative of a constituency in which there were many Catholics, said he never saw the pamphlet till he saw it in the House.

Mr. French spoke specifically in favor of his bill to prohibit the appointment of Catholics as high school trustees and generally in favor of all the proposed sch ol legislation emanating from the Opposition side. When he sat down it was just 30 minutes to midnight. Some of the members were for adjournment while others called for the question. Mr. Meredith asked for an adjournment. "Why don't you move the adjournment?" asked one of the Government members. "I have not the right," replied the leader of the Opposition. He suggested that the member for West Algoma move the adjournment. The matter finally settled at 15 minutes to midnight by the Attorney-General moving the adjournment of the debate.

Before adjournment Mr. Meredith made an explanation with regard to a certain quotation made by one of the Government members from a city paper. The gist of this explanation was to place the leader of the Opposition in his true position regarding the ballot in separate schools. That position had been that whenever a fair proportion of the separate school supporters demanded the ballot he was bound to support it, "and," said Mr. Meredith, "there is that demand to-day and I am supporting it." [Applause from the Opposition.]

The House then adjourned.


### Largest Ever Brought to Toronto.

The most extensive stock of tiles ever imported to Toronto and the best variety are to be seen at the grate and mantel emporium of W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., 31 Adelaide east. See reduced price list of mantels and place your order early. Telephone 885. 246

### Among the Crowned Heads.

Bismarck, when he stepped out of office, didn't only shake the Chancellorship, but seems to have shaken Europe as well.

The Duke Georgeof Mecklenburg-Schwerin has just married Miss Natalie Vaularskaia, the lady-in-waiting of his mother, the Grand Duchess Catherine of Russia.

The Duke of Bedford has done a great deal for the cause of cremation in England. His contributions to the fund of the Cremation Society of England last year amounted to $20,000.

Emperor William still retains the French cooks that ruled the kitchen of the imperial palace under his late grandfather, but he positively refuses to allow their French bills of fare to be put before him.

Don Carlos is the most sensible of pretenders. He has a beautiful palace in Venice, and he is satisfied to pretend in his comfortable rooms, instead of going to Spain and pretending in an uncomfortable tent and within reach of the rifle bullets of his enemies.

Emin Pasha intends to return to Bagamayo shortly to complete the arrangement of his scientific collections, after which he will proceed to Egypt. His further movements are uncertain. Emin's health is entirely restored, and he has been treated by the Sultan and by the Arabs with great attention.

Not many men can boast of having had three emperors as godfathers for three of their sons. There is a brawny smith in the little town of Brandenburg who has ten sons. Emperor William I. was godfather to his seventh boy, Emperor Frederick to his eighth and the present Emperor to his ninth.

### A Brilliant Record

Will soon end if not supported by genuine merit. The success of Burdock Blood Bitters is founded on merit and approved by trial. It purifies the blood, and cures dyspepsia, constipation, billiousness, sick headache and all similar complaints. B. B. B. is purely vegetable.

### The Dead.

Very Rev. Father Arthur J. Donnelly, vicar-general of the Catholic Diocese of New York, is dead, aged 70 years.


## THE GLOBE AND THE ALDERMEN.

### Not a Supporter of the Organ but of George Brown.

The aldermen are feeling rather put out with The Globe for its attack on the council in reference to the acceptance of the Don agreement with the C.P.R. Among other choice epithets it styles the city fathers "geese." Father Frankland was peculiarly mad over the affair. "I was an ardent admirer," he said to an audience of aldermen yesterday, "of the late George Brown, and he was a man. I am not a supporter of The Globe, run as it is by reformed whisky men, political hacks and land sharks. It is a grand combination truly, and how well they sold The Globe of 1890 for $80,000. I would not let the paper into my house but for old associations."

Ald. Hill: "Yes, and I would charge them $1000 a month rent until they are out of the old building. Perhaps we could get back some of the $80,000."

Ald. Boustead: "Yes, and I told Jaffray this morning what I thought about the article. But of course it was written in perfect good faith, and no Grand Trunk men have any connection with The Globe directorate."


Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal


### Jottings About Town.

Miss Jessie Mark, principal of Mable-street school, has resigned her position on account of ill health.

The city laundrymen have organized an association for the protection and regulation of their business.

A fire at 11¾ last night in the rear of Welsh's jewely store, 131 Adelaide-street west, did $25 damage.

Mr. George Gooderham, who is in England, has telegraphed that he will contribute $10,000 to the fund for the rebuilding of Toronto University.

