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NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

ONTARIO'S WEALTHY MINES

REASONS WHY THE LEGISLATURE SHOULD DEVELOP THEM

And Adopt a Vigorous Mining Policy—The World's Views Endorsed—Great Resources Unworked—What Will Make Ontario Rich.

The World's article yesterday entitled "A Mining Policy for Ontario" attracted much attention. Business men, engineers, scientists and keen speculators all discussed it, and the consensus of opinion which The World gathered in the afternoon was one of general endorsement of the views enunciated. Surprise was expressed at the apathy of the Government in relation to the enormous mineral wealth of Ontario, and the hope was expressed on all hands that thorough explorations by competent men would be initiated. It was also pointed out that whilst other Canadian provinces and the United States had their mining bureaux, Ontario, the chief and richest province, had only isolated reports, and those not up to date, of certain portions of the district. The reports of the Geological Survey are necessarily limited and do not cover the ground which a special department would satisfactorily occupy. The more the question is discussed the greater the need will appear for a prompt policy having for its specific object the development of the vast mining resources of Ontario.

What a Practical Mining Engineer Said.

Mr. W. Hamilton Merritt, M.E., said: I have read the article in The World with much interest. It is in the right direction. Since 1882 I have been advocating the establishment of a mining bureau. Canada's mineral wealth is being neglected. From the Atlantic to the Pacific we have got all classes of ores which in international exhibitions have taken the highest awards. I was at the Paris Exhibition, and no country had a richer or more complete display of ores than Canada. But as to the extent and accessibility of this mineral wealth we have no definite information. We are in this respect years behind other countries.

The matter has several times been brought before the Dominion Government, and although the importance of the subject has been admitted nothing practical has yet resulted. In the Geological Survey a very large amount of money is annually spent, but this does not bring one cent into the country or afford the information desired. Indirectly, the Survey is of great assistance to mining engineers, but there has not been the definite work which according to the statute the people have a right to expect. The Survey is supposed to exist for the purpose of developing the minera wealth as well as merely surveying. If a proportion of the sum voted for the Survey were expended in the maintenance of a special section for mining exploration we should get a good return.

In the North the state of affairs is better than in Ontario. In Nova Scotia and British Columbia systematic attention is paid to mining. They have a special department which has done a great deal of good. The aggregate mineral wealth of Ontario would exceed that of any other province. It is remarkable that in the discussion of Commercial Union and Imperial Federation the first thing urged is the mineral wealth of Canada, and yet no one has any precise information on the subject. It is one of the most extraordinary things I know of that the undoubted mineral resources of the country should be so neglected.

A department or section or sub-section should be instituted to give exclusive attention to the subject. Valuable information would be obtained, co-operation secured, mining developed, new districts opened out, and much good would result. Although it was suggested in the report of the Geological Survey for 1885 that such information should be collected, the value of which ... the latest results, nothing whatever has been issued as yet, so as to be accessible to the general public. The work of the Survey is too slow, and nothing tangible has resulted from its new basis of collecting information and reporting to Ottawa.

What Professor Galbraith Thinks.

Professor Galbraith of the School of Science, on being interviewed, said: I have read the article and think it a move in the right direction. There is an undoubted need for mining development in Ontario. There is something wrong in reference to our mines. We have a vast amount of minerals, but limited development. Two years ago I visited some disused mines near the Lake of the Woods. I went down an old shaft and scraped out a handful of dirt in one of the drifts. I washed it and found enough gold to cover my finger-nail. In the same place out of a shovelful of tailings I found quicksilver in small quantities. This showed that the miners had been wasting what was valuable and not making the best of the mines. The Geological Survey is a Dominion, not provincial concern, and its reports are of a limited nature. I think it would be desirable to [send] out explorers to find out what has been [done] and what are the prospects. An authentic [re]port to the Government as to the state [of min]ing would be very desirable. Nobody knows anything about it. There are [deposits o]f lignite, if not coal, and copper, gold, [le]ad and iron in Ontario, but definite [informat]ion is needed as to all these. The re[port sug]gested would explain why mining [developm]ent has not been greater. I have [visite]d the copper and iron mines on the [north shore] of Lake Superior, and the work [in the]se mines is very wonderful. There [is mor]e mining on the north side. I [read] with interest the discussion of this [subject].

[Views] of a Professional Assayist.

[Mr. Tho]mas Heys, professor of chemistry [and offici]al assayist, of 116 King-street west, [said: I th]ink something of the kind indicated [by The W]orld should be done by the Do[minion or] Ontario Government, or both. It [is desirab]le that public attention should be [called to] the lack of mining information and [the g]reat resources of the province. I [should b]e glad to see the establishment of a [j]ournal through which we might get [informat]ion. At present there is a dearth of [reliable]. There is nothing official in [any shap]e or form save in the reports of the [Geologic]al Survey. I am not quite sure [whether] a mining policy as advocated in The [World co]mes within the domain of the Pro[vincial G]overnment. I think the Dominion [Governme]nt has the facilities if it would only [use them.] Hitherto all mining development [has been] done by private enterprise, either [by individua]ls or companies, but the Government [should aff]ord material aid by exploration and [survey.] There is no question of the great [wealth of] minerals in the province. It will [prove] a very rich country. From what has [already] done the prospects are exceed[ingly go]od. I think we shall soon see a large [develop]ment. A good deal of prospecting [has been] done in the spring and summer. All [along] the north shore of the Georgian [Bay] to Sault Ste. Marie and [Port A]rthur is an exceedingly rich [mineral] district, and it is surprising that [so little] has been done to develop it. I have [been the]re three times examining the ores in [that distr]ict and found them remarkably good. ["They]" said Mr. Heys, "are auriferous ores, [and there] is a large proportion of gold, and I [found] them in the Township of Denison, [near Sud]bury, on the new line of railway from [the Soo] to the Soo. In that district there is [copp]er ore in abundance. I hope the [att]ection of the Canadian Institute [will take th]e matter up to which The World [has directed attention.]"

[Action] of the Canadian Institute.

[The Canad]ian Institute has, since its for[mation, take]n a great interest in this question [and has on se]veral occasions represented its [views to the] Government.

[A] memorial was presented to the [Governor-Ge]neral-in-Council, stating that the [development o]f the mineral resources of the [country woul]d be largely promoted by the [colle]ction of information and sta[tistics as to]es, mining, and metallurgical operations, and by the prompt publication of the same from year to year; that the report of the Select Committee of the Dominion Government on geological surveys, 1884, supported this contention, the testimony of men of science and experts being unanimously and emphatically in favor of the project; that in an interview with the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Ontario he assured them that the Provincial Government would heartily co-operate with the Dominion Government in collecting materials for full reports on the mineral wealth and the mining industry of the province. The Council urged that such information should be supplied in connection with the forthcoming census, supplying by that means the gap which has occurred since the publication of Sir Wm. Logan's Summary of Reports in 1863, since which no publication has been issued relating solely to mines, minerals and metallurgical operations.

