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TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 15, 1887.

Could We Have a Little Foresight in This Matter?

During this fall season there have been two or three considerable storms on the lakes, causing many wrecks and much loss of life. Just of late we have been having a fine spell, but any day there may be another big blow-out of Æolus. Now, would it not be possible for those more immediately concerned to get themselves advised *beforehand* of the change, instead of waiting to find out all about it afterwards. Our own weather office in the Park ought to be able to tell us some days in advance of the coming of that greatest of all meteorological events of the year—the setting in of winter. And important assistance ought to be obtainable from the new American central weather office at St. Paul, which has assigned to it the duty of keeping a special "weather-eye" upon the region of the Northwest.

For, it may be affirmed advisedly—that the actual setting in of winter is in these latitudes positively *the very greatest* meteorological event of the whole year. It is such by reason of the serious consequences which it brings if it come and find our shipping to a large extent unprepared for it. The Bureau at Washington now generally manage to give timely warning of the freezing up of the Erie canal. Now, what can our own Bureau do for shipping on the lakes, along the river, and in the Gulf of St. Lawrence? For this great and important occasion something looking further ahead then probabilities for the next twenty-four hours is wanted. And it is surely in agreement with scientific truth to affirm that so great an event *cannot* come without giving such unmistakable signs of its coming as our scientific men ought to be able to read several days in advance. The great magnitude of the change over half a continent is the thing to look at.

Cheap Wheat in the Western States.

There has been much talk in the papers lately about want of cars on the C.P.R. to move the country's crop of wheat in the Northwest. But, supposing the fact to be as stated, the situation is not peculiar to our own side of the border. We hear that all the roads running into the American Northwest wheat regions are greatly distressed for want of cars with which to move the enormous amount of wheat now in the country. The elevators are all full, and everything that can hold wheat is crowded. The farmers have been neglecting their fall ploughing in order to haul their wheat to market and get the cash for it, and the wheat is coming in with such a rush that the railroads are overwhelmed with it.

The end of last week No. 2 spring wheat was quoted at 72½ cents in Chicago; same grade in Toronto, 80 cents. One thing that helps to keep down prices in such large American markets as Chicago and Minneapolis is the high interest charged by the banks there for money with which to "carry" wheat. Some people talk of stringency here; but were they "trying it on" in Chicago they would be to a better idea of what the thing actually is. But, with wheat only a trifle over 70 cents in Chicago, think of the miserable price that American farmers in places "way back" must have to accept. It does appear that Canadian farmers are better off than their American neighbors in the same longitudes west, as far as all events as the price of wheat is concerned.

An Important Event At Hand.

Last week closed with the European war cloud looking decidedly darker than for some time past. Fault has been found with the British Premier because at the civic banquet a few days ago he put too much rose-color into his view of the prospects of peace. But what he really did do was merely to make a non-committal speech, as far as that subject was concerned; which it may be allowed was the best thing for him to do under the circumstances. Since then the prospect has darkened more than a little—the danger to the Crown Prince of Germany is openly admitted, by authority; and the making of financial war by Germany against Russia is more obtrusive than before. This is Bismarck's doing, and Prince William is generally supposed to be for war rather than for peace.

At this critical time, when the prevailing impression appears to be of war, an event turns up which may after all preserve peace—for a period. It is settled that the Czar will this week visit the Emperor Wilhelm at Berlin, on his way home to St. Petersburg. More important still, perhaps, it is announced that both Bismarck and De Giers will be present with their respective sovereigns—a stretch of friendliness which was not looked for a week ago. The Czar is expected to arrive in Berlin on Thursday. On the result of this visit the event of peace or war may depend, who knows? These three peoples—the French, Germans and Russians—are all eager for war, so say the most reliable accounts. But if war is to be averted now, it will have to be by Emperor and Czar jointly determining in favor of peace. We shall hear important news ere long.

Bishop Cleary's Fulmination.

To all things mundane there is an end, but apparently the end is not yet to the bitter, and, as we think, unnecessary controversy respecting the expulsion of half a dozen Roman Catholic children from the Kingston Public School.

The readers of The World are familiar with the circumstances of the case, the gist of which is that the attention of the trustees having been pointedly drawn by the school inspector to the fact that Roman Catholic children attended the Public Schools, whilst their parents were assessed to the support of the Separate Schools, action was accordingly taken in accordance with the statute, and the aforesaid children relegated to the schools supported by the taxes of their parents.

