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DANGERS TO THE CZAR.

HIS MAJESTY IN A STATE OF TREPIDATION.

Gen. Gourko to Supersede Gen. Kaulbars in Bulgaria—The Principality Deserted by the Great Powers.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Rumors are current that a terrible state of confusion and alarm exists in the Czar's household owing to the hallucination of imaginary dangers to which the Czar is subjected. It is said that on seeing an adjutant walking rapidly toward him recently, the Czar seized a revolver and shot the adjutant dead. Other accounts say that the adjutant made an attempt to kill the Czar and the latter fired in self-defence.

Gen. Kaulbars to be Superseded.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 21.—The Czar has summoned General Gourko, military commander of Warsaw, to proceed to the imperial palace at Gatchina to receive instructions preparatory to replacing Gen. Kaulbars as Russian military agent in Bulgaria.

The Powers Desert Her.

SOFIA, Oct. 21.—Owing to the apparent indisposition of the powers to actively support Bulgaria, which will have the effect of driving her to a reconciliation with Russia, there is a general feeling here that if Gen. Kaulbar's shows signs of friendliness the Government will offer to postpone the meeting of the Sobranje.

RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

A Socialist's Proposals Through the Public Press.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Henry M. Hyndman, the Socialist leader, has written to the press the following proposals for the relief of the unemployed of London:—That no workers for Government railways or similar public monopolies be kept at their duties more than eight hours a day, thus enabling a greater number of men to obtain employment. That all uncultivated Crown lands suitable for cultivation be tilled and harvested, and the profits thereof divided among those whose labor produced the crops. That all possible public works be commenced immediately, the cost of their initial proceedings and payment of wages to those employed to be borne equally by ratepayers and State. That free dinners be given to the needy, and that school children whose parents are unable to support them be boarded at the public expense.

INDIA AND BURMAH.

Sir Fred. Roberts to Succeed Sir Herbert Macpherson.

BOMBAY, Oct. 21.—Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts, Commander-in-Chief of the British forces in India, will succeed the late General Sir Herbert Macpherson as Commander of the army of occupation of Burmah.

Intelligence has been received that the Jobur ordeal has been again put in practice in a Brahmin village in Bengal. Two human lives were sacrificed, the object being to avpid the Tonk durbar assessment. The two victims calmly ascended the funeral pyre and bravely met their death. Their charred heads were afterwards carried by the villagers to Ondeyhore.

Advices from Tocra, in the State of Cutch, say that a tribal war is imminent there.

Russia's Ramifications.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A traveler from Bokhara who reached Peshawur reports that the Russians have completed the Merv and Oxus Railway to within five miles of Sarakhs. Herald states that the Russians intend to establish a military cantonment for 30,000 troops near Bokhara. Russian officers, disguised as Usbeck merchants are actively engaged in Badakshan inspecting the citadel and passes to India. The Czar is displeased at the Ameer of Bokhara for refusing to enlist Russians among his troops.

Is the Stage Immoral?

Fanny Davenport, in Brooklyn Magazine.

I believe that why the stage is called immoral is because those who call it so are ignorant of it. If the foundation, progression and gradual development of the stage and drama were taught in our schools as other branches of history are taught—teaching all the good that has been in it—to the pupils, and showing how its light has been a steady one, shining forth through all these years, enlightening, amusing and cultivating—if this were done time would soon efface bigotry, and the basis of condemnation would grow less and less, and the stage would be judged as other arts and callings are judged.

Because a minister sins, is the church condemned? Because a drunken captain loses the souls under his care at sea, are ships condemned? Because a lawyer is a rogue and runs away with his neighbor's wife, is the law forever lost? And because an actor sins, must the stage be forever persecuted? Shall all vines be destroyed because some men become intoxicated with the juice of the grape? An ill use has been made of most sacred things, yet should we condemn sacred things for this reason? How many entering the profession enjoying reputations apparently virtuous have in a short time developed into characters both immoral and sinful! They but needed the opportunity, and brought into the profession the badness within them.

Let the drama second the efforts of the pulpit, and it will be found an active and powerful ally in the cause of virtue.

It is the public who can do this. Let those who are all-powerful resent vice, and drive it from the stage. As in your churches you would not entertain guilt, so in the theatre condemn it not by slander and talk, but by act, which ever speak the loudest. That the stage has defects, crying ones, I frankly admit but they are not irremediable; they disgrace, but cannot destroy the trunk.

Have You a Match?

Tourist (in want of light, to tipsy stranger) Got a match?