In addition to this memorial and interview with the Commissioner of Crown Lands a deputation from the Geological and Mining Section of the institute a few days ago waited on the representative of the Government at Ottawa and urged the above views. The subject will probably come up for discussion at the meeting of the geological section on Friday evening.

Several of the members express the hope that now the subject has been brought prominently forward in The World, something practical may be done to remove the reproach of apathy which has so long existed.

What Correspondents Say.

Editor World: You have hit the nail on the head in this morning's paper in suggesting that the Ontario Government institute a thorough investigation of the mining resources of this province. More good could be done by a three days' discussion of this question in the Legislature than by all the other subjects up this coming session. A committee of the Legislature might elicit valuable information. But I agree with you that exploration by competent mining engineers is the most essential part of the work. We want to know what we have got in the way of mines. I trust that Mr. Conmee of Algoma, the members along the Ottawa, and the members for Hastings, Lennox, Frontenac and Muskoka will do something in the direction indicated by you.

J. T.

Editor World: In reading your leading article in this morning's World I notice you advocate a mining policy for Ontario. I have admired for a long time your plucky and vigorous defence in fighting that absurd idea, Commercial Union. My admiration greatly increases when I find you advocating the very thing the country needs and the only thing that will make the country great and prosperous. Just as commerce makes more Christians than all the foreign missionaries, a liberal mining policy properly developed will make the country richer than all the fish in the sea, or wood in the forest, or even grain in the soil. This may be strong, but it is true. Go ahead, I am with you on the mineral policy for all I am worth.

JOSEPH HALLIDAY.

DOCTORS IN COURT.

A Suit About the Purchase of a Stouffville Physician's Practice.

Their Lordships Justices Falconbridge and Street were both engaged in disposing of the heavy docket in the Assize Court yesterday, and these energetic additions to the superior bench promise to make short work of the remaining cases. On Judge Falconbridge's side Alexander v. Bradshaw, begun Saturday, was concluded with a verdict of $175 for plaintiff.

The case of Dr. H. E. Shepherd, formerly of Oakville, against Dr. S. G. Thompson, formerly of Stouffville and now of Toronto, was begun but not concluded when the court adjourned. It is all about the purchase by plaintiff of defendant's practice, goods and chattels at Stouffville, the consideration being $500, and in the agreement it was stipulated that Dr. Thompson was not to practice his profession within ten miles of the village. Dr. Shepherd gave collateral security for the payment of the $500 in the shape of a mortgage on some property he owned in the village of Springfield. The purchase money, in the shape of several promissory notes, was not paid according to the agreement, which was put in as defence by Dr. Thompson. The plaintiff sues for $1000 and an order to restrain Dr. Thompson from practicing within the territory named.

The examination of witnesses was quite interesting and lively. Mr J. K. Kerr, Q.C., and Mr. Patterson appeared for Dr. Shepherd and Mr. James Tilt, Q.C., for Dr. Thompson. The case will be continued this morning.

Judge Falconbridge's list for to-day is: Cormack v. Brock, Dominion Bank v. Conlin, Power v. Durschordwi, McGibbon v. McGibbon, Matthews v. Potter, Brown v. Denne.

Mr. Justice Street heard the case of John Livingston, assignee of the insolvent Joseph Hall Machine Works at Oshawa, against Thomas Rupert, to recover $654, the price of eight reapers alleged to have been bought and not paid for by defendant. The defence is that Rupert paid for the machines before the Joseph Hall Manufacturing Company, a different concern, went into liquidation in 1884, and wants to offset that payment against the Joseph Hall Machine Works. The jury failed to agree. Judge Street's list for to-day is: Anderson v. Adamson, Millichamp v. Park, Russell v. Clarkson, Dominion Bank v. Fulton, Samson v. Brayley, Bodley v. Toronto Street Railway.

Canadian Books in the United States.

Duplicate plates of the edition of the "Un Philosophe Sous les Toits," lately brought out by Mr. W. H. Fraser of the University of Toronto, have been procured from Copp, Clark Co. by D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, publishers of modern language books. An edition for the United States market will shortly appear.

The York Tribune.

The World has received the first number of The York Tribune, published at West Toronto Junction and edited by Dr. J. T. Gilmour, M.P.P. The Tribune is eight pages, well printed and its initial number is quite newsy. The Doctor's facile pen ought to make his journalistic venture go.

Troubles of Irish Journalists.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Mr. Timothy Harrington, member of Parliament, was placed on trial at Tralee to-day on the charge of publishing in The Kerry Sentinel reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. Mr. Harrington was found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. Notice of an appeal was given. Mr. Corcoran, publisher of The Cork Examiner, was tried to-day and sentenced to two months' imprisonment without hard labor for publishing reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the league. He will also appeal.

The French Cable Company Case.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Tribunal of Commerce has delivered a judgment ordering the French Cable Company to conform to the conditions of its agreement with the Anglo-American Company, and to pay all costs and ascertain the amount of damage per day for each day's delay in carrying out the agreement. The French company must pay to the cable pool 2000 francs per day from the time of its attempted withdrawal, Jan. 1, 1887, until the date of its return.

Trouble Among the Crofters.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Trouble has occurred among the crofters of the Aigash district in Invernesshire, Scotland. The landless crofters to the number of 1000 drove the sheep off the farms and offered a determined resistance to the police and troops who were sent to the scene. Numbers were wounded on both sides.

The Abyssinians' Advance.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Advices from Massowah say that the bulk of the Abyssinian army is concentrated in the district of Ayame under the leadership of Ras Michal and will advance by the Komali Torrent, the route taken by the British Magdala expedition.

A Conference with Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Lord Hartington had a long conference with Lord Salisbury to-day on the Local Government Bill. The Unionist leader insisted upon the Government adopting numerous amendments to meet the objections of his party to the bill.

DELAYING THE TENDERS.

NO IMMEDIATE PROSPECT OF GETTING THE COURT HOUSE WORK.

Ald. Jones' Committee Open the Bids Without Disclosing the Firms and Order a Two Weeks' Postponement With a View of Reducing the Deposit.

The opening of the tenders for the new City and County buildings, which took place yesterday afternoon, was the big event in City Hall circles. For two hours the committee wrestled with the question as to whether or not it should open the tenders. The result is that the matter is just where it was three years ago. Nothing was done beyond deciding to tell the Council what the committee had learned—with some particulars which it is hoped will be obtained before the Council meeting on Friday night.