It must also be borne in mind that the system of Separate Schools is due to the initiative of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, and hence it does not lie with them in good grace to denounce the action (whatever they may think of the motives) of those who on entering office as trustees were pledged to carry out the provisions of the law.

Bishop Cleary, however, is of a different opinion, and in a pastoral letter, which is more of a fulmination than vindication, he reviews the episode in all its bearings. "Judge not that ye be not judged" is an oft-quoted Scriptural injunction; but here is severe judgment, apparently unmerited and merciless castigation and sweeping condemnation. To justify this assertion a few epithets may be cited as a specimen of many more. The Bishop speaks of "the Neronian decree" of the trustees, "cruel vengeance upon the Catholic children," "unexampled ferocity of the order for expulsion," "the frenzied spirit of hate and revenge," "notorious hostility to the Catholic name," etc

It is difficult to see either logic or consistency in the Bishop of Kingston's pastoral letter. His topic he terms the "Providential Expulsion of Catholic Children from the Public Schools," speaks of the little ones being "allured into dangerous pastures," and claims that "predicted results have been attained," and then comes this remarkable statement:

In the fulness of our heart's gladness and gratitude to the God of mercies we announce that the helpless little children of our flock, hitherto abandoned to the guardianship of the most bigoted enemies of their faith and their church, with imminent peril of their soul's salvation, have by an extraordinary interposition of Divine Providence been delivered from the hand of them that hate us and restored to the salutary care of their spiritual mother, the mystic spouse of Christ.

"Gladness and gratitude" for results achieved by an "extraordinary interposition of Divine Providence" scarcely seem to call for anathemas on the heads of those who were the earthly instruments of this "providential expulsion."

Would it not be better for the Bishop and his flock to recognise that the whole proceeding is merely a secular departmental one, that it is but carrying out a law which the Catholic hierarchy strove to have enacted, and that whilst there are separate schools supported for a special purpose that purpose should be carried out? Protestants support the public schools and Catholics the separate schools, and the children respectively should be impartially relegated to the schools for which their parents are assessed. This is the view of the law, and we venture to say of common sense as well.

The Cat Out of the Bag.

Mr. Laurier gave several things away in his speech last Saturday, and among others this, as reported by his organ: "It was only two days since they had seen the result of that Quebec conference. Speaking for himself, he could say that it had certainly exceeded all his expectations. He had expected that a great deal of good would be the result, but when he read the resolutions which had been adopted, and saw their bearing, and purport and possibilities, he was glad to see that they were such that the Liberal party as a whole in all the provinces of the Dominion must rejoice at their adoption, because he saw in them a brilliant future for the party." Here is a clean and clever confession that the parties to the conference were not "representing all parties," as they falsely claimed, but were acting in the interests of a party, their own party, for the purpose of creating for it "a brilliant future." This settles it.

Freights have been running very low on the upper lakes just of late. The middle of last week the lowest figures during the whole season of 1887 were touched at Chicago, charters being made on the basis of 3 cents for wheat and 2½ cents for corn to Buffalo. At Buffalo there has been more tonnage offering than freight, and coal has been taken thence for Chicago at the low rate of 75 cents.

A change in President Cleveland's Cabinet is at hand. It is expected that during the first few days of the meeting of Congress Secretary Lamar will be called to the United States Supreme Court Bench, and that Postmaster-General Vilas will take Lamar's place as Secretary of the Interior. Who is to take charge of the mail bags does not yet appear.

The World is pleased at the election of Dr. Montague in Haldimand, not because of the Doctor's personal triumph nor because of the Conservative Government's triumph, but because the national idea—the Canadian idea—has triumphed over odds. "Canada for the Canadians" is the only motto under which Canadian politicians can hope to win.

The Picton Gazette denies that Dr. Platt, M.P., has any right to represent the people of Prince Edward County as in favor of annexation or any step thitherward. The Gazette states that which is true of every other constituency in this province—that the more the question is ventilated the more apparent does it become to all concerned, farmers included, that any scheme designed to oppose upon us taxation without representation, and to discriminate against Great Britain in favor of the Fenians' friends, cannot go in this country. Manifestly Dr. Platt wears too big a hatt.

Perhaps you may have heard of one Ben Butterworth, who ravaged the Candian atmosphere for several days last summer, telling us "helpless and hopeless" Canucks that the people of his state—Ohio—were ripe for the abolition of the American tariff? Well, Ohio has gone for the maintenance of that tariff by a majority of nearly 30,000. So much for bouncing Ben.