T. S.—Plentish. (Hands out several, exploining.) They hicnite on boxsh.

T.—Awfully thanks. Where's the box?

T. S.—That's wash I want to know—loah it yesshday.

CABLE NOTES.

The rate of discount in the Bank of England has advanced to four per cent.

French imports in 1885 decreased by £12,260,000, and exports by £10,504,000.

Germany has joined France and Russia in urging England to vacate Egypt.

French troops in Tonquin recently routed 2000 Annamites, killing 500 of them.

It has been finally arranged that China shall send simply a legation to the Vatican.

Spain has established a Department of Safety similar to the French Department of Safety.

Hematite has advanced three shillings per ton at Sheffield, and common iron one shilling to two shillings.

The Russian Government has officially informed the Porte that it does not intend to occupy Bulgaria.

M. Waddington, French Ambassador to London, has formally protested against the English occupation of Egypt.

Farmers on Ponsonby's estate in Cork refused a proffered reduction of 20 per cent., and demand a reduction of 40 per cent.

The Socialist Hoffmann has been expelled from Leipsic. He was accompanied to the city boundary by numerous friends.

The boards of guardians in the County of Cork are setting apart in the workhouses wards of honor for the evicted tenants.

Five rebellious Crofters on the Isle of Skye, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and three others to four months each.

Circulars have been sent to all the papal nuncios, instructing them to cultivate good relations with the different governments for the benefit of the church.

The London Daily News deprecates retreating before busy bodies but thinks it time for the Lord Mayor's pageant to follow other medical relics into decent oblivion.

The Earl of Iddesleigh, British Foreign Secretary, is engaged in an active exchange of communications with the Porte, respecting the British occupation of Egypt.

THE GAMBLING HALL DESERTED.

The Police Make an Unsuccessful Descent on No. 89 Wellington-street West.

Ever since the Pythian demonstration in July last the police have been watching the venerable-looking brick house at No. 89 Wellington-street west, just east of York-street, and formerly occupied by Mr. J. McCausland. It was strongly suspected of being a gambling hell, but not until last night at 11 o'clock was it decided to make a descent on the place. At that hour Detective Skiffington and five officers surrounded the house. The front door, which was protected by the customary chain, was burst open. The interior of the house had every indication of being what the police suspected it to be. All of the rooms were elegantly furnished. Only a colored man and a stranger were in the building. The stranger said he came to the house by appointment to meet a friend, and did not know its character. The colored gentleman said he was a servant; he did not know his master's name or what business he was in. All he had to do was to perform a few light duties and draw his pay. Neither of the men were molested. Two others escaped over a rear fence.

In one of the rooms upstairs stands a great big iron safe; it is a new one. It is supposed the men who run the house got wind of the officers' visit in time to stow away the faro lay-outs and other gambling paraphernalia in the safe. It was too ponderous looking to think of breaking open. The only visible evidence of gaming in any of the rooms was a couple of decks of cards, which lay about carelessly on green covered tables such as are seen in gambling houses. Blank check books of every bank in the city were found in one of the rooms. One of the sideboards was well stocked with liquors and cigars.

Mr. James French is the owner of the house; perhaps he knows to whom he rented it.

VISITORS FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Back Fat, Star Blanket, Big Child and Flying-in-a-Circle in Town.

Col. McDonald, Indian Agent at Crooked Lake, N.W.T., Mr. Peter Hourie, an interpreter, and Back Fat, Flying-in-a-Circle, Star Blanket and Big Child, Cree chiefs, arrived at the Palmer House last evening from Brantford, where the party had been to participate in the Brant memorial ceremonies. The red gentlemen from the Northwestern plains visited their more peaceful brethren at the Six Nation reserve outside of Brantford and attended the fair there on Tuesday. Back Fat, who is apparently the noblest Injun of them all, astonished the whole Six Nation country with his wonderful horsemanship, just as his people do it in all its virgin simplicity with the festive bronchos on their far off reserves. The hotel clerks in the vicinity of York and King streets have evidently caught the horsemanship infection; perhaps they could take a few lessons from Mr. Back Fat.

Col. McDonald showed his charges around town last night, and they were followed through the streets by 200 or 300 people. Nothing that they saw seemed to impress or terrify them so much as the Royal Grenadiers, who passed in full view of the warriors. They smiled at the music, but gazed at the armed body of men behind the band with nervousness. Col. McDonald is showing them everything in Ontario cities which they visit that is worth seeing.

PINKERTON'S HIRED ASSASSINS.