The available amount for the erection of the building is in round numbers about $945,000, made up of $90,000 left after purchasing the site out of the first bylaw's $300,000, which, by act of Parliament, might be increased by $100,000; of $400,000 as per the second bylaw; of $350,000 as per the third; of about $5000 on hand from rentals on the site, and finally of the extra $100,000 by which the first grant might be increased.

Taking the lowest tenders for masonry and stonework, carpentering and joinery, galvanized iron and copper work and roofing, the aggregate amount of them is $919,020. To this must be added $150,000, the estimated cost of the plumbing, painting, plastering and heating, making the total $1,069,020.

So the case stands: $950,000 available for a building to cost $1,069,020.

The meeting was summoned for 3 o'clock, but owing to the fact that the Waterworks Committee had been called for that hour there was a hitch. Chairman Jones wanted all the members of the Court House Committee present if possible, and so allowed some who were members of the Waterworks to attend that body's meeting, which delayed the Court House meeting till 4.15 o'clock.

There were present: Ald. Jones (Chairman), Millichamp, Morrison, Galley, Hunter, Johnston, Gillespie, Harvie, Hill, Carlyle (St. Andrew's) and Fleming.

On motion of Ald. Fleming Capt. Neelon of St. Catharines, John Shields and John Carroll of Toronto were allowed to address the committee. Capt. Neelon asked that unless the work was to be declared at once they would prefer that the tenders should not be opened, as it would tend to injure them by having their figures made known. It might be that at a later time the absence of frost in the ground and the reduction of the prices of labor would enable them to offer different terms.

Mr. Carroll said that they had carefully gone into the matter and had produced samples of the stone which they proposed to use. They feared being put to a disadvantage by the work not being declared at once.

Ald. Fleming: What I understood is that if we do not give the contract at once they do not want us to open the tenders.

Ald. Hunter: The tenders are public documents, and we can only act as public servants and go ahead.

The Chairman: The only thing we can do is to open the tenders.

Ald. Carlyle spoke of reducing the amount of the deposits, but was told that it was too late.

The Chairman said that at present the amount to go ahead with is about $850,000, to which may be added the $100,000, making up the $400,000, the limit that could be borrowed by the first by-law. He explained that the tenders would not be for the whole building because they did not include the plastering, painting, plumbing and heating.

Architect Lennox explained that the reason why he asked only for stone and carpenter work was because, in the case of plumbing, for instance, this work would not be needed for five years, and many changes and improvements might take place in that time.

Ald. Gillespie wanted to be re-assured of the amount on hand and asked for the opinion of Ald Boustead, who was present.

Ald. Boustead said he would have to get the figures from the Treasurer—from whom Chairman Jones got them.

Ald. Millichamp wanted to know what the painting, plumbing, plastering and heating tenders would amount to, and Architect Lennox said they would probably be $150,000, although he could not give the exact figures as he was preparing them for submission to the Council.

The Chairman: What we have to do is to decide if these tenders are to be opened to-day.

Ald. Hill objected to the opening, and urged a two weeks' adjournment so as to allow tenders to come in from contractors who would probably be able to tender if they could make a nominal deposit instead of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Many a contractor was good enough, but it was not just possible for him to give a check for $20,000 or $25,000. This arose chiefly out of the Central Bank failure, as many city contractors had thousands of dollars locked up in that bank.

Ald. Fleming moved that the tenders be left over for two weeks till the architect could report upon what the combined cost of the entire building will be.

Ald. Hunter moved that the tenders be opened at once.

The Chairman: If you leave them over, for what purpose and for how long do you propose to do it?

Ald. Hill: Because I believe that a motion will be made in Council to do away with the $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. deposit and substitute a nominal amount.

In reply to a question of "How long?" Ald. Fleming said "For a month."

"Then some of you will be out of this Council," interjected Ald. Boustead.

Ald. Johnston wanted it left over for two weeks to give other contractors a chance.

Architect Lennox: I thought that it is in the interests of the city to put off the asking for tenders for plumbing, painting, plastering and heating. But I can now get tenders from bona fide men which I will show, without exposing their names.

Capt. Neelon: If ours is the only tender in for stone work we will withdraw it.

Ald. Fleming's motion that the matter be laid over for two weeks was lost by a vote of 7 to 4.

Ald. Hill then moved that the opening of tenders be deferred for two weeks and that the Council be asked to reduce the deposit from $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent to a nominal sum of $6000. It was carried on this division:

Yeas: Carlyle, Hill, Harvie, Johnston, Fleming and Gillespie—6.

Nays: Hunter, Jones, Morrison, Millichamp and Galley—5.

The Chairman: Well, that settles it for the present. It seems to me that the Court House is never going to be built. I spent all the summer to get to this point.

Ald. Fleming: Oh, you'll get a chance this year.

The question of what should be done with the deposits brought up a long discussion.

Ald. Hunter thought the committee had broken faith for the second time with the contractors and with the county. It was simply outrageous and he was glad he was about to retire.

The Chairman said that Ald. Hill's motion was not worth the paper it was written on, as no more tenders could be taken.

Ald. Johnston moved that the committee recommend the Council to extend for two weeks the time for receiving tenders.

Ald. Hunter moved that a bylaw be introduced to amend the Court House Bylaw so as to reduce the deposit, extend the time and return the tenders.

It was pointed out that no one knew whose tender each was without opening it, and Architect Lennox said he considered it his duty to hold on to the tenders, as by giving them back the city might lose $100,000.

Ald. Carlyle said that although he had voted for the hoist he thought that after all the tenders should be opened because several members now on the committee would not be in the next year's Council. Seconded by Ald. Hill he moved that the matter be reconsidered and it was almost unanimously carried.

The Chairman then opened the tenders as follows, omitting names:

	Marked check—2½ per cent.	Masonry and brick work.	Carpentering and joinery.	Galvanized iron and copper work.	Roofing.
1......	$19,250 58	* {$770,028 / 728,970 / 728,970}	......	......	......
2......	8,750 00	......	$149,887	......	......
3......	20,875 00	850,000	......	......	......
4......	4,500 00	......	$179,000	......	......
5......	187 50	......	......	$7,500	......
6......	4,122 00	......	164,844	......	......
7......	137 86	......	......	5,718	......
8......	865 00	......	......	......	$34,450
9......	20,875 00	835,000	......	......	......

*For three different kinds of stone.

Ald. Carlyle thought that the roofing tender was exorbitant, as a slate roof could be put on for $10,000, while it was proposed to spend $34,450 on a terra cotta tile roof. Architect Lennox said that the roofing might be left till the building would be ready, five years hence, when tiling would be much cheaper, by, say, $10,000.

