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## REGRET FOR IDDESLEIGH.

*THE QUEEN HAS LOST A VALUED AND TRUSTED FRIEND.*

**The Funeral Services Will be Held at the Deceased Statesman's Residence, and Special Service Will be Held in Westminster.**

LONDON, July 13.—The unfortunate fate of Lord Iddesleigh has excited sympathy everywhere. The newspapers extol him, and some of them make very uncomplimentary comments on the treatment the dead man received at the hands of the Prime Minister. In this respect the St. James Gazette says: "It cannot be said Lord Iddesleigh was murdered. It is no crime to be a young man in a hurry. It is no crime to push a man from the stool on which you believe you would make a better figure. Perhaps some of his assailants will now feel remorse, and especially those to whom he was a joke, not one of whom was worthy to unloose his shoes."

**The Queen's Regret.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Court Circular says: The Queen received with the sincerest regret the sad news of the death of Lord Iddesleigh. She is deeply concerned at the great loss the country has sustained. She herself has lost a valued and trusted friend and counsellor, for whom she and her family entertained a true personal regard.

**Service to be Held in Westminster.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The funeral services will be held on Tuesday at Pynes. On the same day a special service will be held in Westminster Abbey, which will be attended by the diplomatic corps and the leading members of the various political parties.

*POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.*

**A Conference Between Gladstonites and Liberal Unionists.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The political conference between Gladstonites and Liberal Unionists took place at the residence of Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt to-day. Those present were Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, John Morley, Baron Herschel, Joseph Chamberlain and George O. Trevelyan.

The conference adjourned till Friday.

**The Plan of Campaign.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—It is believed in political circles that the Government intends to introduce in Parliament a bill dealing with the Nationalist anti-rent plan of campaign.

**Mr. Goschen's Address.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Goschen has issued an address to the electors of the Exchange division of Liverpool. He maintains that he is still a Liberal and that he rallied to the support of the Government under the influence of deep conviction that the duty of men of all parties was to close up their ranks in the face of the common danger threatening the existence of the United Kingdom. He says he believes that a majority of Englishmen are less willing than ever to surrender any portion of the kingdom to the advocates of the plan of campaign. The Unionists have been able to avert separation and catastrophe, but unwearied patience and unflinching courage are necessary to maintain the victory. The defence of the union is the supreme consideration. The country cannot allow the discontent of 3,000,000 inhabitants of the kingdom to reduce to impotence over 30,000,000.

*A PRIEST IN CHAINS.*

**The Barrier That Confronted an Evicting Landlord.**

DUBLIN, Jan. 11.—At Rossmanagher, County Limerick, to-day, a landlord named Destierre attempted to evict a tenant named Frost, who owed him more than £700 for rent. The police, followed by a large crowd of people, upon arriving at Frost's house found it barricaded, and outside the front entrance a huge pile of stones. In front of this pile, and securely bound to it by chains, was Father Little, the parish priest.

The police surveyed the scene and found that the priest had been chained in such a manner that entrance to the house could not be forced without disturbing him. This they were disposed to do, but the crowd threatened to assault the police if they laid hands on the priest, and finally became so demonstrative that the police drew their batons and charged upon the people. The priest, still chained to the pile of stones, vehemently denounced the landlord, who had accompanied the police to the house, and Destierre finally agreed to settle the matter by allowing Frost to purchase his holding on the basis of eighteen years' rental.

*A MESSAGE FROM IRELAND.*

**The National League Dinner At Cincinnati Interrupted.**

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13.—The session of the Executive Council of the National League of America closed to-night. The following cable was received by President Fitzgerald:

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—A cruel eviction crusade has been in progress in Kerry for several days past. The agents and bailiffs are using paraffine oil and setting fire to the houses as each family is evicted. Scores of families are homeless.

T. HARRINGTON, M.P.,
Secretary Irish National League.

The reading of this despatch created a bitter feeling, received as it was in the midst of a banquet tendered the members of the Executive Council of the league. The following was sent in reply:

"Despatch received. The issue was anticipated, and the Executive Council of the Irish American League, with the hearty approval of the principal Irish-American citizens of Cincinnati, bid you meet it undismayed, and pledge you an unyielding support in the conflict."

*THE RELIEF OF EMIN BEY.*

**Stanley Proposes to Reach Him by the Congo Route.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Henry M. Stanley, after his reception at the Guildhall to-day, was tendered a banquet at the Mansion House. Among those present were the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, Cardinal Manning, Lord Wolseley, Baron Napier of Magdala, and Generals Chelmsford and Graham. Mr. Stanley, in an address to the assemblage, said he had decided to take the route by way of the Congo River as the best and most expeditious for the relief of Emin Bey. A passage might be forced by other routes, but he pointed out that after the caravans had passed along them all these routes would be closed, while the Congo would always be open. The expedition will leave London January 20.

