THE TORONTO WORLD

A One-Cent Morning Newspaper.

OFFICE: 5 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO
W. F. MACLEAN, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$3.00	Four Months	$1.00
Six Months	1.50	One Month	25

No charge for city delivery or postage.
Subscriptions payable in advance.

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TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1888.

Powderly Wins.

In the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor Master Workman Powderly has won; and the financial crisis of the time has been passed. As one despatch says, it is now settled that the delegates won't have to walk home, nor will the Assembly have to adjourn before its work is finished, for want of money to pay the expenses of staying longer. It was on Saturday that the needed help, or the assurance of it, came. There was less than $50 in the treasury, and delegates were anxiously asking—"what next?" The expenses of the former general convention, at Minneapolis, were $18,000, and of this $15,000 was for mileage alone. The general treasurer, Mr. Turner, announced that he had received $4500 since the annual report had been compiled from regular October dues, and that money was coming in constantly. This was cheering, but it was not sufficient. Then District Assembly No. 300, including the glass workers, announced that it had $100,000 in cash in the treasury, and that this amount was at the disposal of the General Assembly if it should be needed. Five thousand dollars was "planted" down as a starter, but no limitation was even hinted at.

Mr. Powderly, who it is believed had an inkling beforehand of the relief that was coming, saw an opportunity to test the fidelity of the delegates. He asked all those who believed in doing something for the order to stand up. More than half of the order rose, and one by one they called out the amounts they would be willing to pledge to the general organization from the coffers of their district assemblies. All told, $150,000 was placed at the disposal of the order, and as much of this as may be needed to relieve the stringency will be accepted.

All is not yet serene, however. The remark is made that while Mr. Powderly has solidified his friends, he has not pacified his enemies. At the convention three cases of expulsion, including that of T. B. Barry, have been referred to the Committee on Complaints and Grievances, with instructions to bring in a report. Mr. Barry says he has not done with the Powderly administration yet, but has some bombs more to explode. It is generally believed that he will make a bold attempt to establish a new and separate order. Meantime the old order, with Powderly still in command, has passed the financial crisis of the time; and has at least a chance of trying what reconstruction can effect during another year.

It may be that Powderly has made blunders; but if so he has a splendid chance of retrieving them; and of getting things into a better shape are the time for the next annual convention comes round. He has won this time, and we dare say feels tolerably safe after all. The glass workers' $100,000 was a "big thing" for him, we should say; and it came in the nick of time.

Radical Revolutionists.

The Committee on Revision of the French Constitution are surely Radical Revolutionists with a vengeance. In their amended draft of the new constitution both President and Senate are abolished—wiped out of existence. If this proposal goes into effect, then the whole national power will rest with the Assembly—which will be a Parliament consisting of one House only. Precautions unheard of before are taken against the risk of having the Republic undermined and at last swept away by a dictator with military force at his back. "Burnt children dread the fire," it is said; and the French have had two experiences of this kind; and even now Boulanger waits anxiously to give them another of the same, if they will let him. No one can blame the French for being distrustful of Presidents who become Dictators. And yet it is not easy to see how the apostles of the new revolution expect ever to get Presidents and Senate respectively to consent to their own extinction. It would be almost like a man signing the warrant for his own execution. Such a thing could scarcely be accomplished either in Britain, or Canada, or the United States, except as the result of civil war. But they manage these things differently in France: whether better or worse time must tell. In the United States no President has yet attempted to make himself a military dictator; but the way that such attempts have succeeded in France seems to show that the French are not as well fitted to run a Republic as they imagine themselves to be.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.

An evening paper gives Aldermen P. Macdonald and Galbraith credit for the proposed extension of the Toronto Street Railway Co.'s system up Broadview-avenue. The World, while not deprecating anything the worthy aldermen may have done, is of opinion that the chief credit is due to ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald. He was the first man to galvanise with life the section over the Don, and for some years he has been its moving spirit. Eastern Toronto owes more to him than to any other of its citizens, and Mr. Macdonald, we are glad to know, owes more to Eastern Toronto than to any other place. He made it and it has made him.

As for the Street Railway, it will find the new extension a profitable undertaking.

Those Street Obstructions.

The street obstructions in front of the new Bank of Commerce and the Canada Life-building are altogether unnecessary, and cause in the aggregate an immense public inconvenience. The injury to the clothes of pedestrians from the splashing of mud by horses is only one item. Let the city engineer or the street commissioner visit New York, Chicago, or other American cities and see how contractors are there compelled to provide for foot traffic in front of new buildings. These officers are not worth their salaries if they cannot have a by-law passed adopting the American system of a covered way over the sidewalk, not a narrow path in the middle of the road exposed to the splashings of the street.