There was a long and heated discussion, and on motion of Ald. Millichamp it was decided that the committee should report to the Council the tenders they had received, with full details thereof and also of the quality of the different kinds of stone proposed for use.

After passing a vote of thanks to the chairman and also to Ald. Hunter, the 1886 chairman, who retires from the Council, the Court House Committee of 1887 closed its last meeting.

WHAT TO DO WITH TRAMPS.

The Board of Associated Charities Find it a Hard Question to Deal With.

The first monthly meeting of the Conference of Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon at the House of Industry. Prof. Goldwin Smith was in the chair and these representatives were present: St. George's Society, Goldwin Smith, G. H. Beardmore, J. E. Pell. Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, John Bailie, Rev. A. Gilray. St. Andrew's Society, Malcolm Gibbs. St Vincent de Paul, W. J. Macdonell. House of Industry, Rev. A. J. Broughall, Henry Cawthra, Rev. A. H. Baldwin. Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Cawthra, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. Clapp, Mrs. Mackie, Mrs. Lennox, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Moffatt and Miss Boulton.

The question of furnishing employment of some kind to the tramps whose wants are relieved by the charitable and national societies was first taken up and discussed at length. Mr. Pell, Secretary of St. George's Society, said his society had expended $60 monthly in furnishing lodging to this class last winter. The difficulty found was in the fact that when one applicant was relieved twenty would follow in his footsteps on a like mission. A reference was here made to a plan which Mr. J. J. Allworth intended formulating to furnish employment to this class, but as that gentleman was not present and no one had been made acquainted with its details, no light was forthcoming as to its fortunes. Mr. Pell favored putting the tramps to splitting kindling wood, a plan which had worked admirably some years ago. Rev. Mr. Broughall agreed with the suggestion, as did Mr. Cawthra. The matter was referred to this committee, who will meet at the Grange on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock: Rev. A. Gilray, Rev. C. H. Baldwin, G. H. Beardmore, J. E. Pell, W. J. Macdonell, P. Curran, M. Gibbs, J. Bailie, N. L. Steiner, Goldwin Smith, Mrs. Clapp and Mrs. Morrison.

The chairman referred to the relief law, which was unsatisfactory inasmuch as it did not compel municipalities to provide for their poor. He thought the city should look after its poor. Tramps, Mr. Gibbs claimed, struck the softest towns, and the big cities therefore suffered. He moved, and it was carried: "That it is desirable and just that the Local Legislature should make it the duty of each municipality to relieve its own poor, and that the general municipal law be amended in that sense; that a committee consisting of Rev. A. H. Baldwin, Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, Goldwin Smith and J. E. Pell be appointed to call the attention of the representatives of Toronto in the Local Legislature to the above resolution and to supply them with the requisite information on the subject."

The Toronto Church School For Boys.

The opening of this new school took place yesterday morning in the building at St. Joseph and St. Vincent streets. Among those present were the Bishop of Toronto, Mr. Justice Osler, Rev. Rural Dean Langtry, Mr. Clarkson Jones, Mr. Alan Macdougal and Mr. W. H. Lockhart Gordon. The Bishop stated it was the intention of the Council to make this, if possible, one of the leading schools in Canada, and that the Council hoped as soon as sufficient capital had been subscribed to make arrangements for a large piece of ground on which commodious premises would be erected. His Lordship expressed the satisfaction the Council felt in having secured Mr. Freer as head master. Mr. Freer made a few remarks to the boys, urging them to strengthen his hands by obeying the rules and orders. The school starts with about 50 boys.

Congratulated by His Brother Types.

Toronto Typographical Union No. 91 passed this resolution at its regular meeting on Saturday night:

"Whereas in the election of Mr. E. F. Clarke to the high and honorable position of Mayor of the City of Toronto, another member of Toronto Typographical Union has received the reward due to a career of unimpeachable integrity and honesty—in this case certainly a career of which every member of this union may feel justly proud; therefore be it

"Resolved, That Toronto Typographical Union, of which Mr. Clarke has long been an honored active member, heartily congratulate him on his election to the Chief Magistracy of the City of Toronto, and we have every confidence, from our knowledge of his qualities of head and heart, that the important interests of the city could not have been placed in safer or better hands."

The resolution will be engraved and presented to Mr. Clarke.

—Don't fail to visit the curtain-room at W. A. Murray & Co.'s. If you want any curtains you can buy from them at very low prices, they are stock taking. 624

Central W.C.T.U. Affairs.

The Central W.C.T.U. met as usual yesterday afternoon in Association Hall, Mrs. McDonnell in the chair. The treasurer read the report for December, showing a balance of $67.71 on hand and a gain in membership of eleven. Reports were also received from the "Mother's Meeting" and the last District Executive. Mrs. Youmans was appointed to address the Mission Union next Friday night. Mrs. Troutman will give a social at her home, 369 Spadina-avenue a week from Thursday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies to attend the District quarterly meeting, which is to be held next Thursday afternoon in Shaftesbury Hall.

The Mayor Wouldn't Suspend Mr. Raffan.

Ald. Boustead, chairman of the committee enquiring into alleged shortages of cash in the Waterworks Department, reported to Mayor Howland yesterday the action of the committee regarding Cashier Raffan and presented Ald. Gillespie's motion asking for Mr. Raffan's suspension until the charge was cleared up or proven. The Mayor examined the evidence on which Mr. Raffan's suspension was asked and refused to suspend him.

Golden Sunsets.

"It is an outrage of singular atrocity," remarked a beautiful auburn-haired young lady, for any young man to cast a sarcastic eye "upon a white horse, or a golden sunset in presence of a red-haired girl. Any young man who so far forgets himself in my company will never get a pair of quinn's suspenders embroidered by my fair fingers."

Costs of the Day in Irving v. Smith.

The costs of the day in the Irving v. Smith case were taxed yesterday at $94. The defendant has all of to-day in which to pay them, otherwise this celebrated case will be tried to-morrow or Thursday.

JUDGE McMAHON CONGRATULATED.

By the Wentworth Bar—Burglaries and Embezzlement at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Jan. 9.—The winter Assizes opened this morning before Judge McMahon. This was the first assize sitting of His Lordship and many members of the bar were present. On behalf of the Wentworth Bar Mr. E. Martin, Q.C., expressed the pleasure with which they had learned of His Lordship's elevation to the bench and their confidence that the administration of justice would be ably and impartially conducted by him. His Lordship spoke feelingly in reply.

Burglars robbed Wah Sing, a Chinese laundryman, of a wallet containing $317 Sunday evening. The thieves gained entrance through a coal shed at the back of the house.