The Annexationists sounded their last trump when they played "Monty" in Haldimand.

A word with our United States exchanges: All the by-elections held since Tom Wilman began his movement in this country demonstrate that neither The Mail nor The Globe voices Canadian public opinion, and that when The World said—as it says again—that a great majority of Canadians are opposed to the Wimaniac agitation it speaks whereof it knows.

It looks as though Messrs. Mercier and Mowat had conspired to oust Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard from their dual leadership of the Liberal party. The former have had the gall to speak not only for their own party, but "for all political parties." We are willing that they should speak for their own party, but when they do so they assume the functions of national leadership.

The Mail thinks that Dr. Montague was elected because he had "suffered in the election court," and the people, therefore, sympathized with him. But he did not suffer so much as did Mr. Colter, who has now suffered for the third time. The Mail will say anything rather than admit the defeat of the Wimaniacs.

Mr. Laurier has received from Haldimand no encouragement to make up his wavering mind in favor of Commercial Annexation.

The Toronto Labor Reformer warns its friends in the United States that they must not accept the utterances of The Globe and The Mail as expressions of Canadian opinion.

Ras has written to Joe calling his attention to the impertinent C. U. resolutions of the irresponsible provincial premiers. Mr. Chamberlain will be more interested and enlightened when Sir Charles Tupper calls his attention to the condemnation of C. U. by the popular vote of Colchester, Cumberland and Haldimand counties.

Bishop Cleary's Opinion of Fagan Farrer.

From a Pastoral Read at Kingston on Sunday.

It could not be expected of Us or any other Bishop to write in defence of Our official acts in the pages of The Toronto Mail, nor indeed to hold controversy on any subject with its editor-in-chief. He is therefore perfectly safe in the indulgence of his unnatural taste for vilification of the Church and her consecrated dignitaries. We say "unnatural," because it is not nature's instinct that impels a man born of Irish Catholic parents in the heart of Connaught, the most Catholic of Ireland's Provinces, and reared up in boyhood according to the discipline of Catholic piety, and adopted by a Catholic Bishop as a candidate for the ministry of the altar, and transferred by Episcopal kindness to the College of Propaganda in Rome for test of his vocation and the nourishment of his mind and heart in the highest truths of wisdom and best lessons of virtue, to turn around, after his abandonment of the priestly candidature, and, for hireling's pay, strike his venomous darts into the bosom of the mother that reared him.

Thereby Will Hang a Tale.

From The St. Thomas Times.

Commercial Union is something that the representatives of the provincial Legislatures had nothing to do with. Their action has now made it a part of provincial as well as Dominion politics, and the meddlers will find that they have put their necks into a noose that will eventually hang them.

Judge Armour's Promotion.

From The New York Sun.

We learn that the Hon. John Douglas Armour, long a member of the Court of Queen's Bench in Ontario, has been promoted to be Chief Justice of that court. We take a special interest in this event from the fact that Judge Armour is related through marriage to a distinguished member of the bar in this city, Mrs. Grosvenor P. Lowrey being his daughter.

Union of England and Scotland.

Of what value is it to adduce the union of England and Scotland as an argument in favor of Commercial Union? In 1750 the exports of Britain were only £10,000,000. 1800 they were £38,000,000, and in 1841 they were only £51,000,000. But mark what took place after real freedom and union with the world had been in operation. This! For 1880 the exports of Britain were £286,000,000. Gentlemen, you have proved yourselves out of court. Your Commercial Union is a mere phantasm, the unsubstantial fabric of a vision. Attend Russell's great annual sale, 9 King-street west. Buy yourselves each a watch, learn the lesson which its perfect mechanism teaches as to freedom and exact relations. x

The superior quality of Davies Brewing Co.'s Ales and Porter is a subject of comment amongst lovers of first-class ale. We have a very fine stock of October brews now on hand.

TORONTO SPORTS ON THE STAND.

Progress in the Bingham-Bethune Capias Case at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—It is seldom the Practice Court holds so many of the sporting pursuasion as were present to-day, when the Bingham-Elliott case was in progress. The proceedings were, perhaps, more interesting than on Saturday. To the uninitiated peculiar revelations were made as to the true inwardness of the average alleged "foot race." George Koester was the first to take the stand, and his evidence greatly resembled that of John Laird on Saturday. It was in substance that Elliott, Bethune, McKay and himself had chipped in $10 apiece to pay McKay's expenses to Toronto and there arrange a race with "an unknown" whom Bingham was to produce. Bingham was to be given to understand that this man would be permitted to win, and when Bingham's money was up Bethune was to run the race out. Bethune, however, was beaten, but witness was of impression that he did his best to win. Witness had also seen two trials between Bethune and "the unknown," and he was satisfied the latter was the best runner of the two.