It is said that Senator Sanford objects to the removal of Victoria from Cobourg because it is coming to Toronto. He is in for removal to Hamilton and would give liberally to that end. But it is not the first time the Senator has been a contributor to a concern located in Toronto. He is the largest individual subscriber to the stock of The Empire newspaper, and until lately did a heap of canvassing to induce others to take stock. Perhaps it is the Senator's experience with The Empire that makes him doubtful of Victoria's coming to Toronto. We must remind the honorable Senator, however, that it is never safe to reason from analogy.

Millinery.

The universal verdict of all ladies visiting McKendry's millinery show rooms is that the display is positively excelled, and the prices are beyond all question the lowest they have seen. This is what the people want; choice goods and low prices always is the secret of trading at The Queen Hotel, 273 Yonge-street.

THOSE INVESTIGATION EXPENSES.

Aldermen Curious as to How Much the Board of Works Inquiry Has Cost.

Moved by Ald. Frankland, seconded by Ald. Bell, that the City Engineer be requested to furnish before the next meeting of this council a full and complete statement showing the money expended on the Board of Works investigation to date, including solicitor's charges, witnesses' fees and every other expenditure connected with said investigation, and showing in such statement the different payments made, to whom, and for what services; also by whom such payments were made, and by whose order; also showing the amount paid to John Thomas Cooper, and for what services rendered and by whom such payments were made to him.

2. That if the Engineer and his department are unable to furnish such statement, the City Treasurer be requested to give such information as he can under this resolution, and also James S. Fullerton, Esquire, the counsel acting on behalf of the city in the said matter.

3. That the City Clerk be requested to notify the Engineer, Treasurer and Mr. Fullerton to make such report.

The above resolution was read in Council last night. In speaking to it Ald. Gillespie suggested that he thought it would be time enough to render the account when the investigation was over. As for poor Cooper, against whom the shot is fired, it was Ald. Gillespie's opinion that he was not being paid half enough.

Ald. Frankland: "I wish to state that whatever may be known in this council is a blank to me, but I hear outside that persons are coming forward with false stories, hoping to receive large sums of money for so doing. It is due to the citizens that this statement should be made public."

Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas): "The Engineer is not the proper person to go to. Let the Investigation Committee give the information. It is composed of Ald. Gillespie, McMillan and the Mayor."

Ald. Baxter: "I do not see the point of Chairman Carlyle's suggestion. The City Engineer is the proper person to set the ball rolling."

Ald. Carlyle (St. Andrew's): "I believe that until the investigation is closed the expense statement could stand."

Ald. Frankland: "I did not move this resolution in the dark. In view of the extraordinary stoppage of the investigation and the questions being asked in the city I thought it a proper time to move it. I want a straight statement, and no crooked one, and given by those who ought to know. I believe it will be a startling one when it does come out."

An interview with Ald. Hallam published in The World, in which that city father stated that some underground work had stopped the investigation, raised a breeze.

Ald. Baxter: "Ald. Hallam shakes his wise head and asks, 'Who has stopped the triumphant chariot-wheels of justice?' [Laughter.] But I myself want to know what hidden power has stopped in their course the chariot-wheels of justice. I thought when the last charges were made by the Council we should go on and have every one of these charges investigated to the very bottom."

Ald. Dodds charged that money had been drawn by one of the investigation agents ostensibly for his own use, but in reality for other purposes. He could prove it.

Ald. McMillan took the opportunity of putting in his protest that any influence had been brought to bear to stop the enquiry. It had been stated outside that he, the County Judge and Mr. Fullerton had a consultation immediately after which the investigation stopped. He wished to place on record his emphatic denial of such a report.

Ald. Gillespie: "It might as well be understood that the investigation has not stopped. Judge McDougall and the legal advisers, Mr. Fullerton, came to a point where it would be necessary to bring in other names and it was thought cheaper to stop right where it did until Mr. Justice Robertson's appeal be decided on. As for Ald. Dodds' charge that the Executive Committee had been refused information as to monies expended, he has got matters mixed up."

The resolution carried.

The poor we have always with us, but the low prices at the Army & Navy stores make every man think he is rich, and really after all it is surprising what a good suit and overcoat you can buy at the Army & Navy for a few dollars—and one thing is sure you can rely on what you buy at the Army & Navy stores, unlike shoddy at the Army & Navy, no old stock to be worked off—everything is now fresh and cheap, that is for the quality.

How to Bring Victoria to Toronto.