*THE WORK OF EVICTION GOES ON.*

**The Houses Burned as Soon as the Tenants Are Ejected.**

DUBLIN, Jan. 13.—Bailiffs continued the work of evicting tenants on the Winn estate in Kerry yesterday, burning the houses as fast as the occupants were ejected. The dispossessed tenants belong to the poorest class and are in great distress.

Messrs. O'Connor, Tanner and Condon, Members of Parliament, attended a meeting of tenants at Mitchellstown to-day to discuss with the tenants their course with reference to ejectment writs served upon them. A bailiff who was present was hustled and rolled in the mud, escaping with difficulty.

**Russia's Financial Condition.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—A St. Petersburg despatch says: The budget for the past year has just been published. It shows a deficit of £5,222,662. Extra expenditures amounted to £1,000,000 and expenditures for railway and harbor made it £6,916,313. The Minister of Finance attributes the continued commercial crisis to the unavoidable reduction of public and private incomes resulting from the depression. He considers it inexpedient to increase the present taxes or to levy new ones, as there are resources available sufficient to cover the deficit. He proposes to raise £6,071,428 for extra expenditure by means of a loan.

*DEEPENING THE CANALS*

**Urged Upon the Dominion Government—The Assistance of Boards of Trade.**

The Canadian Marine Association held its annual meeting at the Walker House yesterday, the president, Mr. A. M. Smith, in the chair. The deputation appointed at the last meeting, to ask the Dominion Government to deepen the St. Lawrence canals, reported that the Government promised to proceed with the work, but as yet nothing had been done. Another deputation was appointed to visit Ottawa and urge the carrying out of the promises made. The Boards of Trade of the leading cities will be asked to co-operate. It was also decided to request the erection of a storm signal station at Tobermory on Georgian Bay.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President, Mr. W. Hall, Toronto; Vice President, Capt. Gaskin, Kingston; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. W. A. Geddes, Toronto; Executive Committee, Capt. Donnelly, Kingston; Mr. Cameron, Collingwood; Mr. Norris, St. Catharines; Mr. Marks, Port Arthur; Mr. McKay, Hamilton; Capt. Carter, Deseronto; Capt. Sylvester, Mr. Keith, Mr. G. T. Matthews, Toronto.

*THE NEW YORK CANADIAN CLUB.*

**A Proposition to Call it the British-Canadian Club Voted Down.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Canadian Club was held last night, presided over by Mr. John Paton, banker. A proposition to change the name of the club to the British-Canadian was voted down unanimously. This decision was reached after an animated discussion, and was very gratifying to those Canadians who desired an independent existence for the club and its operations. Large additions have recently been made to the club membership, and its progress and usefulness are now well assured. The initiation fee after April 1 will be $25, but non-resident members are still admitted at $5 for initiation and $5 per annum for dues. The privileges of the club are being largely availed of by residents of Canada who desire headquarters in New York.

**A Murder That Followed a Dance.**

MOUNT HOLLY, N.J., Jan. 13.—A week ago William Agnew of Palmyra went home from a ball with his wife, and after a few words picked up a rocking chair and dealt her several blows on the head, crushing in her skull. He then carried her upstairs to bed, and she died that night. Since then the body has lain in the room undiscovered, and Agnew remained about the house and slept in the same room with the murdered woman until yesterday, when the body was discovered. Agnew was arrested and confessed, saying he committed the deed while drunk, and that he was prompted by jealousy.

**The Drought in Texas.**

GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 13.—The general drought that has prevailed over almost the entire State of Texas for the past six weeks remains unbroken, and the situation in some sections is rapidly growing serious. All reports indicate that cattle men and farmers are becoming alarmed at the outlook. Except along the coast no rain of any consequence has fallen since early last September, and the cattle ranges are covered with dead grass. The winter wheat has been seriously injured, but the dry weather has facilitated the movement of cotton, and nearly the entire crop has been marketed.

**Queen of the Gypsies.**

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 13.—The position of Queen of the Gypsies in the United States, made vacant by the death of Mrs. Emma Stanley, which occurred near Jackson, Miss., on Dec. 30, has been filled by the appointment of Miss Lucy Stanley, a sister of the dead Queen, who lives two miles west of this city, where she owns valuable property. Miss Stanley has gone to Dayton, O., to attend the funeral of the deceased Queen, after which ceremony the coronation of the new Queen will take place.

**Miss Rye Sued.**

ST. THOMAS, Jan. 13.—Mr. W. B. Doherty, barrister, left for Ningara Falls yesterday to defend an action brought by Catharine Smith against Miss M. R. Rye, for alleged wrongful dismissal from her position as preceptress in Miss Rye's Home for Orphan Boys and Girls at the Falls. Plaintiff was brought out by Miss Rye from England to look after her proteges, and finding that she did not suit, Miss Rye intimated to Miss Smith that her resignation would be thankfully received. Miss Smith took the hint and left, and now brings action for wrongful dismissal.