These wills were proved yesterday: Jean Jardine, $12,963; William Shutt, $8575; Rev. John Dunbar, late Presbyterian minister, Pickering, $19,965.

The meetings conducted by J. J. Sims in Assembly Hall, Yonge and Maitland-streets, are being attended with success. The subjects for discussion last night were Falling Away and Aoliness.

On Monday there was no sitting of the court in the St. George railway accident case, owing to the absence of one of the jurors at a funeral. Yesterday another of the jury was taken ill and the court thereafter shortly adjourned.

The gospel meetings conducted in the Central Presbyterian Church by Rev. William Meikle are being attended with a great deal of success. A large number of people professed conversion last night. The meetings will be continued this week.

The value of the estate of the late Mr. Robert Irving Walker is estimated at between $300,000 and $350,000. There are no bequests to charitable or religious institutions. Mr. Walker's gifts to religion and the church have been liberal during life.

The annual public thanksgiving of the Hospital for Sick Children will take place to-morrow afternoon. Hon. S. H. Blake will preside, and those taking part in the service will be Revs. Dr. McTavish, A. J. Broughall, William Patterson, Thomas Trotter and Dr. Parker.

Mr. Joseph Power of the Power House met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. He was standing on a box fixing up a picture on the wall of his billiard parlor when it slipped, throwing him to the ground and severely spraining his left ankle. He is on crutches.


Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

At the Paris Exhibition, when Bass, Guiness, Barclay & Perkins, Allsopp and all the world-renowned English brewers competed, the experts pronounced the St. Louis beer the best. 246


### Among the Fraternities.

The quarterly district meeting of the Orange lodges of Centre Toronto was held last evening in Victoria Hall. About 30 delegates were present. D. M. John McMillan occupied the chair and D. D. M. H. Lovelock the vice chair. The gentlemen named, with Treasurer Martin Gill, were appointed a committee to arrange an excursion on the civic holiday. It was decided to arrange with Rev. Mr. McKee of Belfast, who is at present in the city, to preach a sermon to the order on Sunday next, the church to be chosen by the executive.

Old England Lodge 328, A.O.U.W., last night elected four new members.

St. Elmo Encampment, Knights of St. John and Malta, last night elected four candidates and eight applications for membership were received.

At the regular meeting of the Sexennial League last night in Richmond Hall nine candidates were initiated. There were twelve applications for membership. President Boddy presided.

Loyal Alma Lodge, No. 89, C.O.O.F., has elected these officers, who were duly installed by Bro. Wade, grand organizer, and P. G. M. Bro. Barnes: N.G., Bro. R. Fleming; V.G., Bro. G. E. Cornoy; secretary, Bro. W. Toms; treasurer, Bro. S. J. Harris; war., Bro. R. C. Ferrier; con., Bro. A. Brooks, R.S.N.G., Bro. C. David; L.S.N.G., Bro. F. Stotts; R.S.V.G., Bro. C. Graham, L.S.V.G., Bro. G. Garrow; T.T., Bro. Thomas Clegg; auditors, Bros. Richards, Allingham and Brooks; trustees, Bros. Allingham and McKenzie; surgeon, Dr. J. Ball.


One or two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery will purify the blood, remove dyspepsia and drive away that extreme tired feeling which causes so much distress to the industrial and persons of sedentary habits. Mr. W. F. Ellis, druggist, Fenelon Falls, writes: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well and giving good satisfaction."

### Personal Mention.

Henry George is now lecturing in New South Wales.

King Menelek of Abyssinia has just married his forty-first wife. No cards.

Rev. R. P. McKay of Parkdale Presbyterian Church is prostrated with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lamb and family will leave for England this week on a three years' visit.

President Harrison suffers a good deal from dyspepsia. He really ought to give up pie for breakfast.

The Prince of Naples, heir-apparent to the throne of Italy, is suffering from over-study. There is no royal road to learning.

Mr. William Blight, jr., who for some time past has been in the employ of Messrs. D. McColl & Co., wholesale drygoods merchants, leaves Toronto to-morrow for Victoria, B.C., where he will enter the employ of Messrs. Spencer & Bro. Messrs. McColl & Co. have presented him with a handsome chain as a token of the esteem in which they held their late employe. Mr. Blight will leave behind him hosts of friends who will be glad to hear of his success.