Editor World: It has become painfully evident that the divided counsels concerning the educational policy of the Methodists of this country are bringing the one question which is at issue, viz., "What shall be done with Victoria University?" into such a muddle that nothing can now be looked for from either party as it exists which will command the confidence of a majority of the graduates and of the Methodist people. On the one hand the federationists are appealing for help to those who are in favor of the removal of the institution to Toronto in accordance with the scheme of federation, on the other hand the anti-federationists have lately developed an unsuspected strength and are determined to use what means may be afforded them to oppose federation. In their ardor and determination to attain this purpose they have appeared to be anxious to retain the college in Cobourg.

Now it seems to me, basing my opinion on the discussions that have taken place, and upon a personal acquaintance with many of the leaders on either side, that there is one purpose uppermost with each party, on which united action could be secured. It is possible that the federationists are really in love with the federation scheme per se, but I have no doubt that they are still more influenced by the prospect of bringing the college to Toronto. Of those who are opposed to federation there is but a very small minority in favor of remaining university could be maintained in Toronto. Why not unite upon that common ground which seems to be the only one which can secure united action? Almost as the voice of one man has gone up the cry that we must leave Cobourg. The necessity for so doing needs no discussion; it has been in course of demonstration for a quarter of a century. Let the federationists give up the federation scheme and those opposing it will gladly join them in bringing Victoria to Toronto and presenting a united front.

The Methodist people of this country have a million to invest in education.

52 North-street, Nov. 19. R. E. MCKENZIE.

Tooth-ache Cured.

Gibbons' Tooth-ache Gumcures in an instant and does not burn the mouth. Sold by all druggists. Take no other preparation. 246

City Hall Small Talk.

The City Council last night placed Ald. Swait on the special committee re buildings. Ald. Piper will fill a seat on the Property Committee during the absence of Ald. Irwin.

Among the inquiries in council last night Ald. Morrison wanted to know if the Markets and Health Committee was doing anything in the matter of increased ferry accommodation for next summer. The Mayor replied that so far nothing had been done.

The residents and property owners on Howard-street oppose the change of the name of that thoroughfare to Boswell-avenue.

In a neat letter read in council last night ex-City Treasurer Harman expresses his sense of appreciation at the handsome annuity voted to him by the aldermen.

Beaty & Son have filed a complaint with the Mayor against the tax collector for St. Patrick's Ward for alleged extortion.

Kerr & Jenkins threaten the corporation with a heavy suit for damages unless Sullivan-street be at once opened out to College-street.

Ald. Woods is determined to force the railway companies to place flagmen on the crossings at Brock-avenue. He renewed the attack in council last night and the City Clerk will write another letter on the subject.

The investigation into the charges against Waterworks Engineer T. J. McAlinn, which was to have proceeded yesterday, had to be postponed until to-morrow afternoon owing to Ald. Gillespie being too busy with other engagements.

D. Carlyle was granted a building permit yesterday for the erection of two brick stores at Wilton-avenue and Ontario-street, cost $7,000.

Ex-Ald. E. A. Macdonald will carry his assessment appeals before the County Judge.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

Patrol Wagon Damages.

A Mr. Stevens, through McMichael, Hoskin & Calden, has entered a claim against the city for $5,000 on account of injury received by him in being run over by the police patrol wagon. The same firm has a second case involving the patrol wagon in hand in which the sum claimed is $250.

The man who earns eight dollars a week and buys an overcoat at the Army & Navy stores for ten dollars and pays all other stores and it is not only the owner of such a fine overcoat that are drawing the crowd, but each one possessor of such fine goods in clothing, gaiters, umbrellas and worsted goods, which can be seen in variety at the Army & Navy stores, and at any price you like from four dollars to forty.

ATTACKED BY GLADSTONE.

LAST NIGHT'S DEBATE IN THE BRITISH HOUSE.

The Bill Granting £5,000,000 Additional to Carry Out the Ashbourne Act Introduced—The Liberal Leader Offers an Amendment.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Madden, Solicitor-General for Ireland, in the absence of Mr. Balfour, who is ill, brought in the bill to further facilitate the purchase by tenants of land in Ireland by adding £5,000,000 to the amount applicable under the Ashbourne Act. Mr. Madden, in explaining the proposed measure, described the Ashbourne Act as a great success. There had been 14,338 signed agreements for the purchase of land, of which 8632 had been completed. There were only two courses open to the Government: One was to abandon the scheme of land purchase, and the other was to extend the act.

When Mr. Madden had finished Mr. Gladstone arose. He was received with prolonged cheering from the Opposition. Mr. Gladstone moved this amendment to the Government proposal:

That in lieu of voting £5,000,000 it is expedient, in view of the lamentable sufferings arising from recent evictions in Ireland, to extend the land law of 1887 so as to empower the Courts to reduce or cancel arrears of rents that are found to be excessive.

A Broken Pledge.

Mr. Gladstone complained that the Government had broken their pledge to the House, after obtaining the whole command of the time at the disposal of the members under engagement that no controversial measures should be introduced.