**Loss of the Celtic Monarch.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Monarch line steamer Celtic Monarch, from Cardiff for Philadelphia, was abandoned at sea on Jan. 2. Her passengers and crew were saved.

Celtic Monarch was a screw steamship of 2014 tons register and belonged to the Monarch Line of London. She was built at Newcastle in 1879 and left Cardiff Jan. 2 for Philadelphia. The despatch announcing her loss came from London. The date of her foundering (Jan. 2) is probably an error.

**Using Petroleum as Fuel.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Coal is so scarce in Brooklyn that most of the small factories will be forced to stop work in a day or two. Coal dealers refuse to sell in large quantities, even when offered $8 a ton. Some factories have begun to use crude petroleum, conducting it from the tanks in pipes to burners under their boilers. Experiments are being made daily, and it may be that oil will eventually supersede coal for the running of engines.

**Poultry Show at London.**

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Ontario Poultry Show has been held here this week, and there is the largest number of fowls ever exhibited at one time. The local association in London gave their visiting brethren an oyster supper. The judging was done by scoring, and the following gentlemen officiated: Messrs. S. Butterfield, Amherstburg; L. J. Jarvis, London; W. Cooper, Hamilton, and W. H. Doel, Toronto.

**Montreal's Mayoralty.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of the Mayoralty Committee, held to-night, F. W. Henshaw, the chairman, tendered his resignation. It was decided to lay the names of Geo. Childs, J. Hodgson and W. H. Kerr, along with Hon. J. J. C. Abbott's, the present nominee, before another meeting of citizens to be held on Saturday night.

**A Suit for Damages Dismissed.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Judge Cimon to-day dismissed an action for $6000 damages taken by George Mulligan of Toronto against J. M. Fortier of this city for false arrest on a capias. His Honor held that there had been good grounds for Mulligan's arrest.

**Burial of John Roach.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The remains of John Roach were consigned to the earth in Greenwood Cemetery to-day. The funeral was very largely attended.

*CABLE NOTES.*

An official circular has been issued prohibiting the importation and circulation of the Russian rouble in Eastern Roumelia.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was yesterday tendered the freedom of the city of London. A brilliant company received him at the Guildhall.

There was a dense fog on the Mersey yesterday, during which the brig L. M. Merritt collided with the steamship Arizona and sank. The crew were rescued.

At a meeting held in London on Wednesday a resolution was adopted approving of the erection of an Imperial Institute in London, as a memorial of the Queen's jubilee, British subjects throughout the Empire being asked to contribute.

It is stated that Russia, within a few days, has abandoned her passive attitude and made overtures to the Government at Berlin which, it is expected, will result in an agreement between the three empires on the Bulgarian question.

The Governor-General of Crete has informed the Porte that the Greeks in the district of Yerapetra penetrated the fortress of Episcopi, overpowered the guards and set fire to the place. The troops captured the ringleaders. There are fears of a collision with the Musselmans. It is expected the Porte will declare martial law in Crete.

## DEBATE ON THE ARMY BILL

*BISMARCK VIGOROUSLY ADVOCATING THE MEASURE.*

**He Again Speaks of Dissolving the House—The Division Will Take Place To-Day—The Opposition Show no Symptom of Weakening.**

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The debate on the Army Bill was resumed in the Reichstag to-day. Prince Bismarck again spoke. He said he regretted that he had been prevented from listening to Herr Richter's speech denying that the German Liberal press attacked the Chancellor's Bulgarian policy. Germany intervened in Bulgaria, Prince Bismarck said, solely to prevent the execution of the conspirators who were implicated in the plot against Prince Alexander, so that the maintenance of peace might be unimpeded.

The Chancellor, as an instance of the instability of press opinion, quoted from the Vossische Zeitung and the Germania, and continued: "The papers ask us even to use our soldiers to bar Russia's road to Constantinople. To do this would, perhaps, be in England's interest, but we have a difficult task to maintain peace and act permanently as moderator between two powers. In years to come if Russia attacks us, then we must and shall defend ourselves to the last drop of blood. As matters stand Russia has no cause to attack us, nor have we any cause to attack Russia. It is just as little conceivable that the Poles would involve us in war with Russia, for it would be very doubtful whether they would profit by a Russian victory. I fail to understand how the same party should on the one hand seek to involve us, while on the other hand they would refuse or curtail the means of war." Dr. Windthorst, replying, again pointed out that a proper interpretation of the constitution was at variance with the Chancellor's ideas of political economy policy.