William Amos of this city, brakeman on the Northern and Northwestern Railway, while coupling cars at Beeton on Saturday was knocked down and the wheels went over his right leg, crushing it so terribly that it had to be amputated below the knee.

A rag peddler named Cohen called at the Police Station last evening and told how he had been away for three weeks working hard, and on returning on Saturday night he found a countryman of his from Chicago comfortably ensconced in the affections and boudoir of his wife, and that she subsequently left the house with him. Later in the evening, however, the grand larcenist of Mrs. Cohen's affections turned up at the station also and told a different story. He alleged that Cohen had got $400 or $500 of his money and was trumping up this story to get rid of him.

The residence of Mrs. Lee, 243 John-street north, was entered by burglars Saturday night, and a large quantity of preserved and pickled fruits and jellies were stolen. Joseph Rickett, a 19-year old tea-store clerk, is missing and so is $25 of his employer's money. Fred Cooper, formerly of Hamilton, who recently got himself disliked by paying unwelcome addresses to a young lady of Trenton and pointing a revolver at her brother-in-law, has been sentenced to two months in the Hastings county jail, at hard labor for pointing the revolver.

Judge Sinclair, the revising officer for the electoral districts of North and South Wentworth, has, with the assistance of his two clerks, F. D. Suter and A. C. Beasley, commenced to revise the Dominion voters' lists for 1888, under the electoral franchise act of 1885.

WRECK OF THE VORTIGERN.

The Steamer Sinks in a Typhoon in the China Sea—Twenty Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The steamship Rio Janeiro brings the particulars of the wreck of the British steamer Vortigern with the loss of twenty lives in a typhoon in the China Sea. The chief officer gave the following account of the disaster:

The Vortigern left Towray Bay for Hong Kong on Nov. 5, with a cargo of sugar, the crew and passengers numbering fifty-one. We encountered a heavy gale on Nov. 14, and the sea broke continually over the vessel, washing one of the boats away. When day broke on Nov. 16 the gale had become terrible, another boat was smashed, many seas were shipped, and the doors of the stokehole were stove in. On Nov. 17, the water rose so high in the stokehole that the fire was put out. On the morning of Nov. 18 it was apparent that there was no chance to save the ship, and orders were given to get ready the two boats which remained. Some of the crew and passengers were washed overboard, and although some of them were saved about twenty perished. The remainder of the passengers and crew got into the boats and the vessel sank at 2 p.m. about fifty miles northwest of North Danser Reefs. All we had in the boats was some tins of biscuits and some dirty water. The nearest place where we could get any help was the Cochin China coast, 250 miles away. After two days' voyage we sighted Cape Verella and landed at that port.

The Accident at Mink Trestle.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—Further particulars from the scene of the accident at Mink Trestle, from a passenger who arrived to-night from Winnipeg, are as follows: Conductor Cochrane, in charge of the down special freight train, got orders at Jack Fish from the despatcher at Schrieber to cross Meagher's up special at Stewart. Meagher, who had charge of the up special, having the same orders. Meagher after that seemed to lose time and the despatcher called up Middleton Station and sent the following order: "Cochrane's down special will cross Meagher's up special at Peninsula instead of Stewart," but he did not allow the telegraph operator to repeat it. In the meantime, Meagher making better time, the despatcher decided to allow them to make their original crossing at Stewart. Cochrane coming into Middleton in the meantime took possession of the order, which had been sent previously but which the operator had been instructed to destroy, and without the order being repeated back to the despatcher the operator allowed Cochrane to go and gave him a clearance.

Rolling Mill Explosion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—A special from Brazil, Ind., says: Batteries 9 and 10, occupying the entire north end of the rolling mill, exploded at 12.30 with terrific force, demolishing two smokestacks, tearing down the north end of the mill and piling the debris several feet deep. Under this it is feared several are buried. Matt Mortimer, puddler, was found buried under a mass of red-hot brick and burned to a crisp. Among the wounded are Wm. E. Williams, puddler, badly scalded; John Kaufman, struck by flying missiles; John Lewis, puddler, scalded; Elias Daves, scalded and crushed; John E. Tobin, puddler, struck by missiles and badly burned; Pete Dolan, puddler, badly scalded.

Methodist Ministers Protest.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9.—In the Methodist preachers' meeting to-day Rev. M. Carman read a paper entitled "A protest against the action of President Cleveland in sending a copy of the Constitution of the United States to Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of the recent jubilee of the latter." The protest excited considerable discussion.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 9.—A westbound freight train broke in two on a hill east of West Lebanon and went crashing into a passenger train standing at the station. The freight and passenger cars were thrown from the track, a number of passengers seriously injured and a mail agent named Helin fatally hurt.

Preachers and Politics.

From The Kincardine Review.

E. F. Clarke was elected Mayor of Toronto over Rogers and Defoe by a plurality vote of about 900. The taxpayers and best citizens went to the polls and sat upon the hollow pretensions of the "holier than thou" party. A number of churches, however, jumped bodily into the political arena and so shocked Protestants that Clarke's election was assured. Ministers should not covet political influence. Such a course blinds them as to who shall occupy front seats in their synagogues.

He Does Not Expect to be With Us for Long.

From The Owen Sound Times.

In making this change in his connection with the paper, after the intimate relations which have existed between him and the readers of The Times for over twenty-three years past, the undersigned publishes no word of valedictory, for he desires it to be understood that he has not wholly severed himself, but still retains a proprietary interest in the paper; and although the new duties he has assumed may render it necessary for him to reside in Toronto for the present, Owen Sound and the County of Grey, where he has spent the best portion of his life, will still be first in his thought and first in his sympathies.

D. CREIGHTON.

—Send $2 to E. E. Sheppard for one year's subscription to his new paper, The Toronto Saturday Night, twelve pages, printed on fine paper, handsomely illustrated. The brightest paper in Canada. The Sheppard Publishing Company, proprietors, No. 9 Adelaide-street west Toronto. 246

Xmas Presents.

—It is very hard to know sometimes what to give our friends for a Xmas present. If you have settled on a pretty photo album, MacKendry, 278 Yonge, has just bought a case at very little over half-price, and great bargains are now offered at the Waterloo House. x

MR. BURNS STUCK TO FISH.

HE DID NOT DINE ON BEEFSTEAK ON JUBILEE DAY.

A Little Lively Talk at the Final Meeting of the Separate School Board—A High Compliment to the Rev. and Veteran Chairman—Thanks All Round.

The Separate School Board of 1887 held its final meeting last night and reviewed the annual financial report and got a-squabbling in the endeavor to say kind things of each other.