A Resolution Passed by the Knights of Labor at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of District Assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor, last night the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A band of mercenary men, known as Pinkerton detectives, have again shed innocent blood; therefore

Resolved, That District Assembly No. 24, Knights of Labor, condemns in unmeasured terms any city, county or state officials that will quietly sit down and allow this band of hired assassins to murder innocent citizens, and

Resolved, That we, as law abiding citizens, make the request of the proper authorities to bring all parties to this foul conspiracy to trial that justice may be meted out to them in accordance with law.

UNDER THE ALTAR.

The Strange Things Found in a German Church at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The police yesterday found beneath the altar in the German Catholic Church at 18th and Robey-streets, about twenty dynamite bombs, eighteen muskets, some raw dynamite and a quantity of other anarchistic implements and ammunition. Father Kellar, pastor, was horror-stricken when convinced by the officers that the church had been put to such uses.

A Demand for Increased Pay.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21.—A committee of the Louisville and Nashville switchmen from the yards of both the main stem and the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington division presented to General Manager Harahan this morning a request for increase in pay. He stated that the matter would have to be presented to the superintendent of their divisions, who would give their requests consideration. The men left apparently satisfied and no trouble has happened so far.

The Murder by Pinkerton Men.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—The inquest on the body of Terence Begley, killed Tuesday by Pinkerton men, was begun to-day. Captain Markey, of the Town of Lake Police, who was on the train which carried the Pinkerton men, testified that the crowd into which the shots were fired, made no threatening gesticulations or demonstrations whatever against those on the train, and that no stones or other missiles were thrown.

Those That Go Down in Ships.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 21.—The owners of the schooner G. L. Smith, which sailed for the Great Banks August 14 on a halibut voyage, have given her up for lost. She carried a crew of fourteen men. This makes 27 vessels lost of the value of $173,000. Twenty-eight widows with fifty-six children are left so far this year and 116 lives have been lost.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Genuine prohibition prevails in Atlanta, Ga.

Ex-Ald. McCabe was arraigned at New York yesterday for trial.

Nearly all the stockyard employes at Chicago are now at work on the ten-hour a day plan.

Saloon-keepers in Sioux City, Ia., are accused of suborning two men to murder one Haddock.

The San Francisco Chronicle says three Nihilists who escaped from Siberia some months ago have arrived in that city.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers continued their session at New York yesterday with closed doors. Standing committees and a Committee on Credentials were appointed.

The preliminary steps have been taken by the window glass manufacturers of Pittsburg, Pa., to establish a national syndicate, the object being to advance and maintain prices.

A hundred men in the employ of the Derby Cutlery Company, New Haven, Conn., have struck for an increase of wages. Chas. Richards, one of the men who returned to work, had molten lead thrown down his back.

During practice with a twelve-inch mortar at Sandy Hook yesterday a shell that was being loaded by a soldier named Joseph King exploded. King was blown to atoms and Lieut. Metcalfe was frightfully wounded and died in half an hour. Several others were slightly injured.

While David Evans, aged 50 years, and his son William, aged 14, of Millport, employed at the Sterling slate quarry near Slatington, Pa., were crossing a tunnel yesterday it caved in, carrying them down 100 feet and burying them under a mountain of earth. It will take months to recover their bodies.

The Prince Won't Come.

Prince Napoleon's determination not to come to America has filled the breasts of our aristocracy with regrets. He was to have been the lion of the coming season. His extensive order for Llama underclothing forwarded to quinn, the shirtmaker, will now have to be sent C.O.D. to Geneva.

A NOTABLE COMMISSION.

FIRST BUSINESS MEETING OF SIR A. T. GALT'S RAILWAY EXPERTS.

Toronto Chosen for the Initial Gathering Because of Its Importance—Mr. B. W. Darling and Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P., Make short Addresses.

SIR A. T. GALT, Statesman.
COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, Chief Engineer of Government Railways.
E. R. BURPEE, Q., John, N.B., Rolling Mill Owner.
THOS. D. KENNY, President of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax.
GEORGE MOBERLY, Barrister, Collingwood, Ont.
M. S. LONERGAN, Advocat, Montreal (Secretary).

The above gentlemen constitute the Royal Commission on Railways established under Mr. McCarthy's Railway Act of the last session of Parliament. All of them except Mr. Kenny took seats at a big table in the Council Room of the Board of Trade sharp at noon yesterday. Mr. Kenny will not join the commission until Oct. 26, as he is detained at home pending an interesting ceremony which is about to take place in his family. At 12.30 Mr. H. W. Darling, President of the Board of Trade, came into the room and shook hands with Sir Alexander Galt, who is Chairman of the commission, and took a seat near him. There were about forty gentlemen in the room when Mr. Darling came in. Among them were Wm. Mulock, M.P., J. J. and W. W. Vickers, of the Vickers Express Company; Edmund Wragge, John Earls and J. W. Loud, of the Grand Trunk; R. Quinn, M. MacLeod and H. Munford, of the Northern and Northwestern; E. Tiffin, of the Canadian Pacific, and R. Moodie of the Intercolonial railways.