Prince Bismarck, rising abruptly, retorted, "In the Constitution it is plainly set forth that the Emperor fixes the effective strength of the army. If the Reichstag should not grant those means for the army which we consider necessary, the King of Prussia would still have the resource of appealing, with every confidence to the Prussian Diet, which would, no doubt, grant the required means. We wish to preserve; you wish to encroach. We retain our old domains; you seek to acquire new privileges and rights you do not now possess."

Alluding next to the attacks on his economic policy, Bismarck said the fact that the national prosperity had advanced by it could not be disposed of by denials. In concluding he said: "If the Government finds it cannot get on with the present Reichstag, certainly it will not abandon constitutional ground in dissolving this body."

Gen. Von Schellendorff, Minister of War, followed, opposing the view of Herr Richter that the bill had been introduced solely with the object of lessening the number of officers and men who are now on an indefinite leave of absence.

A motion to close the debate was agreed to, and the House adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow, when a division on the bill will be taken.

**The Opposition Determined.**

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—At a meeting of progressists' members of the Reichstag held yesterday evening it was decided to support the centre in voting for a triennate term as the duration of the Army Bill. There is not a symptom of weakening on the part of the opposition or of its being inclined to go beyond the triennate term. A small number of the nobility, who are members of the centre, will vote with the Government, but their support is not likely to affect the fate of the bill.

*THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.*

**Shareholders' Annual Meeting—The Agreement With the Great Northwestern.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—The annual meeting of the Montreal Telegraph Company was held this afternoon, the President, Andrew Allan, in the chair. The annual report was submitted and adopted. At the request of the President, Thomas Workman moved a motion, which was carried, authorising the incoming directors to take such steps as they deemed right for the enforcement of the agreement with the Great Northwestern Company of Aug. 17, 1881. Some discussion took place, in which some of those present called the Great Northwestern Company to account for alleged bad service. Some of the shareholders present attempted to shoulder the responsibility of the agreement of 1881 on the shareholders, but it was shown that the directors of that time were opposed to the amalgamation and that the shareholders were alone responsible for it. Thomas Workman said it had been stated in the street that the dividend would arrive in a day or two, but the President replied that he knew nothing of it. The following directors were elected: Andrew Allan, Hector Mackenzie, Wm. Cassels, Jesse Joseph and Wm. Wainright, the two latter replacing John Crawford and John Sterling. Andrew Allan was re-elected President.

**No List of Shareholders.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—A feature of the annual meeting of the Montreal Telegraph Company to-day was that the annual report was presented without the list of shareholders. This is the first time this has taken place for seven or eight years. Various interpretations are put on this, one is that 23,800 shares are held on the street on margin.

**Arrested at Winnipeg.**

WINNIPEG, Jan. 13.—Howard T. Blackstone the defrauding bank clerk of the Canal National Bank of Portland, Me., was arrested here last night on a charge of forging. Blackstone fled from Portland in November, after defrauding the bank out of $76,000. He secured this amount by enlarging checks. The money was all spent in speculation. The detectives tracked him by following his wife from Portland here. He went under the alias of Cox.

*UNITED STATES NEWS.*

Five cases of small-pox were discovered in New York city yesterday.

Montana Territory is out of debt and has $57,000 in the treasury.

Frank James, the reformed bandit, is in St. Louis looking for honest employment.

Four hundred coal miners at the National mines of Watters & Ferris, near Washingtonville, Ohio, struck Wednesday for an advance of 10 cents per ton.

Herman Donker, his wife and babe and his wife's father, Federick Smeltz, are afflicted with trichinosis, at Youngstown, Ohio, from eating raw sausage.

The striking miners at Pleasant Valley, Pa., yesterday attacked the police for arresting one of the number, and chased them into a hotel, the windows of which they demolished.

A dramatic company gave a performance at Tolono on Wednesday night and at its close a number of roughs demanded their money back. Not getting it, the members of the company were badly beaten. One of them was fatally wounded.

In the case of John Hewitt vs. the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad heard at East Saginaw, Mich., suit having been brought for injuries sustained while plaintiff was employed on that road, the jury gave a verdict of $22,000 for Hewitt.

As a result of the coal handlers' strike at Perth Amboy, Packer collieries numbers 3, 4 and 5, owned by the Philadelphia Coal Company, suspended operations Wednesday for an indefinite period. Scarcity of cars was the cause. Several thousand men and boys are thrown into idleness.

Governor Swineford of Alaska, has arrived at St. Paul. He says the white population of Alaska has more than doubled in eighteen months. He will visit Washington and urge upon Congress the necessity of taking steps for the development of Alaska.

The Barnum and Forepaugh interests have arranged for peace instead of war during the coming season. They will give joint circus exhibitions in Madison Square Garden, New York, in March, and then divide up the country routes so as not to interfere with each other.