The Chairman, Rev. Vicar-General Rooney, presided, and the other members present were Vicar-General Laurent, Rev. Fathers McCann, O'Reilly, and Morris, Dr. Cassidy and Messrs. C. Burns, G. Vincent, Fraser, O'Connor, Ryan, Kelly, Curran, Petley, Mulligan, O'Byrne, Hennessy, Korman, Hall, W. Burns, Costello and Kennedy.

A little lively talk took place over the report of the returning officer for St. Paul's Ward to the effect that Mr. Costello had been elected by acclamation. It will be remembered that the returning officer had neglected to make his return in time for confirmation with other returns at the last meeting of the Board. It was, however, decided to accept the report.

This is a recapitulation of the annual financial report which was presented:

Receipts.

Balance due from last statement....	$ 636 76
To Taxes—Municipal assessment...	21,494 00
" " Parkdale..............	357 52
" " York Township..........	295 80
" Government grant..........	2,387 50
" Western Assurance Company, loss by fire at St. Helen's School....	19 04
" Rent of fence at King and Bathurst streets	30 00
	$25,220 62

Expenditure.

By the various schools..............	$25,214 73
" Balance........................	5 89
	$25,220 62

The capital account showed receipts of $5074.39, which after expenditure left a balance of $2582.74.

On motion of Trustee C. Burns, Vicar-General Rooney left the chair, which was taken by Trustee Hennessy. Mr. Burns said that he was about to quit the Board for years, and perhaps forever. He had been on the Board for twenty-six years and in that time, with the exception of a three-months' leave of absence to visit Ireland, he had missed only three regular meetings. Only Rev. Vicar-General Rooney had exceeded him in length of term. He first moved the appointment of that rev. gentleman to the position of chairman, and now he (Mr. Burns) had the greatest pleasure in moving a vote of thanks for the able manner in which he had not only filled the position of chairman, but for the way in which he had acted as a trustee for twenty-eight years.

Dr. Cassidy seconded the motion in a speech eulogistic of Vicar-General Rooney as a man who had not only ably filled the office, but who perhaps was so kind-natured that he sank the part of the stern chairman in that of the kind and generous father.

Vicar-General Rooney, in a happy speech, replied to the resolution and thanked the Board for its kindness. He referred to the time when Dr. Cassidy was his boy pupil, and to the many valuable services of Mr. C. Burns on the Board. He reviewed in brief the history of the Separate Schools of Toronto and the difficulties with which they had to struggle. He paid especial compliment to the "kind Government which had removed many of those difficulties."

A vote of thanks were also tendered to Rev. Father McCann, Secretary-Treasurer, who in his reply said that he firmly believed that the Separate Schools of Toronto are second to none in the province, and he could say that they were not as crowded as the Public Schools. He had found that there are corporations in the city in which Catholics have vested rights, and yet the taxes accruing from these do not benefit the Separate Schools. Still the schools get all the taxes that they can possibly get, and the revenue from this source during the past year exceeded any previous year by $2500. During the year an effort to straighten out all outstanding debts was made with the result that only a few trifling ones remained. As to the talk that he had been associated in an election conspiracy he emphatically denied it, and branded as false the insinuation that he was a party to such a "disgraceful transaction" as being connected with the issuing of any bogus document. [Hear, hear.]

Votes of thanks were then tendered the chairmen of the several committees.

Dr. Cassidy, in moving a vote of thanks to the retiring trustees, took occasion to regret certain differences that had arisen to divide the Catholic population. Certain members of the Board who had dared to have an opinion of their own had been punished. Some how he had a kindly feeling for the under dog, and he regretted that Mr. Herbert, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Burns and Mr. Hennessy had been defeated. They would not be dead, and he hoped to see them yet in the Board. Gilded speeches were all very well, but men of clear heads were wanted. This was not a school of oratory and he hoped that the Board would never become a thing to be worked by a clique or a faction, but a gathering that would honestly represent the Catholic feeling of the city.

Mr. Mulligan made a short but indignant speech, in which he said that never in his life had he come across such an exhibition of bad taste and indelicacy as that shown by Dr. Cassidy.

Mr. C. Burns next spoke, and while he advocated kindness of speech, he held that Mr. Mulligan had gone into St. David's Ward and slandered him, and that alleged respectable merchants had attempted to personate laboring men. He charged Mr. Mulligan with stating that he (Burns) had ridden in the jubilee procession.

Trustee Vincent: "And ate meat on Friday."

Trustee Mulligan: "I never stated it."

Mr. Burns went on to say that when we have in this country a good Government we should appreciate it, and that a man who wants the same government for Ireland should be loyal to this Government. He thought that Mr. Mulligan should apologize for the rumors he had spread abroad. It had been stated by Mr. Mulligan that he (Burns) had eaten meat on a Friday in Exhibition Park on the Jubilee day, but he wanted it understood that on that day he dined with Rev. Father McCann and Dr. Cassidy at Sunnyside, where he had to be content with fish. He returned thanks for his treatment during twenty-six years on the Board.

Mr. Hennessy, as "one of the men who died at the hands of Mr. Cahill's circular," also addressed the meeting and defended himself.

Trustee O'Byrne also made a speech deprecating the action of "certain" people, and arguing that trustees who walked in the Jubilee procession were as good Irishmen and friends of Ireland as the "grumblers" who stayed at home.

Trustee Vincent returned thanks in a thankful vein.

Bro. Tobias, Superintendent of the Schools, replied to a vote of thanks, as did also members of the press.

The Don Arbitration.

Adjournments seem the order of proceedings in this arbitration. Friday was a blank day, the Court adjourning till 11 yesterday morning. Thence a further adjournment was made till yesterday afternoon, and again the parties to the causes set down were unready and the cases remitted till 11 o'clock to-day.

A Seat Offered to Ald. Rogers.

Ald. Rogers stated yesterday afternoon, while conversing with members of the Waterworks Committee, that an alderman who had been elected for 1888 wanted to resign his seat in favor of Mr. Rogers. He did not disclose the name of the gentleman.

One Thousand Dollars Wanted.

—There's a big chance now for those who want big bargains in Housefurnishings, fancy goods, toys, games, etc., etc., to get anything you want and at cost price. Messrs. Strathern & Co., 179 Yonge-street, want a Thousand Dollars in the next few days and they're going to get it too. They carry one of the finest assortments of housefurnishing goods of any house in the city, and [ha]ve everything cut down to the very lowest possi[ble] figure. It's the biggest chance ever offered Toro[nto]'s citizens. Go early before the big rush. x

J. C. FERGUSON THE CHOICE.

The Waterworks Committee Appoint a New Mechanical Engineer.