Sir Alexander asked the Secretary to read the advertisement calling the meeting and also the commission itself, which defined the powers and scope of the members thereof. By the terms of the parchment they are

To make enquiry and report as to the advisability of constituting a Court of Railway Commissioners which shall have jurisdiction in the matters following: In cases of dispute between railway companies as to traffic arrangements by the adjustment of rates for passenger and freight, the crossing of tracks and compensation therefor, including the cost of maintenance, the alignment, arrangement, disposition and location of tracks, the right of way for or through lands owned or occupied by railway companies; running powers, tolls, tunnels, use of tracks, use of stations and station grounds; adjustment of tables; transhipment and interchange of freight and other matters relating to joint highways and bridges and traffic arrangements. Also the enforcing of the law with reference to the consolidation of railways. The commission to consider how far any or all of the aforesaid matters should be dealt with by the said court if it be established, and what further matters, if any, should be placed under its jurisdiction, and generally to consider and report as to the mode in which, in their opinion, the necessary control of railway matters could best be exercised in the public interest, whether by the constitution of such a court as above indicated or otherwise. Further, that the said commissioners do also consider the question of the advisability of permission being accorded to build railways without application to Parliament for a charter.

Sir Alexander then announced that this was the first business meeting that the commission had held. They were empowered to take evidence under oath and he invited anyone who could give the commissioners any information whatever on the matters they sought to obtain come forward at any time. They wanted to make their report as complete as possible and they would remain in Toronto just as long as the required information was forthcoming. "Toronto was chosen as the first meeting place," said Sir Alexander, "because of the importance as a railway centre." He then asked Mr. Darling to state his views on railway matters generally, as they affected the interests of the city. "We do not wish to put you under oath, Mr. Darling," said Sir Alexander, smilingly, "but we will be pleased to hear what you have to say."

Mr. Darling addressed the meeting for fifteen minutes. He assured the commissioners of a hearty desire on the part of the Board of Trade to render every assistance in furnishing information. Locally, the two most important questions with them had been the Kingston-road crossing of the Grand Trunk and the building of the Belt Line railway. The former had cost many lives because it had not been guarded properly, and the latter was the source of a great deal of annoyance and delay. The principal point at issue seemed to him to be, not that there were no necessary laws upon the statute book, but rather that there was no way of enforcing them readily available to the individual or the municipality. The Board of Trade, at a largely-attended meeting on March 15 last, had passed a resolution endorsing the principles of Mr. McCarthy's Bill. Mr. Darling's chief complaint was that Toronto did not receive the treatment from the railways that her geographical position entitle her to; that her industries were unfairly discriminated against in rates in favor of other cities, and that it was in the power of railroad managers to wreck the business of private individuals at will, just as it suited the purposes of that manager. Toronto had voted large bonuses to colonization railroads on the understanding that the city was to get the benefit of these lines centreing here. By the policy of the Federal Government, however, these local lines had nearly all been absorbed by the great corporations, and instead of being a big centre our city was but a way station on the great transcontinental highways. There were many gentlemen on the Board of Trade who had given the subject a great deal of attention and who were better able to handle the subject than he was. Mr. Darling in conclusion promised to furnish the Secretary with the names of gentlemen who could give the commission full and complete testimony.

On invitation of Sir Alexander, Mr. Mulock also addressed the meeting. He poured a whole bucket of hot shot into the policy of the Northern Railroad Company, which he said had endeavored to crush out nearly every industry along its line. He instanced the cases of R. C. Strickland, a mill owner of Bradford, and H. W. Sage, who had to abandon business because of the uncertainty and injustness of rates on this road. Mr. Sage, who was a very extensive lumberman, had to withdraw from Canada solely on this account. The Northern Railway had also persistently attempted to evade the provisions of the "Scalping Act" of 1881, which compelled railways "to pay to bearer at any of its stations" the value of an unused ticked. The Act did away with the "scalping" of tickets in the interests of the railways.

The commission adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, when it will commence to take evidence on oath. The commission will probably remain in Toronto two weeks. Its route will then be Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Winnipeg, etc. Two stenographers accompany the commission.