The National Farmers' Congress sitting at Washington have passed resolutions urging the passage by congress of the following bills: To make the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet officer; to extend the benefits of the signal service to farmers; some bill to regulate inter-state commerce, and an experimental farm bill.

*THE WEST END LOCK-OUT.*

**A Lengthy Conference Last Night Results in Naught but Discord.**

Mr. Matthew Langmuir, the business partner of Mr. H. E. Clarke, had a conference which lasted from 8 o'clock until 11 last night, at Crocker's Hall, with three members of the Executive Committee of the District Assembly, K. of L., and the shop committee of seven of the firm's locked-out employes, numbering 140 men. In another room were gathered the employes, who waited anxiously until Mr. Langmuir left the hall, hoping that a settlement would be arrived at. Mr. Langmuir quitted the conference in dudgeon, and to the reporters outside he said he had withdrawn because he had been insulted by District Master Workman McNabb, who told him (Mr. Langmuir) that he doubted his word on a certain matter. "We are no nearer to a settlement than we ever were," said Mr. Langmuir.

The World learned that the Shop Committee reported to the conference in favor of allowing the firm to post the notice in its factory ordering that ten instead of nine hours will be a day's work. This the District Committee would not accept, as they claimed that the men as a whole were not in favor of such a proposition.

Mr. Langmuir said he could easily have arranged the difficulty if it were left to the firm's own employes and himself, but the District Assembly has taken over the entire adjustment of the dispute. It may now be some days, or even weeks, before the trouble is ended.

*HAMILTON MATTERS.*

**The Carnival Committees Working Hard—A Case of Child Desertion.**

HAMILTON, Jan. 13.—About 6 o'clock last night some boys found a child about 18 months' old lying asleep in the snow on Macnab-street north. It was comfortably dressed and had a pair of men's socks pulled over its hands in lieu of mittens. It was taken into 128 Macnab-street north and is being kindly cared for by Mrs. McAllister for the present. The boys saw a woman walking up and down with a child a short time before, and it is probable that it is a case of desertion.

At the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union last night the nomination of Fred Walters was unanimously endorsed.

The Carnival Finance Committee is meeting with great success, having already secured several subscriptions of $50 and $100, besides many for smaller amounts. The other committees are also actively at work. The Reception Committee have extended invitations to the mayors of all the cities and towns of the province, as well as those of some of the cities of the United States.

*A CRASH AT NIAGARA FALLS.*

**One Hundred Feet of Rock, Near the Canadian Falls, Drops Into the River.**

NIAGARA FALLS, Jan. 13.—At 12.15 last night over 223,000 yards of solid limestone and slate rock went out of the bank near the Horseshoe Falls, on the Canada side. It fell with a tremendous crash that was heard and felt for miles around. The break has considerably changed the appearance of the bank at this spot, and now a dark chasm can be seen behind the Falls from the bank above. All this rock, 60 feet wide by over 100 feet long and 170 feet deep, parted from the main rock, leaving a perpendicular wall. Most likely the tremendous weight of ice accumulating the past three weeks, with the steady frosty weather and the low water, was the cause of the break.

**A Peculiar Case in Montreal.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—A woman named Lottie Ashton, residing on St. Constant-street, has been arrested on a charge of having a boy christened under a false name. The accused states that she was an inmate of the Western Hospital in January, 1885, and on being discharged she obtained an infant boy whom she had taken a fancy to from the matron. As she intended to adopt the child, she, though Protestant, had it christened under her own name in St. Antoine Church on March 2, 1885. The case is a peculiar one, as it is alleged the accused has made two different parties believe each that he is the father of the child, and has been receiving money for its maintenance from each. She was remanded to jail, being allowed to take the little boy with her.

**The Vacant Quebec Judgeships.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 13.—Mr. F. W Henshaw and Andrew Robertson have forwarded to Sir John Macdonald a petition, which bears the signatures o about 300 of the most influential citizens of Montreal, asking him to prevail upon his confreres to appoint Mr. S. Bethune, Q.C., and Mr. W. H. Kerr, Q.C., to the vacancies on the bench in this district. The fact that both of these gentlemen stand at the head of the profession is urged.

*OUR OWN COUNTRY.*

**Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.**

Over 6000 immigrants landed in Halifax in 1886, an increase of nearly 1300 over the arrivals in 1885.

The St. Lawrence has risen at Cornwall, overflowing the banks and flooding slightly the low-lying districts.

The bachelors of London will hold their annual ball at the Grand Opera House in that city on Jan. 21.

The pay of the members of the Ottawa police force has been advanced $5 a month all round, making it $50 per month for first class men and $45 for second class.

The Ottawa Board of Trade have elected G. B. Pattee, lumberman, President for 1887. The annual membership fee has been increased from $5 to $10.