The Waterworks Committee of 1887 held its last meeting yesterday afternoon, all the members being present, with Ald. Boustead in the chair. Superintendent Hamilton's report stated that 3308 services had been put in between Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 1887. In the same period 114 meters have been placed, 51,208 feet of mains laid, and 154 hydrants and 95 valves been set in position. The report contained a comparative statement of the coal consumed and water pumped for the past four years:

	Coal, tons.	Water, gallons.
1884..............	9,960	3,645,442,082
1885..............	9,322	3,527,482,598
1886..............	9,642	4,134,376,998
1887..............	11,642	4,383,611,717*

*Water for 1887 is reduced by 5 per cent. for slip of valves.

In reference to the claim from the Shedden Company of $13.83 for searching for a leak reported by Night Inspectors Ryan and Hall to the office, and by Inspector Brown to the company as on the inside of the stop-cock, the Superintendent said it was reported by the inspectors as leaking on the inside of the service, and after the Shedden Company had expended the above amount in trying to find the leak they reported that it was not on their premises. Mr. Foley then discovered the leak just inside the stop-cock and directly under the sidewalk. The company was allowed the $13.83.

Commodore McGaw explained it was the fault of the department that a separate service was not put into the Toronto Yacht Club's premises, and he allowed them to connect with the service the Crosby Hall Hotel. For this oversight Mr. Hamilton blamed an inspector. It was referred to the manager to settle. A number of applications for positions in the department were filed. J. L. Kerr, on behalf of the Toronto Canoeists, claimed compensation on account of damages sustained to the club house by the water not being turned off when requested. The claim was filed. Architect Rayside will be allowed $20 for his plans for improvements to the caretaker's house at the Rosehill reservoir.

A lengthy report on the gravitation system of water supply was ordered to be printed. This report differs materially from the McAlpine-Tully scheme and is much more expensive. It provides for 10,000,000 gallons daily, the cost of construction being $935,731.

The report of the expert examiners of candidates for the position of mechanical engineer was read. W. G. Sydney, Albert Dixon, L. Murphy, Toronto, and R. W. Hamilton, Brooklyn, N.Y., did not present themselves for examination. The candidates obtaining the greatest number of marks out of a possible 1250 were John C. Ferguson, 843; C. F. Hanson, 801; W. T. Brown, 761, all of Toronto. John C. Ferguson was unanimously recommended for the position.

D. Meaney and L. Studd, two workmen who were injured while working in ditches, were allowed their pay until recovery upon a certificate from a physician.

The expenditure of the department up to Dec. 31, on account of maintenance, pumping, meters, reservoir, office, etc., amounted to $97,138, the total appropriation for which had been $86,327, leaving a deficiency of $10,811. The salaries had been $28,002, whilst the appropriation was $29,500, leaving a credit balance of $1497. Pipe-laying, house services and miscellaneous expenses totalled $106,430, against the appropriation of $113,000. The gravitation survey had cost $4358, and the judicial investigation $9464.

A vote of thanks to Ald. Boustead closed the meeting.

"Temperance Men" in the Council.

The Canada Citizen claims that these twenty of Toronto's thirty-six aldermen-elect "can be relied upon from a temperance standpoint": W. Carlyle (St. Andrew's), W. H. Gibbs, R. J. Fleming, Alfred Macdougall, John McMillan, J. B. Boustead, A. H. Gilbert, G. F. Frankland, John Hallam, J. L. Morrison, F. E. Galbraith, John Harvie, George St. Leger, Follis Johnston, E. W. Barton, W. Carlyle (St. Thomas'), E. Hewitt, G. F. Gillespie, Wm. J. Hill, Wm. Roaf. And the members on the "other side" therefore include: E. K. Dodds, Thos. Pells, J. C. Swait, H. Piper, J. Irwin, J. Jones, P. Macdonald, J. Ritchie, jr., C. L. Denison, M. J. Woods, J. Baxter, W. Bell, P. H. Drayton, J. Maughan, G. Verral, J. Shaw.

As to Mr. Clarke, Brother Spence says: "Even the Mayor-elect so far recognized the public sentiment as to declare that if he secured the position at which he aimed, he would use his influence to prevent any repeal of the restrictive legislation enacted last year. So that we practically have a Mayor committed to the advanced position we fought for last year, backed by a temperance party, the strength of which has been increased 25 per cent., while the opposition to it has been correspondingly diminished."

Anchor S.S. Line Appointment.

The World has to congratulate Mr. W. A. Geddes, 38 Yonge-street, on his appointment to this agency. The steamers of the Anchor rank among the first-class lines crossing the Atlantic, and their reputation for safety and comfort is unexcelled by any. Their list of steamers includes the City of Rome, Furnessia, Circassia, Ethiopia and Anchoria, all vessels of large tonnage and magnificent equipments. The first named steamer City of Rome is undoubtedly the largest and swiftest vessel in active service, and many of our citizens who made their trip in her last summer have delightful remembrances of her and the exertions made by all on board to render every one comfortable; this is characteristic of their entire service. The route is to Glasgow via Londonderry, which affords passengers a view of the magnificent scenery on the coast of Scotland and the Giant's Causeway in the North of Ireland. Mr. Geddes is sure to score a success for this line.

The Methodist Church and "Presbyter."

At the Sunday evening service in Sherbourne-street Methodist Church, Pastor Shorey incidentally referred in his sermon to the attack on the Methodist Church made by "Presbyter" in Saturday's Mail. He said the Methodist Church needed no defence of its claim for a place in history and in life. It had vindicated its right to live years and years ago. The Methodist Church is the freest church in which a man could live, and further he would take all responsibility and answer to his authorities in affirming that no member of the Methodist Church need subscribe to any of its rules or methods that would really hinder his growth in grace.

Well Merited Praise.

With a well earned reputation of over fifty years standing, no firm in the city deserves to be better spoken of than R. Walker & Sons of the Golden Lion. Doubtless they have always enjoyed a large share of Toronto trade, especially in the mantle and ready-made clothing departments, but during this sixty day sale we understand their success has been simply phenomenal. They continue their sale, as noticed in their advertisement, until Jany 31.

Shoulder Dislocated.

Mr. W. W. Disher of St. Thomas, valuator for the Star Loan Company, slipped on the icy sidewalk last night and fell, dislocating his shoulder. The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company pays a weekly indemnity while disabled from any accident. Insure, everyone.

The Halton Contest.

There is to be no dearth of candidates for the seat at Ottawa made vacant by the Election Court. Mr. Waldie, the Reform member just unseated, is willing to run again. Against him David Henderson, the late Conservative candidate, John Turner and James Beaty are already mentioned as possible men.

The Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association.