Ex-Ald. J. B. Mitchell of Toronto and John Cowan testified as to Bingham's character.

Edward Perkins of Ottawa had seen the race and did not see anything unfair in it.

At 10 o'clock a warrant was issued for the arrest of A. R. Elliott on a charge of perjury. The point at issue is that in his first deposition he stated under oath that Bingham had induced him to bet on Bethune, whilst in his examination in the capias case he stated positively that Bingham had never personally approached him on the question. Elliott, hearing that a warrant was issued, gave himself up and found bail to the extent of $4000, James Guest and Napoleon Cardinal being his securities.

During the morning session Mr. Macmaster moved for permission to add to the petition an allegation that as the contract was made in Ottawa the case was subject to the law of Ontario and not Quebec. The permission was granted, and under this allegation Mr. Taylor McVeity of Ottawa was put in the witness box and examined concerning the law of Ontario covering betting, of which he gave a succinct exposition. He gave it as his opinion that in bets where a greater sum than $10 was at stake the loser could not recover from the winner, although a case might lie against the stakeholder if he had been served with notice of protest previous to handing over the money. He also gave it as his opinion that the Ontario courts would throw such a case out, as both sides were parties to a fraudulent contract. In support of his opinion, Mr. McVeity cited the case of Davies v. Hewitt, recently decided by Chancellor Boyd, Battersby v. O'Dell, Housen v. Hancock, and several other cases. After a close cross-examination by Mr. Greenshield, Lem Felcher was sworn. He was proprietor of the Woodbine saloon, Toronto. Had known Bethune for about ten years. Also knew Bethune and McKay. Was not in Ottawa on the day of the race. After the race in Ottawa Bethune, in company with others, came to his saloon. The party were drinking wine. Bethune had previously been drinking freely. In course of conversation Bethune made a demand on one Flynn or Flint for $125. Mr. Felcher could not remember exactly the conversation, but he remembered that Bethune had said he was not going to fall down for a man he could give yards to and then be made a "monkey" of and let other people win. Then he said something of $250 being won and he wanted half of it, and at Flint's request Fitzgerald handed over $125. Then Bethune said he wanted $350 more, as some man with a plug hat had bet $700 on him and he would not have done it unless he got a "cert" from Fitzgerald.

Felcher then gave the definition of "a steer," and remarked that he had only got one "pointer" in his life and then he went "broke" on it. In the course of his evidence Felcher said that Fitzgerald denied all knowledge of the man in the "plug" hat. Then Bethune began to get angry and Felcher advised that a settlement be come to, as he wanted no disturbance in his house, and finally the trouble was avoided by the payment of Bingham of another $100. He had asked Bethune how much he had made out of the race, and Bethune had answered "my pieces will be over $600."

The cross-examination did not bring out any other important development except perhaps Felcher giving vent to the sentiment that "a sporting man's capital is his honor."

George A. Maguire, barrister of Ogdensburg, N.Y., was the next witness. He knew Bethune and McKay, and had seen them both in Ogdensburg on Thursday of last week. The latter was going under the name of Goodwin. He had a conversation with McKay. The latter had said he could beat "The Unknown" any time, and did not say anything justifying his defeat. He was quite well satisfied with the result of the race. McKay had also said to him that it was a big race, big money and little trouble winning it. They had "raced the Montreal party over," they got quites "divvy" and had expected work. Maguire understood from what McKay said that Elliott was the principal loser.

The completed Maguire's evidence, and after cross examination the court adjourned until to-morrow.

Baseball Revisers in Session.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—The joint committee of the National League and American Association on the revision of baseball rules met here to-day. The meeting is secret, but it is probable that the rule allowing a base hit for a base on balls will be abolished and that the rule relating to "waning" will be further amended.

A resolution was adopted that a majority of each delegation from the league and association shall be necessary to adopt any amendment changing the playing rules, and that the unanimous recommendation of the joint committee will accompany the report of such changes to the two respective associations.

The afternoon session lasted until into this evening. After adjournment the committee announced that they had agreed upon the following changes in the rules:

Rule 22, sec. 3, referring to score cards, has been amended so that any contemplated change in teams after the publication of the score card must be submitted to the umpire for his approval.