The commission have in their possession the very latest reports of evidence taken on similar subjects in England and the United States.

A Young Woman's Mysterious Actions.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Edward Greenwood, a hackman, took up a young woman as a passenger at the corner of Jacques Cartier and Notre Dame streets between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. She asked him to drive her to the wharf and on reaching the Jacques Cartier pier the jumped from the cab, made a rush to the side and jumped into the water. Greenwood caught the young woman by the hair as she rose to the surface and drew her out on the wharf. He then put her in his cab again and drove her to the Central Police Station, where it was found that she belonged to a respectable family. She was sent home.

Movements of European Celebrities.

Count Schouvaloff, the Russian ambassador at Berlin, has started for St. Petersburg.

Mr. Gladstone felled a tree at Hawarden yesterday.

Lord Churchill has arrived in London. He is stronger and stouter than he was before he started on his continental tour.

Lord Hartington and the Earl of Fife will leave London for India on November 11. Their intended departure dispises of the idea that an early session of Parliament will be held.

The Sedition of a Patriot Priest.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A French priest of Vionville has been sentenced at Metz to two months' imprisonment for causing the choir of his church to chant praises for Divine protection over the French army while acting in defence of France. The judgment was based on the charge of exciting seditious cries.

A REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

A Largely Attended Meeting Decides to Establish One in Toronto.

Some years ago Mr. David Blaine, President of the Ontario Industrial Loan & Investment Company, set on foot a scheme for the formation of a Toronto Real Estate Exchange. The plan fell through and little had been done since in the matter till to-night, when, largely through the instrumentality of G. T. Moore, J. S. Coolican and John Poucher, a meeting of some fifty city real estate men was held in one of the Rosin House parlors. Among those present were James Brandon, F. W. Wellington, W. A. Morrison, J. S. Coolican, John Poucher, Jacob J. Cleveland, Fred J. Stewart, Ald. R. J. Fleming, A. W. Harrison, W. Hart, Thomas J. Wilkie, H. C. Fortier, T. G. Elgie, A. J. Close, E. A. Gray, W. J. Fenton, L. O. P. Genereux, H. E. Kertzeman, G. S. Macdonald, E. B. Osler, E. F. Lightbourn, F. Cayley, John B. Eager, J. F. Scarth, J. P. Clarke and Thomas McCracken. Mr. A. L. Wilson, the jovial Eglintonian, was also present and took a prominent part in the proceedings. Mr. David Blaine was moved to the chair and a motion by Mr. J. P. Clarke to the effect that the interests of real estate men and property owners generally would be consulted by the formation of a Real Estate Exchange in Toronto was soon passed. After considerable discussion these gentlemen were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws: J. Brandon, J. P. Clarke, F. J. Stewart, J. B. Eager, W. A. Dee, W. B. Osler, J. S. Coolican, J. L. Scarth, D. Blaine, J. Stark and T. McCracken. This committee will meet shortly in Mr. Blaine's rooms in the Yonge-street Arcade.

NO HOPE FOR THE DRUNKARD.

A Catholic Chaplain Declines to Grant Christian Burial to an Inebriate.

HALIFAX, N.S., Oct. 21.—A Catholic soldier named Gallagher, belonging to the York and Lancaster Regiment, which distinguished itself in the Soudan campaign, died recently while drunk. Canon Carmody, the Catholic Chaplain, refused to read the services of the church over him or to bury him in consecrated ground, declaring that when the Bible said no drunkard should enter Heaven, it was a farce to humanity and an insult to God and religion to give such a burial. This greatly enraged Gen. Lord Alexander Russell, commander of the British Army in North America, and he ordered the funeral to be postponed until yesterday, when the soldier was buried in the military cemetery with military honors.

By special command of Lord Russell the Protestant chaplain, Mr. Edwards, read the funeral service of the Church of England over the grave. The Protestant chaplain, however, performed his duty under protest and under fear of a court-martial for disobedience. Canon Carmody could be court-martialed, but he will undoubtedly be dismissed from the service.

It is understood Archbishop O'Brien will complain to the Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief of the British army, that the sacred duties of his office have been grossly interfered with by Gen. Russell.

UNDERWRITERS IN SESSION.

Reduction of Rates in Quebec and an Increase in Belleville and Kingston.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Canada Fire Underwriters' Association reports were received from sub-committees in Toronto and Montreal on schedule rating, postal rates, underground insurance, uniform policy conditions and insurance legislation. In Belleville and Kingston, Ont., where incendiary fires have occurred lately and where there are no proper appliances for extinguishing fires, it is intended to raise the rates from fifteen to twenty per cent. Quebec City rates will be reduced by about fifteen per cent.