A Middlesex farmer named McKnight, of Lobo, while driving over the track of the London, Huron and Bruce Railway on Wednesday was struck by a train and killed.

Mr. T. White of Dalton, Ont., purchased a box of chlorate of potash tablets for a cold. He carried the box in his pocket, and while standing before a stove the other day the tablets exploded, burning him severely.

By a drug clerk's mistake Mr. Wrigney, of Granton, lost two children on Tuesday. The children were ill and the father went to Dr. Laing, who told his clerk to give Mr. Wrigney some worm powder. Half an hour after the medicine was administered both the children were dead.

*JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.*

Mr. Geo. E. Robins has been promoted to the secretaryship of the British America Assurance Company.

Rev. E. H. Du Vernet, of Wycliffe College, has gone to Philadelphia to attend a Conference of Church Women of the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

The pastor of Dovercourt-road Baptist Church was surprised by about sixty members of his flock last Monday evening, who presented Mr. and Mrs. Alexander with a handsome silver-plated tea service.

Mr. A. M. Crombie, whose appointment as manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Montreal has already been noted in these columns, is an old Torontonian, having begun his banking career here. He is a brother of Mr. Marcellus Crombie, M.A., barrister.

James O'Brien, aged 25, wanted to blow off his head in a Queen street restaurant on Wednesday evening. He was recovering from a spree. In the Police Court yesterday O'Brien was fined $1 for being drunk and $20 for carrying a revolver.

John Smith, aged 15, a waiter, was charged in the Police Court yesterday with stealing $20 and a watch from Wm. Wilson. Smith, who was arrested on a Hamilton train late Wednesday night, was remanded till Monday. The watch and part of the money was recovered. Wilson and Smith both worked at Betts' restaurant.

At 8 o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the top flat of 14 King-street east, occupied by F. Diver & Co., electrotypers. Before it was extinguished it destroyed a wooden partition and a skylight. It was caused by a gas jet being turned close to the partition. Damage about $75.

The Sarrum and Forepaugh interests have arranged for peace instead of war during the coming season. They will give joint circus exhibitions in Madison Square Garden, New York, in March, and then divide up the country routes so as not to interfere with each other.

The National Farmers' Congress sitting at Washington have passed resolutions urging the passage by congress of the following bills: To make the Commissioner of Agriculture a Cabinet officer; to extend the benefits of the signal service to farmers; some bill to regulate inter-state commerce, and an experimental farm bill.

## A $6000 SALARY BOOST.

*THE CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMEND SEVERAL INCREASES.*

**The Names of the Officials who are to be Advanced — A Few Remarks on the Modus Operandi of Making Appointments—A Great Lack of Discipline.**

The City Executive Committee held its last meeting for 1886 yesterday afternoon. Those present were Ald. Defoe (chairman), Lamb, Carlyle, Saunders, Crocker, Pepler, Steiner, Elliott, James, Irwin and M. J. Woods. The reports of the different committees were passed, but the principal business was the consideration of increases of salary recommended by a sub-committee appointed to deal with that subject. Ald. Lamb and Crocker were in favor of leaving the whole question to the next committee, but as the had to report something to the council they agreed to "face the music." After taking up each item in turn, it was decided to recommend the following increases to the council:

Treasury Department—S. B. Harman, city treasurer, $3300 to $4000; R. T. Coady, assistant treasurer, $2000 to $2500; F. Lobb, clerk of rents and taxes, $1100 to $1200; Wm. Burton, clerk, $720 to $800.

City Clerk's Office—W. A. Littlejohn, assistant city clerk, $1200 to $1400; Thomas Sanderson, clerk, $800 to $1000; J. W. Somers, clerk, $500 to $650; Wm. Bell, $800 to $900; James Frazer, appointed permanent clerk at $500.

City Solicitor McWilliams, $3000 to $3500; J. H. Sutherland, solicitor's clerk, $600 to $800.

The reason given for the above increases is that these officials are entitled to certain fees, which shall in future be paid into the Treasurer's Department.

Waterworks Department—Wm. Hamilton, superintendent, $1500 to $1700; G. J. Adamson, receiver, $750 to $800; W. N. Bacon, receiver, $600 to $750; John Barker, $800 to $850; James Hutchinson, rating clerk, $700 to $900; M. Langan, turnkey, $550 to $600; C. Heal, engineer, high level station, $720 to $800; J. Parks, plumber, $600 to $700; T. J. McMinn, clerk, $900 to $1000.

City Engineer's Department—Charles Rust, $850 to $950.

Collectors of Taxes—John Kidd, St. Thomas' Ward, $562.50 to $625; T. R. Whitesides, St. David's Ward, $618.75 to $675. J. C. Landers, St. Paul's Ward, $500 to $550; J. Pape, St. Matthews Ward, $350 to $400; J. D. Woods, St. Mark's Ward, $300 to $350.