Rule 47, relating to bunnem, has been changed as follows: If on the third strike the ball hits the person or clothing of the batsman he shall be declared out. Also after two strikes have been called if the batsman attempts to make a foul hit he shall be declared out.

Rule 4 has been changed from four strikes and five balls to three strikes and five balls.

The rule allowing a base-hit on five balls has been abolished, but at the suggestion of President Nye the balls will still be considered a factor in earned runs. A base on balls shall be counted against the pitcher in the error column.

Rule 50, Sec. 4, has been amended, allowing a runner to take a base if the ball hits the umpire. If struck by the batsman hits a base runner after an attempt has been made to field, the runner shall not be declared out. If a base runner knocks down or runs into a fielder he shall be declared out.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a representative from each association to prepare an official report of the changes to send to their respective organizations.

Dust from the Diamond.

The International League Board of Directors will meet this evening in the Rossin House. All the clubs will be represented, it is expected. The business to be transacted by the board is of a routine character, including the award of the pennant to the Torontos. The annual meeting of the league commences to-morrow morning.

Annis, the Newark outfielder, has signed with Oshkosh, and Coogan is also wanted by the same club.

The new Rochester club has a capital of $7000.

The Hamilton papers declare The World's statement wrong that Ormsbee would not accept the management of the Hams. The statement was based on Ormsbee's own declaration.

Manager Hackett and Pitcher Dundon are the only persons signed so far by Syracuse.

Football Kicks.

The Toronto third fifteen will play Upper Canada College second team this afternoon on the college grounds.

The Ottawa College fifteen thinks of playing Harvard College under the American college rules. The game will be played at Cambridge, Mass.

Sports of Sport.

The Hounds will meet at Slattery's Hotel, Dundas and Bloor streets, at 3.30 p.m. to-day.at

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Great interest is being manifested about New York in the light-weight prize fight between Carney and McAuliffe for the championship of the world and $4500 in stakes. It was reported in New York on Saturday that McAuliffe would leave that city for Boston Sunday night, which set the talent in a state of wild excitement. In some quarters it was asserted that McAuliffe and Carney would meet late Sunday night at a point near New Hampshire, and as the rumor gained credence parties were made up to follow the Brooklyn boy, and not to leave him until he entered the ring. Other people shook their heads wisely and declared that McAuliffe's move was only a "throw off," and that they knew positively that the men would go to a country place near Bridgeport until Wednesday night and then run down to Harrison's, in Westchester County, and enter the ring at daybreak Thursday morning. All these rumors, however, are said to be untrue, but the battle is expected to take place in a few days. The terms of the match between the men stipulate that only ten spectators a side will be allowed. Each and every man of them has paid $250 for the privilege of being present at the "mill," and on Carney's side the men are all well known. They are wealthy, even aristocratic. On McAuliffe's side the men are not so well known in New York, but in Boston and Providence they are recognized as being among the wealthiest and best patrons of sport. At present McAuliffe weighs, so 'tis said, 138 pounds, and he feels as strong as a lion. His health is good and his muscles strong. He will have to be at 123 pounds in ring costume eight hours before the fight. He is about 22 years old, 5 feet 5½ inches tall. Jem Carney is an Irishman brought up in England, and is a fine looking specimen of a pugilist. He is certainly every inch a gladiator. His age is 29 years, his height 5 feet 5 inches, and his weight at present 139 pounds. He is in excellent condition. The betting on the result is about $100 to $60 on Carney.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

Annie Pixley Scores a Success at the Grand —Chas. T. Ellis in "Casper, the Yodler."

It is about four years since Miss Annie Pixley has been seen in Toronto, which goes to show that to keep up an acquaintance with our theatre goers a comedienne, even of the ability of Miss Pixley, should visit us oftener. The very inclement weather also might have had something to do with the lightness of the house at the Grand last night. But Miss Pixley and her company gave a performance that had the merit of strength, originality and freshness. The comedy-drama of "The Deacon's Daughter" has nothing heavy or intriguing in its plot, but it affords Miss Pixley an admirable opportunity to display her own peculiar talents and beauty, both of face and figure. The drama is imbued with many of the humorous characteristics of rustic life in Connecticut, and winds up in New York, with the star in the dual character of a farm belle and a metropolitan actress.

Miss Pixley won many encores by her charming vocal efforts, which were quite as new to the audience as they were well rendered. The performance is light and lively throughout. Mr. M. G. Dey, as the Deacon, and the support generally were of a good order.