CHICOUTIMI THE CRITICAL.

The Tory Candidate Ahead as Far as Heard From.

QUEBEC, Oct. 21.—Only two divisions, Grand Brule and River au Sable, have so far been heard from. In both of those St. Hilaire, the Tory candidate, is ahead, in the first by 49 and in the second by 25.

A Schooner Wrecked off Goderich.

GODERICH, Oct. 21.—The schooner E. W. Rathbun, bound from Toledo to Goderich, with a cargo of coal consigned to Oglivies and Hutchison, while making this port last night during a heavy gale, went ashore on a shoal, off the mouth of the river, the sea washing over her, carrying away her spars and rigging. The crew clung to her until daylight this morning, when the Government life boat under command of Capt. Wm. Babb, went to their rescue, and brought them ashore. The crew consisted of five men and one woman, the cook. The vessel has broken up, nothing being saved. She was owned by Wm. Lee of Goderich, and was uninsured.

Gen. Booth at Owen Sound.

OWEN SOUND, Oct. 21.—General Booth, the leader of the Salvation Army, arrived in town to-day. He was met at the depot by the local detachment of the army, headed by the band. After marching through the principal streets, and after luncheon, the General started for the new barracks, which he formally opened. To-night the General lectured on "What I know about the Salvation Army." The General goes to Palmerston to-morrow.

Reform Nominations for South Grey.

DURHAM, Ont., Oct. 21.—The Reformers of the South Riding of Grey held their convention here to-day, when the largest number of delegates that ever assembled unanimously chose Dr. Landerkin, the present member, for the Commons, and Wm. Irvine of Bentinck, President of the Association, for the Local.

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Rose Coghlan as Lady Tenzie at the Grand Opera House.

"The School for Scandal" was repeated a the Grand Opera House last night. It drew a larger audience than on the first night, the students occupying the gallery and filling the time before and between acts with some of their famous and entertaining choruses. The comedy was much more perfectly represented than on the first night, especially as far as Mr. de Belleville was concerned, he making a most praiseworthy effort to throw off the oppression that previously possessed him. Miss Coghlan swayed the audience as she would, while her devoted husband, Sir Peter, was a most admirable foil. To-night "As You Like It" will be the bill and paying heed to the plan, it seems safe to predict the biggest of the engagements.

There will be matinees at both theatres to-morrow afternoon, "The World," at the Toronto, and Miss Coghlan in "The Lady of Lyons" at the Grand.

Joe Murphy, who is always "solid" in Toronto, will fill a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House next week, and Miss Marie Prescott a similar one at the Toronto Opera House.

Messrs. George Taylor, first tenor; Edward Lye, second tenor; Fred Warrington, first bass, and E. W. Schuch, second bass, have organized the "Orpheus Quartette," and having been in diligent practice for three months under Mr. Schuch's direction, have prepared a choice repertoire of this pleasing class of music. They are engaged for the opening concert of the Chamber Music Association on Nov. 1, and for the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society's concert, and will give a concert at the new Orange Hall on Thanksgiving Evening, when Mrs. Caldwell, Miss Berryman and Mr. J. Churchill Arlidge will take part.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Thomas Burns, aged 31, with four children, being drunk laid himself down to sleep on the railway track near Guelph. He was cut to pieces, five helpless souls being left.

The Baptist Convention in session at Paris have resolved to apply to the Legislature for power to enable the College at Woodstock to confer degrees, that is for recognition as a university.

THE HON. EDWARD AT GALT

THREE THOUSAND PEOPLE GREET "THE FUTURE PREMIER."

Addresses by Messrs. Jas. Young, M.P.P., Jas. Laidlaw, M.P.P., Edward Blake, M.P., and G. W. Ross—The Liberal Leader Denounces Race and Religious Cries.

GALT, Ont., Oct. 21.—One of the largest political rallies ever held in this county was that which crowded to the Imperial roller-skating rink to-night to honor the great Liberal leader, the Hon. Edward Blake. Fully 3000 people were present, about 200 of whom were ladies and the large majority young men. The rink was fittingly decorated with flags and bunting. Over the platform were the words in large letters "Welcome to Edward Blake, Our Future Premier." Underneath were engravings of Mr. Gladstone, Messrs. George Brown, Alex. Mackenzie, Edward Blake and Oliver Mowat.

Although the applause was hearty when a good point was scored the audience was not entirely Reform, many of the townspeople having come out of curiosity. The meeting was a success if the joy that beamed in the faces of the Reform marshals can be taken as an indication.