The first regular meeting of this association for 1888 will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 10, at 8 p.m., at room "C," Shaftesbury Hall. Addresses will be delivered by G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., F. C. Denison, M.P., and H. E. Clarke, M.P.P., and others. A cordial invitation is extended to all young Conservatives to be present.

THEY SAT FOR SIX HOURS

THE CHARGES AGAINST Mr. McWILLIAMS NOT PROVEN.

The Special Committee Does not see a Great Deal in Them—Chairman Carlyle Asks For Time to Collect His Thoughts—Another Meeting To-Morrow.

Mayor Howland's charges against City Solicitor McWilliams were again before the special committee last night, and it was 1.30 o'clock this morning before an adjournment was made. Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas') occupied the chair. The first business transacted was a general resume of the charges and defence by the chairman, who gave his opinion on each. The opinion of each member of the committee was asked upon the first charge, to the effect that Mr. McWilliams has, since 1880, approved of between four and five hundred bylaws in which he had inserted the words "and repairs," a clause resulting in the illegal exemption of $31,000,000 of property under local improvement and the illegal assessment of $53,000,000 of property not so improved, and that Mr. McWilliams attempted to legalize his past errors by inserting the words "hereinafter excepted" in the same draft act, which words, however, were struck out by the Legislature and the errors stood.

After referring at length to exhibits, evidence and the Solicitor's defence in effect that the bylaws were fully endorsed and authorized by the committee and Council, Ald. Roaf said that he failed to see how Mr. McWilliams could be held responsible for the interpretation of an ambiguous bylaw. Neither could he see any motive on the Solicitor's part to draft an illegal bylaw.

Ald. Carlyle said that in his opinion the Mayor's charges against Mr. McWilliams were fully sustained in reference to the local improvement bylaw.

Ald. Rogers said that the Mayor's charge must drop if it was clearly shown that the Solicitor received instruction to insert the words in question, and as the statute from which the bylaw was drafted was liable to different construction, all the Solicitor had to do was to show where his instruction came from and the charge was satisfactorily answered.

Ald. Roaf believed Mr. McWilliams had satisfactorily answered the charge made by the Mayor.

Ald. Boustead said if Mr. McWilliams supposed the law did not warrant the insertion of the words "and repairs" it was his duty to report his uncertainty to the Council.

These opinions were all entered in the minutes.

The next charge taken up was to the effect that the original terms of the Holt lease were altered in such a way that the city's interests had suffered thereby. The general opinion of the committee was taken on this charge. Ald. Boustead fell into line with Mr. Dalton McCarthy's views that the charge was not sustained, and the Solicitor was not guilty of any such negligence as to make him in any way liable. The rest of the committee agreed with Ald. Boustead.

The committee refused to pass judgment on the charge re Conductors' Bylaw until the Court of Appeal had settled it. Regarding the charge that the Solicitor was guilty of delay in opposing the contentions as to the liability of the Street Railway Company for further assessment, and had action been taken earlier a larger assessment than $32,000 would have been obtained, after reading the defence and explanations the committee decided that the Mayor had not established the charge. The charge re Livery Stable Bylaw being illegal, there was a difference of opinion as to the Solicitor's liability. It was admitted that the bylaw was prepared in haste, and the Solicitor said it taught him not to prepare bylaws without deliberation in future.

The charges regarding carelessness in regard to the removal of Ward's and Simpson's houses on the road allowance of the Island; the Solicitor taking upon himself the authority to delay the instructions of Council regarding the Logan-ave. widening; the matter of neglecting to carry out the instructions of the Board of Health with regard to the "London House;" the refusal to draw up agreement between Mrs. Mead and the city; the Don arbitration delay; re other arbitrations; regarding logrolling and lobbying in the Legislature, were all declared to be without foundation, and the Solicitor was pronounced not to be liable and was exonerated.

Regarding the charge of delay in the city's endeavors to get the Northern Railway Company's improper retention of lands before the court, the committee were corporative of the opinion that a great deal of time had been lost unnecessarily.

This closed the enquiry, which lasted six hours, into the charges.

Ald. Rogers said that they had seen in their investigation that it was quite possible that further evidence could be adduced and further explanations given which would materially alter the aspect of affairs. With that he had nothing to do, and must decide upon the evidence furnished that the city's business had not received in all cases that careful attention at the hands of the City Solicitor that it should have. He deemed it advisable to obtain the volunteered opinion of Mr. Christopher Robinson as to the manner in which the Solicitor had attended to the general duties of his office.

Ald. Roaf and Ald. Boustead expressed their willingness to settle at once as to whether they should retain the services of Mr. McWilliams or not.

Ald. Rogers was also ready, but Ald. Carlyle wanted an adjournment until to-morrow, which was agreed to.

A Wealthy Youngster.

—A cablegram tells us that the income of the baby King of Spain,—he is only eighteen months old—is one million dollars a year. Quite a nice little sum for an infant—and he can't spend a cent of it. But wait till he cuts his eye teeth and grows a bit, then the young Alfonso will make the ducats fly. C. H. Tonkin, hatter and furrier, 718 Yonge-st., North Toronto, is still busy selling fine furs at cost. Just see his stock and get his prices. x

QUERY BOX AND COMPLAINT BOOK.

To the City Engineer.

Editor World: Is it not about time the City Engineer ordered sleighs to be run on the streets instead of the street cars? HORSEY.

Mayor-Elect Clarke's Age.

Editor World: Kindly give age of Mr. E. F. Clarke, and say if he is the youngest man ever elected Mayor of this city. SUBSCRIBER.

[Mr. E. F. Clarke was born on April 24, 1850. As far as The World knows he is the youngest man Toronto ever entrusted with its Chief Magistracy.]

A Farmer's Opinion of The World.

A farmer, in sending in renewal of his subscription to The World says: "It is the best paper in Canada for a farmer, or any one else."

The Patient Partisan.

You ask me why, though ill at ease,
Within the party I remain?
Why still I urge the party's pleas,
Though I am often heard complain?
I wait and watch the coming day
When fit reward shall crown my work,
And I shall hear my leader say:
"I'll make you sheriff out in York."

But should my hopes unfounded prove,
And I be made the sport of fate,
Away with all my former love,
And welcome dire revenge and hate!
From all my former friends I'll fly
And trim anew opinion's lamp,
And I shall see before I die
The inside of the Tory camp.

—*Rupert.*

Shanessy & Hall, photographers, 238 Yonge-street. Popular prices. 246

—Nothing new under the sun! Ain't there! Go and see Townson, the ticket writer, 11 King West. He'll show you *there is.*

Cloudy and Cold.

Weather for Ontario: Clouds and weather, with local falls of snow ... followed by strong westerly winds.