Miss Pixley's engagement lasts all week, and there will be a special matinee on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day.

"Casper, the Yodler."

The advance notices from the American press which heralded Mr. Chas. T. Ellis, who opened a week's engagement at the Toronto Opera House last night, were not any too highly colored, if the enthusiasm with which his audience greeted him can be taken as a criterion. Mr. Ellis' peculiar forte in the drama of "Casper" is to keep his audience in good humor, which is done as much by his vocal gems as anything else. The performance throughout is one of merriment, and Mr. Ellis is backed by a well-balanced company. There will be matinees to-day, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

The Battle of Sedan.

The Battle of Sedan continues to attract crowds daily. Our country visitors, under the guidance of merchants and friends, invariably include a visit to the great battle painting before leaving the city. On Thanksgiving Day an extra inducement to visit in the shape of elegant and costly souvenirs of the Cyclorama will be given to all who attend.

Davies and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

These clever people will begin a week's engagement at the Grand Opera House on Monday evening, Nov. 21. They have been identified with the dramatic history of this country so long and are such universal favorites, that the mere announcement of their coming will awaken the interest of theatre-goers who appreciate true art. The repertoire includes "Our Governor," "The Mighty Dollar," "Dombey and Son," and their two new plays, "The Flirt" and "Uncle Bob." In the latter play Mr. Florence is seen in a new role, that of a western ranchman, while Mrs. Florence has a part in company with others, some weeks since, requested Mr. E. E. Beddoe of this city to look after his effects. The deceased is supposed to have had some money deposited in a bank here and Mr. Beddoe will be thankful for the information necessary to enable him to carry out the family's wishes.

Ladies' Hands.

—Ladies like a nice fitting glove. There is none better than the Josephine. They are sold for $1.25 and $1.50 usually, but McKendry has been running them at 99 cents and the kid glove sale. There has been a rush for them, and now as the medium sizes are sold short time made a reputation here as a vocalist, songs by Mr. H. M. Blight, and music, instrumental and vocal, by the Misses Buchan, four in number, will display the musical and vocal ability. Mr. Cuyler Hastings, a law student of this city, won a most enthusiastic encore by his recitation of "Eugene Aram's Dream."

Tony Denier Next Week.

Tony Denier is going to be at the Toronto Opera House all next week.

PARKDALE'S PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

What Transpired at the Meeting of the Town Fathers Last Evening.

The Parkdale Council met last night, Mayor Lynd presiding. The absentees were Councillors Musson and Stuart.

A great deal of discussion was started as to the enforcing of the bylaw imposing a tax on dogs. This is the first year the bylaw came into operation in Parkdale and many canine proprietors have failed to have their name registered, and were subsequently summoned and fined. Other defaulters destroyed the dogs after having been summoned. A number of parties, considering themselves aggrieved, addressed the Council on the point, but it was ruled that the bylaw should be strictly enforced.

Several persons claimed a rebate on water rate, alleging that the bills furnished were irregular. It transpired that owing to the illness of the clerk a assistant the accounts were not regularly furnished on the specified date, which proved misleading. The parties were consequently misled, and in several instances were not allowed discount. The Council agreed that the bylaw should be enforced.

Mr. J. Wescott wrote asking permission of the Council to keep the wooden cover over his engine until April 1 next. The engine shed, placed as it is on Queen-street, within the fire limit, is contrary to bylaw, not being a brick building.

Councillor Gowanlock was in favor of granting the permission, but the majority were for filing the letter and letting the Town Commissioner act in the matter. The latter course was adopted. Councillor Gowanlock accusing commissioner of favoritism.

Mr. M. Carey, contractor for the laying of certain drains, wrote requesting that he should not be charged for water used in the construction of the work. Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the subject. It transpired that Mr. Carey entered into the contract knowing that he was to pay for water. The communication was filed.

A communication from the Herr Piano Company, asking exemption from taxation for ten years on the ground of establishing a factory in Parkdale, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Councillor Edwards introduced a bylaw to have Parkdale lighted up by electricity, and the necessary plant purchased for cash, and that the ratepayers be asked to vote a sum of $10,000 for such purpose. The bylaw was read a first time.

Reeve Lenox moved that the solicitor be authorized to enter into an arrangement with the railway companies towards a settlement of the subway claims.

A bylaw with reference to the clearing of snow from the footpaths was introduced by Reeve Lenox.

GLADSTONE AND BOULANGER.