That latent force of fluid, which permeates all matter, and which bears the conventional name of Electricity, is widely appreciated and recognized as a means of cure in various diseases. Its effects in the form of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are shown by the relief of pain, both neuralgic and rheumatic, as well as the throat and lungs, and in various other healing ways.


### From Police Blotters.

A seal cap was stolen yesterday from D. Miller, Manning Arcade.

On Tuesday afternoon John Major, Eglinton, complained to the police that he had been robbed of $75 in the Hale homestead, 42 Ontario-street, while drunk. Detective Watson arrested Mrs. Louisa Hale and her son on suspicion yesterday, and $77 in money was found on the woman. Last night Frank Hale, the husband, was captured in Hamilton with $50 in his possession. He will be brought to Toronto.

C. R. Bauer was arrested last night, charged with stealing a quantity of wire and some tools from the Dominion Electric Manufacturing Company March 24.

Alf. Matthews, in rear of 130 Dundas-street, is in Queen-street west station, charged with assaulting his wife.

James Wilson and Frank J. Graham, Model Lodging House guests, will go to Claremont to-day to answer a charge of burglarising J. H. Jobbett's store in that village.


Oh! I see you have at last decided to use Dyer's Jelly of Cucumber and Roses for your hands; great improvement visible, I assure you. Sorry you did not try it before. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

The charming resort of our fashionable citizens. The Arlington Hotel Toronto, has just opened its new east wing for inspection. The arrangements and furnishings of the rooms are exquisite 246


## THE ASSIGNEE'S SIDE.

### The Real Facts of the Case in the Failure of Totten & Henderson of Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island.

Gibbon, Leveratt & Co., the assignees of the estate of Totten & Henderson of Gore Bay, Manitoulin Island, furnish a different story of the failure to that told by the firm in yesterday's World, in which they claimed $10,311 stock, or total assets of $18,688 against $15,000 liabilities, leaving $3500 surplus. Gibbon & Co. state that on Oct. 26, 1889, Henderson came to Toronto and handed in a statement to their creditors and the assignees showing assets of $32,000 and liabilities of $12,000. They endeavored to purchase largely from wholesalers but the apparent surplus of $20,000 was so flattering that wholesalers were suspicious and the firm only secured about $2000 worth of goods. Three weeks later, on Nov. 12, Totten & Henderson assigned, a receiver was appointed pending a settlement of 75 cents on the dollar secured, which they offered. The receiver remained in charge until Dec. 27, when the settlement fell through. During this time the insolvents managed the business and handed the proceeds, after paying expenses, to the receiver to be remitted to the assignee. The books were kept up to that day by the firm's bookkeeper and show that the amount paid to and remitted by the receiver was $898.51. The cash sales from that time to Jan. 12, when the stock list was completed, were $590.84, and the total stock $6333.15. This was sold at an average of 50 cents on the dollar, part at 71 cents and the balance at 40 cents on the dollar. If the stock ever amounted to $10,311, as claimed, the creditors are anxious to know what became of the balance. But as three weeks before assigning Totten & Henderson showed their stock to be over $18,000 their present showing must also be taken cum grano salis.

The claims against the firm for goods supplied are $13,000; wages, rent, etc., $4000; and family claims, which are disputed by the creditors, $5582. A dividend of 20 cents on the dollar will be paid creditors and a second dividend is looked for, as the outcome of the wind-up is superior to any previous failure on Manitoulin Island, the assignees say. The insolvents, it is stated, took a very hostile position and threw every difficulty in the way of realizing on the assets. A suit to make John Totten a partner in the concern is in progress and an offer of settlement has been received from him, which is laid over for consideration after his examination to-day.

The stock of D. J. Lyons, Belleville, consisting of $7800 worth of tweeds, readymade clothing and gents' furnishings, has been sold to Arthur McGinnis at 58 cents on the dollar.


"What's female beauty, but an air divine,
Through which the mind's all-gentler graces shine,"
This line, be good logic in poetry, but in real life "the mind's all-gentler graces shine" to better advantage when enclosed in a sound physique. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhœa, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."