Police Court—G. T. Denison, police magistrate, $3500 to $4000.

Fire Department—Richard Ardagh, Chief of brigade, $1600 to $1800; Donald Gibson, electrician, $950 to $1200; H. Q. Moysey, assistant electrician, $600 to $700; Foremen Davis and Thompson, $700 to $750 each.

Assessment Department—N. Maughan, commissioner, $1600 to $2000; James C. Forman, clerk, $900 to $1000; John A. Irwin, appointed a permanent clerk at a salary of $450.

The Jail—P. Ewan, deputy governor, $850 to $1000; R. Maxwell, engineer, $600 to $650.

J. R. Dunn, city weigh master, $1000 to $1100; James Hughes, caretaker of St. Andrew's Market, increased by $25; George Williams, Esplanade constable, increased by $50.

These increases make a total of nearly $6000.

**A Few Remarks on the System.**

It might be well to understand how these increases were made, and before concluding, The World proposes to consider the whole question of the appointment to office of civic officials. Some time ago a sub-committee consisting of Ald. Defoe (Chairman), Walker, Irwin, Carlyle (St. Thomas) and James, was appointed to investigate and report as to who were deserving of an increase. They held nine meetings in one of the Treasurer's apartments and had before them a statement showing the date of entering office of each person, salary at that time and the various increases since. Of course, the knowing ones were aware of these meetings: they sent in applications, complained of extra work and increased responsibility, and had their friends whisper in aldermanic ears. In many cases they were successful; while deserving men, who scorned to go begging and button-holing, were neglected. That they were neglected may be proved from the fact that at the full board of the Executive Committee, when one of the aldermen inquired why a certain official was not increased the answer came: "Why, he didn't ask for an increase," and in another instance the answer was, "There was nothing before the committee to show that he wanted an increase." This, The World thinks, is sufficient to prove that the man who did the most wirepulling and asking was the man who came out ahead. Another fact that might be noted in regard to this sub-committee investigation is this—*not one of the heads of the departments was consulted.* If anyone is to be increased in the Waterworks Department—an engineer, a fireman or an office hand—is it an alderman who is the best judge of his capabilities and faithfulness? Decidedly not. It is the Superintendent whom the aldermen hold responsible. The same way in the City Clerk's and Treasurer's departments.

This the whole system of civic appointments is wrong and detrimental to the city's interests cannot be denied by any thinking man. If it were not for the fact that the City Council has an unlimited taxation to support it, Toronto would have been bankrupt two years after it obtained a charter. No business man could run an establishment six months and employ men on the same basis as the city.

The World will try and make as plain as possible the principle on which civic appointments are made:

When an office becomes vacant there is invariably a horde of applicants. The surest way of getting the appointment is this: You must be a society man—Mason, Oddfellow and Orangeman—have lots of friends, or as it is generally called, "influence." Your influence, and the influence of all your friends must be brought to bear on the aldermen who are members of the committee which makes the appointment. It is of no material importance whether you can write or spell or figure up; these can be acquired at a night school after you get the appointment. That to be a hustler is the first qualification may be judged from the remark of an alderman once who was working zealously to get a relative into a fat berth. A brother alderman, whom he was trying to win over, objected that the man had no learning. "Learning!" remarked the other, in amazement, "learning be damned." This may seem an exaggerated account of how an appointment is made, but it is true, as anyone connected with the City Hall knows.

Employes in the municipal administration are paid under two systems—a salary bill and a weekly pay sheet. To get on the salary bill is the first aim of every corporation employee. It means practically, employment for life. No one can dismiss a man who is on the salary bill except the council. The result of this is often insubordination, carelessness and shirking of work. To be on the weekly pay sheet means to be under the direct control of the head of the department; to be employed during good behavior, and to be on the same footing as the employes of every well-regulated establishment in Toronto.

Some of the evils of the salary bill system may be illustrated as follows: In the Waterworks there are about eight firemen employed, half of these are on the salary bill, while the other half are on the weekly pay sheet. The former are paid perforce for holidays, sickness and for two weeks summer holidays; the Superintendent has no power over them, and cannot discharge them under any circumstances. Those who are employed by the week are not paid for a six or eight weeks' sickness (which on the part of others is often feigned), they are liable to be discharged if they come to their work under the influence of liquor, and are in all other respects amenable to the head officer. Picture the conduct of a man who shirks his work, gets drunk, swears at his superior, and otherwise defies the departmental authority. He is suspended; the matter comes up at a committee for investigation; it is referred to a sub-committee; they investigate and report, but all this time the wire-pullers have been at work, and the probabilities are that the offender will be exonerated, reinstated and the head of the department snubbed.