What They Have to Say of the Execution of the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A telegram was sent by The World to two well-known Europeans—William E. Gladstone and Gen. Boulanger—asking them for their views on the execution of the Chicago Anarchists. The following responses were received:

HAWARDEN, Nov. 12.

To the Editor of The World:

I regret not to have a comprehensive knowledge of the circumstances, without which I fear an opinion from me would be worthless.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, 12 Nov., 1887.

To The World, New York:

Suis très flatté de votre demande et vous en remercie. J'estime que, coupables de délit de droit commun, les Anarchistes de Chicago méritaient une répression sévère. Mais quant à la peine de damnation prononcée, je me serais joint à mes amis de Paris, tenant compte de cette politique de l'offense, pour demander une commutation de la peine de mort. GEN. BOULANGER.

[TRANSLATION.]

CLERMONT-FERRAND, Nov. 12, 1887.

Much flattered by your request for my opinion, I hold that, as guilty of an offence against common law, the Chicago Anarchists merited severe punishment. But with reference to the sentence which has been pronounced I should, taking into consideration the political concomitants of the case, have joined my friends at Paris in petitioning for the commutation of the penalty of death. GEN. BOULANGER.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

Sportsmen From Muskoka.

The members of the Toronto Deer Hunt Club have returned from their annual jaunt to Muskoka. Messrs. Bond, Davis, J. Dixon, Vanderlip, Cawthra, Solomon and Wint returned a week ago, bringing back nine deer, and yesterday R. Dixon and Hines, the remainder of the party, put in an appearance with four, making thirteen in all secured by the club, whose success over the Gravenhurst Club, who were in the woods at the same time, has been a pleasing feature of the outing. Messrs. Davis and Solomon being "tenderfeet," had an attack of "fever" and thus missed a couple of shots.

The Judge's Joke.

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At Moville: Anchoria.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. E. Farquhar is missing from his home, 194 George-street. His description is advertised elsewhere.

The firemen were called out at 9 o'clock last night for a supposed fire in the lane back of the old World office. There was no fire.

The Metropolitan and Princess Roller Rinks will be open all day on Thanksgiving Day. Band will be in attendance afternoon and evening.

At the Police Court yesterday Georgina Munn, J. F. Gray, Jas. Mann and William Johns were fined $50 and costs each on two charges of selling liquor without a license.

W. W. Farley & Co. yesterday received instructions from Collector Patton to conduct the annual customs sale of unclaimed goods, which will take place at No. 38 Colborne-street on Dec. 21.

Peter Rosar, arrested Saturday night on suspicion of larceny, gave his address at the William-avenue Station as 282 Wellesley-street. He does not live at 282, and it is needless to say that Rosar does not live at that number, nor did he ever reside there.

A concert in aid of St. Helen's Church, Brockton, will take place in the Brockton Town Hall on Nov. 16. A good program of vocal and instrumental music will be given. Doors open at 7.30, concert will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each.

Mayor Howland has named this morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, for meeting members of the Esplanade Association, in pursuance of resolution passed at their last meeting in reference to the extension of the windmill line.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Michael's Parish will hold a concert in Temperance Hall on Thursday evening next. The entertainment will consist of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations and a kindergarten by the children.

Mr. Turnbull Smith, proprietor of the Queen City Livery Stable, Queen-street, opposite the avenue, has sold out to Mr. Robert Ewing, late of the firm of Ewing Bros. Mr. Ewing says he is going to keep up the reputation of the stable for style in rigs and horses.

Rev. John Burton, pastor of the Northern Congregational Church, will lecture on "Ireland—The Removal of Her Discontent" in Temperance Hall to-morrow evening under the auspices of the city branches of the Irish National League. The lecture will be free. Ladies are specially invited.

Police Court yesterday: Twenty-one drunks. Robert Flint, Thomas W. Ayres, Patrick Cassidy and Lillie Davidson, disorderly, $1 and costs. J. W. Chamely and Francis Jones, charged with robbing another lad named W. H. McCarthy, of forty-five cents, were discharged. Peter Rosar, larceny, forty days in jail. Several other cases were enlarged.

Hon. J. Lloyd Thomas of Baltimore, who spoke at the temperance meeting in Massey Hall on Sunday last, will lecture in the Berkeley-street Methodist Church this evening. Mayor Howland will preside. The subject of Mr. Thomas' lecture is "The Coming Contest, or Which Will Win—Labor or Liquor?"