His amendment did not strike at the Ashbourne Act, nor would it necessarily stop its operations. He did not desire to stop the operations of the act, whatever he might consider its dangers, and he did not oppose the bill because it proposed to keep the bill alive, but he objected to it because of the amount demanded. The Government ought to have asked Parliament for a limited grant which would suffice to enable them to continue the operations of this act until the spring, when Parliament could reconsider the whole matter. The Opposition would cheerfully agree to such an advance but the Government instead of taking that course produced a bill inviting Parliament on a fresh approval of its land purchase policy. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"]

The Government's Plan.

Mr. Gladstone continued, stating that it was the manifest design of the Government to withdraw the subject of Irish land from the view of Parliament for several years [Cheers.] That was not the course which could be allowed.

The principle of the previous land act was totally different from the Ashbourne Act, under which £5,000,000 were obtained, apparently as a precedent for another £5,000,000, thus drawing the House by slow degrees into a system from which there was no escape from putting the land into the hands of the state, making the state the immediate landlord without proper guarantees. How different was the proposal from the Liberal side when Mr. Trevelyan laid down the principle that the Government should not ask the national taxpayers to advance purchase money unless the taxpayers in Ireland evinced confidence in the tenants by offering local guarantees!

What reason has the Government for refusing with such tenacity to deal with the arrears? Were they the means of ensuring the solvent of the tenats? [Parnellite cheers.] It was certain that this bill would give the landlords a leverage to bring up rents, while it would enable only a handful of tenants to acquire holdings.

The Government were not justified on relying upon the tenants' will to pay, after the recent declaration of Lord Salisbury that the majority of 3,000,000 in Ireland were bent upon paying down the minority of 2,000,000 in order to get at and rifle their pockets. [Cheers.]

An Urgent Question.

The tenants themselves had urgently demanded a settlement of arrears. A similar necessity had been acknowledged in the case of the crofters of Scotland. Much greater had been the case of Ireland, where the arrears were running without limit, and led to a paralysis of the farmers' engagements and an unceasing flow of evictions.

He asked the House to intervene and prevent the continuance of unlimited, too certain, issue, perhaps on a greatly augmented scale, under the Government's policy. Let them do justice to Ireland in the matter of arrears. [Cheers.]

Mr. Goschen Replies.

Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, denied that the Government were pledged not to introduce controversial measures during the winter session. Mr. Gladstone's statement, that if the Government had asked just sufficient to keep the act in operation till the next session it would have been granted, was incorrect. Steps were taken to ascertain whether such a proposal would be acceptable and the response did not encourage the attempt. ["Hear! Hear!"]

The immediate extension of the Ashbourne Act was a necessity. It was desired by the tenants and he hoped the House and the country would perceive that they were dealing with land purchase which was not incompatible with dealing with arrears. The Government was prepared to deal with arrears in due course of time. ["Hear! hear!"] The suggestion that they were practically assisting the landlords in a conspiracy to allow the arrears to continue and to encourage evictions was so absurd that it was scarcely worth answering. [Cheers.]

Other Speeches.

Mr. O'Brien maintained that the bill would make rich tenants richer, but would leave poor colliers in the west in as bad a position as ever. It was merely a plan to shovel English gold into the pockets of the Irish landlord.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman (Lib.), severely censured the manner in which the Government were thrusting the bill upon the House.

For the O'Connor-Tesmer Race.

A meeting of those who intend going to Washington to witness the O'Connor-Tesmer boat race was held at the St. Charles last night. The question as to by which route the party would go was again brought up and another vote was taken, which was almost unanimously in favor of the New York Central and Northern Central. Mr. B. P. Fraser, representing the N. Y. C., announced that a $12.80 rate to Washington and return will be given, which will include stop over privileges at Philadelphia on the return trip. The train, which will have two Pullman cars attached, will leave Toronto on Thursday at 12.20 noon, arriving in Washington at 9.30 o'clock on Friday morning.

The Stevens Institute Victorious.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 19.—The Stevens Institute eleven played a winning game of football at Williamstown in the championship series to day and defeated Dartsmouths heavier Rush line 3 to 0.

Football Notes.

Harvard defeated the Philadelphia University team yesterday in a game of football by a score of 48 to 0.

A match was played on Saturday afternoon between the Toronto Collegiate Institute team and the Stanleys, which resulted in a draw, neither side scoring.

Mr. A. H. Garrett the clever goal keeper of the Canadian football team arrived in Toronto yesterday, looking the picture of health after his trip across. Garry says the boys had a capital time in England. He left Messrs. Webster, Killer, Forsyth and Pirie in Hamilton, whence they started for their homes in Berlin and Dundas. Mr. Garrett will at once enter on his duties as sporting editor of The Empire.