### Light on the Esplanade and Viaduct Questions.

*Editor World:* I believe your paper is nonpartisan on the viaduct question, and perhaps you will admit this article. I have not attended any meeting on the partisan side, nor am I entirely opposed to the popular view taken yet, but I am not satisfied with any explanation of how it is to be carried out by the city as yet. The two railways are opposed to it. There is no doubt that it will cost an immense sum to build and maintain. Now the questions involved are very serious. Some years ago the Don improvements were undertaken by Mr. Howland's advice, I believe, and although before entered upon it was thought the expense would not be very great to the city because the property holders would have to contribute, we know what the result has been. We know that as yet the works are not finished—that the property holders got perhaps ten times the value of their property taken, and that the city has had to pay—I don't know the figure—but probably over a million dollars. That work might have been postponed—so may the viaduct. There is a work in the city more urgent in every way that ought to be done—that is, a trunk sewer to prevent sewage going into our great bay. When is that going to be undertaken? How many years after the viaduct is built. The railroads can run into the city as they have done, and although there is danger of the loss of life, yet that is not so great as the loss of life caused by bad water and bad air from sewage flowing into the harbor and lake. Now I would like to know, and thousands besides,

1. What will the viaduct cost—and who are to pay for it.

2. How high is it to be built above the ground and where—on the Esplanade or north of it. How are the people to get to it to get into the railway cars.

3. Has the danger of such approaches been calculated on—or their inconveniences? An elevated track is dangerous for various reasons and inconvenient to approach. It must have double tracks or more.

4. Why could not the railways be compelled to or agree voluntarily to have their freight cars all unloaded or handled east of the Don—or north of Yorkville?

5. Have the people thought of the unsightly appearance of a huge stone viaduct—30 or 40 feet high—running over the principal streets near the Esplanade, or of the noise and danger of it? This too, through the city front for a mile or two. It strikes me that there ought to be delay in this matter. We have lived in Toronto nearly our life time and feel much interest in this matter.

*Toronto*, March 26. CHARLES DURAND.


Out of Sorts—Symptoms, headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms if neglected develop into acute disease. It is a trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from two to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession and a cure will be effected.

At the Amsterdam World's Exhibition, when 73 German and Austrian brewers competed, the St. Louis beer took the Gold Medal. William Mara, agent, 282 Queen-street west. 246


### City Hall Small Talk.

The Mayor's health is slightly on the mend, but he is still confined to his bed.

The Executive holds its regular meeting to-day.

To-night Ald. Frankland and Carlyle (St. And.) proceed to Montreal to get points on the abattoir scheme.

The sub-committee of the Markets and License on St. Lawrence Market rentals has been trying to get a quorum together for the past two weeks without success. Another attempt will be made to-day.

The Private Bills Committee meets in Ottawa to-morrow morning and the Don Improvement Bill stands second on the order list. The committee will be requested to grant another adjournment during the illness of the Mayor.

Mr. Thomas Sanderson and a staff of clerks are at work preparing for the printing of the assessment rolls.

"Look here," said Board of Works Chairman Shaw to The World yesterday, "I wish I could stop the constant flow of visitors to my house. You see they are all after positions in the city and I find it difficult to please them all. I have never had less than 20 callers a day since I have been chairman and sometimes the number reaches 40."

To-morrow the work of remodeling the offices at present occupied by the Works Department will commence. Another story is to be added to the wing.

The Claims Committee met yesterday to consider a number of claims for damages.

There was to have been a meeting of the sub-committee of the Fire and Gas in the matter of the Consumers' Gas Company's grievance yesterday, but it was postponed until 2 to-day to give Manager Pearson an opportunity of being heard.

The new pumping engines for the high level station arrived from Boston yesterday and are being placed in position.


### All in a Heap.

Malarial fever left me with my blood in a terrible state, with boils breaking out on my head and face. I was too weak to work or even walk, but after taking a quarter of a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters I was able to work. The boils all went away in a heap, as it were, and my strength fully returned before the bottle was done.
FRED. W. HAYNES, Winona, Ont

### After Years of Suffering.

The many friends of Assistant Chief Joseph Davis of the Toronto Fire Brigade will learn with regret of the death of his wife, which occurred yesterday morning at the family residence, 106 Farley-avenue. The deceased lady had been an invalid for the past three years. Two years ago Chief Davis sent her south in the hope that the mild climate would do what the best medical skill had been unable to accomplish. After a short sojourn she returned to Toronto and lingered on until her death yesterday. Mrs. Davis was a sister of Foreman W. Villiers of the Central Fire Station, Lombard-street, and was highly respected and esteemed in the large circle in which she moved.


## VALDIMIR THE MONK.

he thought he could see it. Urzen did not know the secret of his friend's strange relapse, for that had been kept private; so he had no clue to the priest's true character such as the count possessed.

"I believe the fellow is a villain," Urzen resumed. "He is surely a villainous looking man."

"So he is," responded the count.