The friends of the young Englishman, Bate, who died suddenly in an Adelaide-street boarding house some weeks since, have requested Mr. E. E. Beddoe of this city to look after his effects. The deceased is supposed to have had some money deposited in a bank here and Mr. Beddoe will be thankful for the information necessary to enable him to carry out the family's wishes.

Ladies' Hands.

—Ladies like a nice fitting glove. There is none better than the Josephine. They are sold for $1.25 and $1.50 usually, but McKendry has been running them at 99 cents and the kid glove sale. There has been a rush for them, and now as the medium sizes are sold short time made a reputation here as a vocalist, songs by Mr. H. M. Blight, and music, instrumental and vocal, by the Misses Buchan, four in number, will display the musical and vocal ability. Mr. Cuyler Hastings, a law student of this city, won a most enthusiastic encore by his recitation of "Eugene Aram's Dream."

Tony Denier Next Week.

Tony Denier is going to be at the Toronto Opera House all next week.

PARKDALE'S PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

What Transpired at the Meeting of the Town Fathers Last Evening.

The Parkdale Council met last night, Mayor Lynd presiding. The absentees were Councillors Musson and Stuart.

A great deal of discussion was started as to the enforcing of the bylaw imposing a tax on dogs. This is the first year the bylaw came into operation in Parkdale and many canine proprietors have failed to have their name registered, and were subsequently summoned and fined. Other defaulters destroyed the dogs after having been summoned. A number of parties, considering themselves aggrieved, addressed the Council on the point, but it was ruled that the bylaw should be strictly enforced.

Several persons claimed a rebate on water rate, alleging that the bills furnished were irregular. It transpired that owing to the illness of the clerk a assistant the accounts were not regularly furnished on the specified date, which proved misleading. The parties were consequently misled, and in several instances were not allowed discount. The Council agreed that the bylaw should be enforced.

Mr. J. Wescott wrote asking permission of the Council to keep the wooden cover over his engine until April 1 next. The engine shed, placed as it is on Queen-street, within the fire limit, is contrary to bylaw, not being a brick building.

Councillor Gowanlock was in favor of granting the permission, but the majority were for filing the letter and letting the Town Commissioner act in the matter. The latter course was adopted. Councillor Gowanlock accusing commissioner of favoritism.

Mr. M. Carey, contractor for the laying of certain drains, wrote requesting that he should not be charged for water used in the construction of the work. Considerable time was devoted to the discussion of the subject. It transpired that Mr. Carey entered into the contract knowing that he was to pay for water. The communication was filed.

A communication from the Herr Piano Company, asking exemption from taxation for ten years on the ground of establishing a factory in Parkdale, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Councillor Edwards introduced a bylaw to have Parkdale lighted up by electricity, and the necessary plant purchased for cash, and that the ratepayers be asked to vote a sum of $10,000 for such purpose. The bylaw was read a first time.

Reeve Lenox moved that the solicitor be authorized to enter into an arrangement with the railway companies towards a settlement of the subway claims.

A bylaw with reference to the clearing of snow from the footpaths was introduced by Reeve Lenox.

GLADSTONE AND BOULANGER.

What They Have to Say of the Execution of the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A telegram was sent by The World to two well-known Europeans—William E. Gladstone and Gen. Boulanger—asking them for their views on the execution of the Chicago Anarchists. The following responses were received:

HAWARDEN, Nov. 12.

To the Editor of The World:

I regret not to have a comprehensive knowledge of the circumstances, without which I fear an opinion from me would be worthless.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, 12 Nov., 1887.

To The World, New York:

Suis très flatté de votre demande et vous en remercie. J'estime que, coupables de délit de droit commun, les Anarchistes de Chicago méritaient une répression sévère. Mais quant à la peine de damnation prononcée, je me serais joint à mes amis de Paris, tenant compte de cette politique de l'offense, pour demander une commutation de la peine de mort. GEN. BOULANGER.

[TRANSLATION.]

CLERMONT-FERRAND, Nov. 12, 1887.

Much flattered by your request for my opinion, I hold that, as guilty of an offence against common law, the Chicago Anarchists merited severe punishment. But with reference to the sentence which has been pronounced I should, taking into consideration the political concomitants of the case, have joined my friends at Paris in petitioning for the commutation of the penalty of death. GEN. BOULANGER.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

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LEGAL CARDS.

ALFRED JONES, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary Public. Money to Loan. Manning Arcade, 24 King-street west, Toronto. 246

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