Spots of Sport.

The hounds will meet this afternoon at Slattery's hotel, cor. Bloor and Dundas-streets at 3 o'clock.

Pugilists Jake Kilrain and Charley Mitchell will act as judges in the six-days' go-as-you-please walking match, which begins in Madison-square Gardens, New York, next Sunday night.

The Thistle is at anchor at her moorings at Gourock, near Glasgow. Mr. Watson was in London last week and said that he knew nothing of any new challenge for the America Cup, and that he certainly was in a position were contented as far as the cutter was concerned.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

France Has Not Engaged to Co-Operate in the East African Blockade.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Goblet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, stated that France had not engaged to co-operate with England and Germany in a blockade of the coast of East Africa. Both powers, he said, had requested permission from the French Government to search ships flying the French flag which were suspected of being engaged in the slave trade or importing arms into Africa. The Government had replied that it could not recognize the right of England or Germany to search all vessels under the French flag. Certain abuses due to the slave trade might have arisen, but they did not have the gravity with which it was sought to invest them. They were not to be compared with those perpetrated in the interior or on the coast of North Africa. Nevertheless a French war ship would be sent to prevent slave trading being conducted under the French flag.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT WINNIPEG.

Wheat Slowly Declining—Larivière in the Field for Provencher.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 19.—An Icelandic boy named Oliver Stephens was run over by a train on Main-street this evening and his brains were dashed out and scattered on the pavement.

Walter Skead, reported dead from exhaustion in the drowning accident on Saturday, is still alive.

Wheat is slowly falling in price.

Larivière is definitely in the field as the Conservative candidate in Provencher.

Gov. Royal is here.

Harrison Is Non-Committal.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—A few days ago Col. J. W. Jefferson, a prominent business man and planter, who commanded a Michigan regiment during the war, wrote to President-elect Harrison, asking him to indicate as far as he might properly do so the probable policy of his administration toward the south. Gen. Harrison replied: "I notice what you say about the situation there, and assure you that I appreciate its gravity and have the most sincere desire to be well informed both as to the men and affairs in the south. I do most sincerely desire to promote the general good of our whole people without regard to state lines, and I shall be glad to have the friendly advice and co-operation of the law-abiding and conservative people in all the states."

Hayti Not Frightened by Sinister.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The following has been received from the Haytien Legation in Washington: "The Prize Court of Port au Prince, after trial, has condemned the American steamer Haytien Republic to confiscation for violating the blockade of the Port of St. Marie, and for actively participating in the rebellion of the northern districts of Hayti. The sentence of the court was passed on Oct. 31. The United States steamer Boston has arrived at Port au Prince, where her commander is assisting the United States Minister in investigating the case. An appeal may be taken to the Consul of Cassation (Supreme Court)."

Harry King's Murderess.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—All mystery regarding the woman who shot Harry King at Omaha has been cleared away. Her real name is Elizabeth Bechler, and her parents live at Cleveland, Ohio. She was ruined five years ago by a man named Legarde, and took his name. After a stay in Detroit she came to Chicago and was introduced to young King, who at once became infatuated with her. She was never married to King and never took his name. She was not an educated woman, but had the faculty of adapting herself to circumstances, and to casual acquaintances she would pass as a woman of culture.

Grover Will Take a Long Rest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Sun's Washington correspondent says that after March 4 Mr. Cleveland will take a long vacation and then probably settle down in New York City. Secretary Bayard will retire from public life. Secretary Whitney will go to Europe and Secretary Fairchild will resume his law practice.

A Celebrated Surgeon's Death.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Dr. Henry B. Sands, the eminent surgeon, died suddenly yesterday afternoon while in a carriage with Dr. A. Alexander when opposite Delmonico's. Death was caused by a blood clot on the brain. Dr. Sands was consulting surgeon in the cases of Gen. Grant and Hon. Roscoe Conkling.

He Was Sent to Toronto.

UNIONVILLE, Nov. 19.—A Walter Brydges, a tramp, was in the act of stealing a ride he was caught by the train and the flesh of his left leg was torn from the ankle to the thigh. He claimed to have no friends, so he was sent to Toronto by the first train to be placed in the hospital.

A Steamer Sinks.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 19.—The steamer Maud M. Fish sank Saturday night at Gould's landing. She had a cargo of rice and sundries. She was valued at $10,000. The mate, John Foy, was asleep in the state room and was drowned.

Served Him Right.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—It has been ascertained that Dick Ogleby, the comedian, who was mysteriously murdered at Marionville, Mo., a few weeks ago, was killed by Peter Strossel, whose sister Ogleby had ruined.

A Sunday Job.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 19.—The work of changing the track of the Cleveland and Canton Railroad from narrow to standard gauge was successfully accomplished yesterday. The road is 160 miles long.