"I never saw such a wicked look before in any human face."

"Ah," uttered a voice close by the door. "Who comes in for the flattering remark, my friend?"

Both the count and Stephen turned, and the humpbacked priest himself stood in their presence.

"Ha!" he uttered, as he noticed the position of the invalid. "Up? By the Holy Virgin, you are recovering!"

"Ay," returned Conrad, "I am gaining fast now, as you may see."

The priest struggled hard with his feelings, and at length he managed to conceal the deep disappointment he felt. That is—he hid it from Stephen's eyes, but the count knew him too well.

"You have not been very punctual of late, father," the latter said, also trying to conceal his real feelings.

"No—no," returned Savotano in a perplexed manner; "I admit it; but the fact is, I have been called away. Let's see—I have not been here since the evening on which I found a stranger sitting by your side while you were asleep."

"Who was the stranger?"

"I don't know. I think I never saw him before. He was a good-looking young man. Perhaps he was some relative of yours."

This downright falsehood—so bold and flagrant—astonished even the count, for he knew the conversation which the priest had with Ruric on that occasion. And quick as lightning, too, went the thought to the sick man's mind that this was to hide the probability of his being suspected in connection with Ruric's disappearance.

"I thought you knew that man," the count said, looking the priest sharply in the face.

"No. I may have seen him before, but I did not surely recognize him then. I asked him why he was here, but he would not answer me save by urging me to silence. Who was he, my son?"

The count was at first inclined not to answer, but he thought better of it, and finally told the priest that it was Ruric Nevel. The villain seemed much surprised at this, and professed to wonder why the fellow should come to that place. Urzen, who knew nothing of the falsehood which rested under all this questioning, went on and explained the nature of Ruric's mission, and its result. And thereupon Savotano expressed a wondrous degree of joy and gratification; and he presumed even to bless God that such a reconciliation had taken place.

"And now," the priest resumed, after this matter had been disposed of, "how happened this sudden change in your disease, my son? The doctors thought you dying when I was here last."

"Yes—I know," answered the count, still hiding the deep disgust that moved within him; "but a new physician was called in, and he prescribed a new medicine. He said the medicine I had been taking was unsuited to my case, and so he gave me new. You can see the result."

"Yes—I see," was the reply; "and as you seem to have very good company I'll take my leave. I have several calls to make before night."

The count made no reply to this, and as the priest found that he was not urged to remain he arose at once. He stopped twice before he reached the door, but in neither case did he speak. As soon as he gained the street he turned toward the upper part of the city, and he stopped not until he had reached the palace of the Duke of Tula. The old porter admitted him without question, and he made his way at once to the hall where he inquired for the duke. One of the servants went in search of his master, and when he returned he bade the priest follow him.

The duke was in his private room, and as soon as the servant had withdrawn he bade his visitor take a seat.

"Now, Savotano, how is it?" he asked. "Have you seen the count?"

"Aye—I am from there now. By all that's bad, my lord, the villain is gaining."

"Gaining?" repeated Olga, with surprise. "But you assured me he was well-nigh gone."

"So he was—so he was. But he is recovering now."

"But how is it?"

"Why—he tells me he had a new physician, and that the old medicine was all condemned, and an entire new course prescribed."

"And under this new treatment he is recovering, eh?"

"Yes."

"Well—have you not taken some measures to fix this new medicine? By the gods, Savotano, you must not let him slip now."

"Ah, my lord, I have only told you how he explained the matter. I have another explanation."

"What is it, sir priest?"

"Why—they simply know that some one has attempted to poison the count."

"Ha! Did they say anything?"

"No—there was no need. I know that the medicine he was taking before was the right kind of medicine, so far as it came from the hands of the surgeon. And then there is another thing: The count must have had some powerful antidote on purpose for the poison."

"How do you know that?"

"Simply because he would not have now been alive had not such been the case. You may be sure, my lord, that they know poison has been administered. They have discovered it in some way, and taken the most effective and speedy method to overcome it. I know this."

"And do you think they suspect you?" the duke asked, with some show of uneasiness.

"I don't know, but I fear they do. However, that amounts to nothing—only to prevent me from working any farther at present in the same direction. I have not laid myself open to detection in any way. By heavens, 'tis too bad! In four-and-twenty hours more he would have been a dead man."

"Then you know when the discovery was made?"

"Yes—on the afternoon before Ruric Nevel was captured. I was there just before night, and the gun-maker was then there, and I noticed that the phials