When an employe wants an increase of salary he doesn't settle down to earn the esteem of the head of the department by faithful work. That is of no avail. He must bring himself under the notice of the aldermen, talk with and flatter them, and do hundreds of such like things. No one knows this better than the employes themselves, and the self-respecting ones are shamed and humiliated every day to think that they must resort to this means of getting a decent livelihood.

The only remedy for this state of affairs is the abolition of the salary bill, save in the cases of heads of departments, and allowing these officers to employ good men and discharge those who are not only useless, but a direct hindrance in the way of reform. The amount of money that might be saved in this way would seem startling if put in figures. The scheme will certainly meet with the opposition of certain aldermen who regard the appointments as their dearest privilege, but the majority ought to take a broader view. The objection will be raised, too, that this would give too much power to the departmental heads.—They cannot accomplish anything without power, and at present they have no incentive to economical administration. If it is thought that an officer would abuse the trust then he should be dismissed, and a better man appointed. That no injustice might be done to any employe, the council could always be resorted to as a court of appeal. The above will seem radical—it is intended to be radical, and something radical is urgently needed. Think of a business man increasing the salary of an employe whom the manager reports is not worth keeping in the shop!

This subject is one upon which the new City Council might spend some of its leisure moments.

*TWO FORGERY CONVICTIONS.*

**John Bailey and Alfred Bullock Found Guilty—True Bills Returned.**

Forgery cases were what chiefly occupied the attention of Chief Justice Cameron and the jurors at the Assizes yesterday. John Bailey, an elderly man, at one time employed as a pressman in W. J. Gage & Co.'s, was found guilty of stealing a check for $61 from the desk in the store of James H. Rogers, furrier. He got it cashed at the Dominion Bank. Bailey was also tried on the charge of forging the name of Mr. Rogers as an endorsation of the note, and John Palen, a printer, was tried with him on the same charge. It was shown that Bailey was at first refused payment of the check because it was not endorsed, but that he shortly returned with the check endorsed and that Palen identified him as Rogers. Palen, it appears, knew Bailey only by sight, and when Bailey said his name was Rogers and asked to be identified as such, Palen did so. Palen was given a good character by Mr. E. F. Clarke, M.P.P. elect, Wm. J. Hambly and Allen Thompson. By direction of the judge, who said that there was not the slightest evidence against Palen, he was discharged. Bailey was found guilty.

Alfred Bullock, a young man of good appearance, was tried and convicted of having forged the name of Mr. Charles Brown, liveryman, to a check for $310 on the Imperial Bank. The defence set up an alibi which however was of no avail.

True bills were returned against Sandfield Davidson and Alex. Wilson charged with perjury.

*A PROHIBITION PARTY.*

**The Young Men's Club Discusses Mr. P. McIntyre's Motion Thereon.**

Mr. F. S. Spence, President of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, is in Montreal attending the meeting of the Quebec Alliance, and his place at the gathering of the club in Shaftesbury Hall last night was filled by Mr. J. S. Body of the Executive Committee. At the meeting on Dec. 20 last Mr. P. McIntyre gave this notice of motion:

Whereas, the late public utterances of the leaders of both the Reform and Conservative parties are singularly unanimous on the Prohibition question, both parties taking the stand that the country is not ripe for Prohibition, and advising the temperance party to educate public sentiment, but in the meantime to do nothing towards immediate Prohibition.

Be it Resolved, That this club considers that the best means of educating the public sentiment in this regard is by establishing a straight Prohibition party, and get men nominated for the Local and Dominion Parliaments who are pledged to work for immediate Prohibition.

The motion was debated in a lively and interesting vein until a late hour, and adjourned till next meeting. Despite the mild reminders of the Chairman, the speakers would occasionally give vent to their political leanings. The leaders of the debate were the mover and his seconder, Mr. Reekes, James Thomson, W. A. Sherwood, Rev. Wm. Burgess of Listowel and Mr. Graham.

Fifty new members were received into the club. A vote of thanks was passed to the ladies of the W.C.T.U. and the Knights of Labor for their support of temperance candidates in the late aldermanic and mayoralty elections.

**The Toronto S.S. Association's Meetings.**

One of a series of meetings of the Toronto Sunday School Association was held in the school-room of St. Philip's Church last night. Rev. John Pearson presided. The Sunday School lesson was given by Mr. Geo. B. Kirkpatrick. The chief feature of the meeting was the reading of Mr. Geo. S. Holmstead's paper on "The Early History of the Church of England," which contained a deal of interesting information.

**Proposed Aerial Travel.**

A novelty in the way of aerial transit will be sliding baskets attached to steel rods, which will carry passengers quicker than a flash from Rosedale or Parkdale to some point near the Rossin House, to enable them to get some of