A Lovers' Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Annie Schlott and her lover, Theodore Rudlees, quarrelled Saturday, and Annie, after brooding over the trouble, killed herself.

A Terrible Climate.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Dispatches from Northern Illinois, Indiana and Eastern Iowa report the first heavy fall of snow of the season.

Three Drowned.

ROCKAWAY, L.I., Nov. 19.—Three Bohemian laborers were drowned while out rowing here yesterday.

Taken to the Hospital.

Yesterday afternoon a young Englishman named Alfred Bridges slipped while attempting to jump on a G. T. R. train at Unionville, with the result that one of the cars passed over his right leg lacerating it frightfully. He was brought to Toronto and sent to the Hospital.

Last evening William Steen, 92 Adelaide-street west, was getting off a street car on the corner of Yonge and Adelaide when he slipped, breaking his leg. The police ambulance took him to the Hospital.

For the Conversion of the Jews.

In connection with the effort now being made in Toronto to create enthusiasm in evangelistic work among the Jews, Rev. Jacob Freshman of New York, delivered an instructive lecture in the Jarvis-street Baptist Church last night. What added interest to the address was that Mr. Freshman is a native of the garden city. A Jewish rabbi. The audience was large and appreciative.

Among the Societies.

D. S. B. Pollard, G. P., paid an official visit to Surrey Lodge, Sons of England, last evening. A similar visit was paid by John N. C. Carter, Grand Secretary, to Stafford Lodge, Sons of England. Mr. Carter delivered an address on the progress of the order.

Other meetings last night were the Wood Carvers, in Orpheus Hall; Household of Ruth, No. 230, Grand United Order Oddfellows (colored); K. O. T. M., No. 13; Excelsior Lodge, A. O. U. W.

For the Firemen's Fund.

M. & L. Samuel, Benjamin & Co. have sent $50 to Chief Ardagh to be applied to the Firemen's Benevolent Fund, as a slight recognition of the valuable services rendered by the brigade on the occasion of the recent fire in their premises, Nos. 56½ and 58 Yonge-street, on the evening of Oct. 23.

Show me some of those overcoats you are doing so much blowing about, said a man yesterday in one of the Army & Navy stores. I never yet found an advertisement that was anywhere near true. In a few minutes he had bought one of those elegant nap overcoats, cord edge, velvet collar, verona lining, at twelve fifty; and as he went out he said you don't say just enough about your goods—I will send my friends to the Army & Navy for ever.

THE CONTRACT WILL HOLD.

DEAR FLOUR CAUSES A BIG DISCUSSION IN THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Ald. Fleming's Narrow-Street Resolution Referred Back—The City Council Endorses the Annexation of the Flowery Suburb—Bylaws Rushed Through.

There was a thoroughly representative meeting of the City Council last night, the only absentees being Ald. Gilbert and Irwin.

Ald. Fleming moved, seconded by Ald. Dodds, that the council desires to place on record its strong disapproval and condemnation of the practice which at present exists whereby owners of property open up narrow streets through their land and erect buildings upon lanes, and along the side and in the rear parts of their land, said buildings being injurious to the health and detrimental to the best welfare of the city, and that it be resolved that the council in future refuse to supply water, light, sewerage, block pavements or sidewalks to any house or houses erected upon these narrow streets, and that the officers of the corporation be instructed to refuse all these privileges to any applicant whose request would be a violation of the spirit of these resolutions.

Ald. Frankland, McMillan and Hallam spoke strongly in favor of the resolution. Ald. Baxter headed the fight against it and secured a victory by getting it referred to the Board of Works to report upon.

The council went into committee of the whole on the Executive Committee's report, Ald. Maughan in the chair. There were one or two sifts before the Markets and Health report was reached. There was a clause in this report, however, which aroused the wrath of Ald. Galbraith and Ald. Gillespie. It referred to the application of Mr. Thomas Adams, contractor for the supply of bread to the jail, to be relieved, owing to loss caused by the increase in the price of flour.

Ald. Galbraith: "I think that this kind of business should stop. Here is a man who, I am creditably informed, tendered in the first place for the contract at starvation prices. Now if he is a rich man he will fatten him a lean son to leave the field to men better able to carry on such a contract, and it he is a poor man it cannot hurt to wind him up as once. He would be the last man to come to the city if the price of flour had lowered and say, 'Here is some of your money back.' This not business, and I will record my vote against it."

Ald. Baxter believed with Ald. Galbraith that such a proceeding would be pernicious. Ald. Johnston defended the report, while Ald. Gillespie moved in amendment that the clause be struck out, remarking that should the council endorse the report, it would do an act bordering on dishonesty.