When the Hon. Edward entered with Mrs. Blake and the Hon. G. W. Ross they were accorded an ovation.

Hon. James Young, M.P.P., occupied the chair, and welcomed Mr. Blake as a man of pure and lofty ideas, clean hands and great ability and as an honor to Canada and the Liberal party. He expressed the belief that they were about to see the last of Sir John and his wasteful and corrupt government, and spoke of the bright day when Mr. Blake would sway the sceptre of power from shore to shore.

Mr. James Somerville, member for the North Riding of Brant in the Commons, said he was glad to see so many Conservatives present. It was a sign that they were susceptible to conversion. Instead of the country being governed by the people for the people, it was run by Sir John for Sir John and for Sir John's followers. He hoped Sir John would get his congé before he died. He should be spurned from the position which he had disgraced. Mr. Somerville said several other hard things about corruption, iniquity, disgrace, etc.

Mr. James Laidlaw, M.P.P. for South Wellington, in a short speech polished off Mr. Meredith, who, he said, had disgraced his province by servility to the Ottawa administration.

Mr. John Callie, Secretary of the Reform Association of the riding, then read an elaborate address to Mr. Blake.

On coming forward to reply Mr. Blake was cheered again and again. He made one of his usual masterly speeches, replete with facts and figures, but the good effect was somewhat dampened by its length. He spoke for nearly three hours. Some of the points discussed were the financial condition of the country, its taxation, expenditure and public debt, the constitution of the Senate, strongly advocating its abolition, the condition of the Indians under the present Government, and the latter's responsibility for the recent rebellion. Mr. Blake deprecated the race and religious prejudices that were being fostered, and expressed himself favorable to Home Rule for Ireland from no source. Some thought the matter should be left alone, while others wanted the clause thrown out. Finally it was decided to report the clause to the council with the statement that there were no available funds.

The question of submitting to the ratepayers a bylaw for the expenditure of $280,000 on a new 5-foot conduit pipe across the bay, as recommended in a report from the Waterworks Committee, caused a little talk. As it was shown that the city would have a daily water supply of 75,000,000 gallons with the new pipe, sufficient for many years to come; and that with the present pipe alone the demand would soon exceed the supply, and that the interest and sinking fund on debentures for $280,000 could be paid out of the water rates surplus and still leave a balance, the committee was unanimous in favor of the scheme and passed the clause.

Next the committee tackled the report of the Court House Committee recommending that in view of an increasing rise in wages and a possible scarcity of stone, that the Mayor be requested to sign Mr. Lionel Yorke's contract for $110,000 for the foundations, and thus allow him to commence work, and that the Executive Committee be requested to report funds for the immediate carrying out of the work.

The Executive took its old stand that the work should not be done piecemeal but that the contract should be awarded for all the stonework and not for the foundations alone as in this case. Ald. Carlyle moved that the report be struck out and the motion was carried. Ald. Steiner, Pepler, Irwin and Elliott also voting for it. Ald. Walker thought that the Executive's action was cowardly.

And so the Court House scheme has received its second set back.

THE STERN SWINDLES.

New York and Foreign Houses Swindled by Jews—A Bad Gang.

A number of wholesale men in New York and across the ocean are lamenting the confidence they reposed in Charles Stern, wholesale fancy goods, smokers' articles and cigars, 35 Colborne-street, and others are correspondingly happy that they "got the tip" in time to stop goods consigned to Stern, but not yet delivered. Stern bought largely, and as fast as he received the goods he warehoused them and got all the ready money he could on them. The representative of one New York house was a little too slow. He came on here; Stern assured him it was all right; the representative allowed the goods to pass; next day Stern had them safely warehoused and the money in his pocket or other safe place. It is said that his liabilities are over $70,000. Some of his creditors, however, are of questionable reputation—they appear much too often as creditors in other cases like that of Stern's.

A prominent banker said yesterday there are too many Jews falling in Toronto. And a bad gang of them that is located in this city is bringing disrepute on their whole race. They have worked up a credit, made themselves out as very prompt, as very honest; once they got their credit up to $50,000 to $100,000 they "stuck" whoever they could, banks, New York houses, English houses, German houses. He counted a dozen who had played this trick in Toronto in a few years. The Isaacs swindles preceded the Stern one, and not so long ago another Stern did the same trick. The gang in Toronto ought to be broken up—the banks and wholesale men ought to know them by this time. Some of them are fugitives from the States, and they are careful in their swindling not to go so far as to render it necessary that they "skip." A good extradition treaty would stop a lot of this business. The frauds that are being committed by warehousing, loudly call for some kind of reform in that business.

The World must not be understood as reflecting on the business integrity of the Hebrew race, or the large number of respectable and honest Hebrews in trade here, but it is now the less a fact that there is a bad gang of swindling Jews in this town well worth watching.

A Toronto Manufacturer in Winnipeg.

Mr. J. H. Samo, Toronto's big furniture manufacturer is just back from a trip over the Canadian Pacific Railway to Winnipeg. Mr. Samo speaks in the highest terms of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the city of Winnipeg, on which city he has his business eye for a branch of his Toronto establishment. Mr. Samo also intends to open a house at some point in British Columbia at no distant day. He has come back to Toronto brim full of push and enterprise, and says he is bound to do a big furniture trade both in Winnipeg and British Columbia before many moons come and go.

The "Trotting Record" Beaten.

Maud S. has gained a notorious name in America and is a great favorite among all classes. In Toronto instead of horse racing men are doing the "business track" in a style similar to these fast horses, and it's just a matter of who comes in first, and up to date Wiggins & Lewis, cor. Queen-street and Dovercourt-road, have come away ahead of all their competitors, and are supplying groceries and liquors throughout the city which cannot be beat for quality and price. They're ahead and going to keep there. x246

Every One Speaks Well of Them.

—When the public opinion generally is in favor of anything, it must have some special feature to merit their approval and admiration. This is just now the case in Toronto, and those who have used Strathern's "Royal Warrior" cooking range and hall stoves, speak of them in such highly flattering terms that it is very evident they are as near perfection as possible. Call at 179 Yonge-street and see for yourselves. x

HEADMASTER BODDY'S SUSPENSION.

Intercessions to the Public School Board by Teachers and Others.

Avoiders of loquacity and peaceable as lambs were the members of the Public School Board last night, for they got through business in an hour. In the absence of Chairman McMurrich, who is out of the city, Trustee W. S. Lee presided, and he did it well. Part of the correspondence read consisted of petitions from pupils of the Bathurst-street School, parents of pupils, and the headmasters of the different schools asking the Board to reconsider the suspension for one month of Headmaster James Boddy of that school for having unmercifully flogged a 9-year-old pupil. A deputation of teachers was present to speak in Mr. Boddy's behalf. The matter was referred to the Committee on School Management.

Dr. Ogden gave notice of motion that the Inspector be asked to state why the Phœbe-street school was recently closed by order of the Medical Health Officer, and what grounds existed for such action.

The report of the Night School Committee was adopted. It recommended that W. F. Robinson be head master of Niagara-street school, and D. Flynn and W. P. McKenzie assistants, and that another room each be opened in Parliament-street and Bolton-avenue schools. The attendance at the night schools now is 596 males and 166 females.

The new rooms in the Dufferin and Ryerson Schools will be ready for occupation on Monday next. So reported the Sites and Building Committee.

The Management Committee, on motion of Trustee Boxall, was instructed to make provision to relieve the Headmasters of Ryerson, Dufferin and Wellesley Schools from teaching a certain part of each day, so that they might give due attention to the general discipline, etc., of their schools.

It was decided to have a special committee take in hand the consolidation of the bylaws and regulations of the Board.

KNOCKED OUT ONCE MORE.

The New Court House Still Continues a Thing of the Uncertain Future.

The Trunk Sewer, a new Conduit Pipe and the new Court House were the chief topics for discussion at the meeting of the Executive Committee yesterday afternoon. Ald. Defoe (Chairman), Walker, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Irwin, Steiner, Pepler, Saunders, M. J. Woods and Elliott were present. There was some regret expressed at Ald. Lamb's resignation, which, by the way, was not presented at the council's last meeting owing to an oversight. Some members talked of sending a deputation to ask him to reconsider, while others thought that a resolution to that effect should be passed. The Chairman pointed out that in either case a bad precedent would be established. Nothing was done. There is a likelihood, however, that Ald. Lamb will continue in his seat till the end of the year.

The clause in the Works Committee's report recommending the appointment of a Special Committee to consider the sewage system caused some discussion. It stated no amount required for expenses in gathering information, so that Ald. Pepler suggested that it be fixed at $1000. Ald. Walker wanted to see $5000 devoted to this purpose, being the same amount that was granted before. The chairman asked where the money was coming from. He knew of no source. Some thought the matter should be left alone, while others wanted the clause thrown out. Finally it was decided to report the clause to the council with the statement that there were no available funds.

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