Ald. Frankland: "I do not know that I ever heard Ald. Gillespie with pleasure. He is not a sympathetic man, and certainly his voice awakes no sympathy with me. The man is a poor man, not living on rentals received from small cottages on narrow streets like some people, but trying to supply food and make an honest living. I, for one, would go home very unhappy if this clause was not confirmed."

Ald. Hallam supported Ald. Gillespie, while Ald. Dodds suggested that Adams be held to his contract in so far as it regarded the supply of bread in use at the time the contract was made, but be paid at the present market price for the increase in the supply. Ald. Shaw thought the principle of sticking to contracts in matters like this should be right in theory, but ought to be subject to a little relaxing. He would vote for the report.

Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) as a practical baker spoke strongly against Adams getting any relief. If he tendered at ruination prices it was his own lookout. The poverty cry was all very well, but the poorer the man the more cautious he ought to be in entering into a contract.

The amendment of Ald. Gillespie was carried by a large majority. The Executive's report was carried without any further amendments of importance.

Ald. McMillan got a bylaw through regarding the issue of sterling debentures whereby the usual express charges of ½ of 1 per cent will be saved in future. The City Treasurer submitted his sureties, who were approved of by the Council. They are H. S. Mara, Ex-Mayor Alex. Manning, and George C. Gibbons of London, and they are bound in the sum of $20,000, which with the current bond of $20,000 makes his total sureties $40,000.

The Windmill Line Extension Committee's report passed without amendment, as also a bylaw relating to the opening and widening of streets. It was resolved to change the name of the "Exhibition Committee" to that of the "Parks and Gardens Committee," to take charge of all the pleasure resorts of the city.

The following resolution was passed on motion of Ald. Boustead:

That the corporation of the city of Toronto assent to the annexation of the corporation of the town of Parkdale to the city of Toronto, in accordance with the terms set out in bylaw No. 527 of the town of Parkdale, and adopted and passed by the Council of Parkdale on Oct. 8, and that the special committee on Parkdale Annexation be appointed and authorized to attend and press the matter before the Attorney-General.

The council adjourned at 10.40.

Grant & Co., Pork Packers, Ingersoll.

Mara & Co., grocers and wine merchants, 280 Queen-street west, 4th store west of Beverley-street, are now occupying the next store west of them to sell the above firm's celebrated sugar-cured hams, breakfast and roll bacon, tenderloins, sausages and all other meats usually kept in a first-class provision store. Grant & Co.'s meats rank very high in the English markets and no finer have ever been sold in the Dominion. They also keep in stock poultry and the finest dairy and creamery butter in 1lb. rolls, 10lb. tins and tubs.

THE LEGAL GRIST.

Happenings Around Osgoode Hall—Some Important Cases in Progress.

Mr. Justice Falconbridge has been appointed a rota judge for the trial of local election petitions for the current year.

W. F. Johnston has been awarded the gold medal given with the barrister examination.

Central Bank re Cayley was yesterday enlarged by Judge Street, etc., under the Winding-up Act.

In the Common Pleas Divisional Court yesterday, the Owen Sound S. S. Co. v. C. P. R., an action brought against the railway for a division of the profits of the Lake Superior steamboats operated by the defendants, occupied the court all day. Judgment was reserved.

Students will rejoice to learn that the Common Pleas Division have decided that upon being sworn in as a barrister, the usual $2 fee need not be paid.

Frank Mackelcan, Q.C., presented to the Queen's Bench yesterday the following gentlemen, who were sworn in as barristers: A. E. Greer, B.C. Fisher, G. J. Legatt, A. E. Taylor, F. H. Kilbourn and T. R. Ferguson. In the Common Pleas: W. F. Johnston, J. J. Humble, J. A. E. Preston, J. H. McNee, W. C. Chisholm, J. Standish, A. Collins, T. Walmesley, G. T. Bradfield, A. D. Cartwright, H. H. East, A. C. Rutherford, T. Scullard, F. C. Jarvis, M. S. Mercer, M. F. Muir, A. B. Thompson, E. W. H. Blake, W. E. Thompson and H. L. Anderson.

The Court of Appeal was engaged yesterday in disposing of Merchants Bank v. Lucas, which has been before the courts for a long time. The action was brought to recover $2700 on a bill of exchange drawn by the Hamilton Cotton Co. (the defendant) on McElderry & Co. and endorsed to the bank, and was dishonored by the defendant on the ground that the endorsement was made by a person who had no authority to do so and who appropriated the money to his own use. Chief Justice Galt sustained this contention, which the Divisional Court set aside, and gave judgment for the plaintiff, which is the ground of the present appeal. A number of eminent counsel are engaged in the matter and the argument was not concluded when the court arose. Peremptory list for to-day: Jones v. G.T.R., O'Sullivan v. Lake, Duncan v. Rogers.

The Chancellor has fully confirmed the action of the Law Society in disbarring J. Baldwin Hands. In his judgment yesterday, after an exhaustive review of the facts of the case, the technical points raised on behalf of Mr. Hands, His Lordship found that he could come to no other conclusion than that Mr. Hands can no longer remain a member of the Law Society. The Chancellor ruled that the benchers have full jurisdiction over its members, and the fact that the witnesses called on behalf of Miss Craine were not sworn had no weight. As to the fact that restitution had been made after the benchers were seized of the matter the court thought that that fact had no bearing on the case as it was done in fear of punishment. The Chancellor somewhat severely criticized the action of the plaintiff, and pointed out the effect of conduct on the public referring briefly to the duties of a professional man. Judgment goes against Mr. Hands with costs. It is said an appeal will be entered.

In all cases before the Common Pleas Division the registrar announces that where no notes of the evidence are put in such cases will not be put on the peremptory list until the notes are in. The opposing party may move to strike the case off the list if they have ground of complaint.

NEIL C. LOVE'S FUNERAL.

A Large Attendance Escort the Remains to the Grave.

A funeral with an attendance not only large to such an extent as to make it remarkable, but including a general gathering of the public of all classes such as is unusual, was that of the late Neil C. Love, J. P., which took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence at 76 Gerrard-street east to Mount Pleasant Cemetery. The immense attendance fully attested the esteem and regard in which the deceased gentleman was held, and the procession of carriages, numbering 82, which followed the remains was one seldom seen in this city. Mayor Clarke, and nearly every member of the City Council, and City Clerk Blevins attended out of respect to a man who as alderman had spent many years in the city's service; the York Pioneers, of which the deceased was a member, were there in strong numbers, including many veterans whose ages ranged between the eighties and nineties; the students of the Pharmacy College to the number of 68 attended to do honor to the memory of one who had twice been president of the institution and who had always taken a deep interest in its affairs; the students of the Toronto Collegiate Institute, of the board of which the deceased was a member, had been dismissed at noon and the rector, Mr. Archibald Macmurchy, with his staff of teachers attended the funeral in a body, as did also the board consisting of Messrs. James Lobb (chairman), W. S. Lee, Wm. Houston and T. A. Mulvey.

The body of the deceased reposed in a metallic casket covered with black cloth, with silver mountings and a plate bearing the inscription:

NEIL COOK LOVE,
Born January 25, 1819.
Died November 15, 1888.

Among the many floral offerings which surrounded the remains were those from the children of the deceased, a pillow with the word "Father"; a wreath from the bereaved widow; the teachers and pupils of Moulton Ladies' College, the teachers and students of the Toronto Collegiate Institute, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Reid, Miss Marley, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, and Mrs. Fleming.

Rev. Leroy Hooker, pastor of the Metropolitan Church, at which Mr. Love was an attendant, assisted by Rev. E. A. Stafford, conducted a service at the house. After which the remains were borne to the hearse by these gentlemen, who were the pall-bearers: Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, Ald. Boustead, and Messrs. Eugene O'Keefe, James Scott, John T. Reid and W. S. Lee. The chief mourners were Messrs. Chas. Spencer, Rook, W., James and Neil C. Love, sons; W. D. Matthews, son-in-law; Wilmot L. Matthews, grandson; Wallace Millichamp and John Goodall of Garafraxa, brothers-in-law; John Arnold, Parry Sound, Wm. H., J. C., Spencer, Wallace and George Millichamp, nephews.

Among the many who escorted the remains to the grave besides those already mentioned were:

Dr. Richardson, G. S. McConkey, J. E. Pells, John Bland, Ex-Ald. Booth, P. G. Close, ex-Ald. Crocker and Shannon, Police Court Clerk Meyerfey and Assistant Clerk Currie, Morrison, Prof. Shuttleworth, John Graham, John Baillie, Rev. A. H. Baldwin, W. Nairn, John S. Mitchell, Dr. J. E. Graham, James Beaty, G. G. S. W. Elliot, Hugh Miller, Elisha Edmonds, Jas. Gillespie, George Bellinger, W. Peake, John Morrow, Arthur Lepard, Police Inspectors Archambault and Stephens, Dr. Cathbertson, N. G. Bigelow, Sidney Hamilton, Edmund Bradley, J. Dixon, James Scott, Detective Inspector Stark, Thomas Armstrong, John Laidlaw, R. Robinson, John Wilson, James French, Thomas Dexter, ex-Ald. Steiner, Dr. Hall, W. White, James Ashfield, H. S. Northrop, Dr. Oldright, Ald. Davis, Assistant City Solicitor Macd