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The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

OLD HAYFORK IMPALED.

REVS. DR. DEWART AND DR. POTTS MAKE A PLAIN STATEMENT.

Mr. Massey Was in Favor of Federation and Promised a Handsome Subscription Therefor Which He Never Paid—How History Repeats Itself.

To the Editor of The Mail.

SIR,—I noticed in your valuable paper of the 3rd inst., a letter over the signature of the Rev. Dr. Dewart, in which a statement was made that I had promised Dr. Potts and myself to do something on a large scale for their federation movement. This I emphatically deny. I simply told them I would do something liberal for Victoria University. I had not at that time become fully conversant with the federation movement, and therefore was not willing to commit myself to it. If the gentlemen consider I had made such a promise for federation, why did they not confirm it when asked the question in the presence of a [illegible] of persons on the cars on our way home from the late Senate meeting at Cobourg?

Toronto, Dec. 3. H. A. MASSEY.

The World yesterday asked Rev. Dr. Dewart for a copy of a letter which he had prepared in answer to the above, and which was addressed to the editor of The Mail. The Doctor granted the request. The letter is as follows:

What Dr. Dewart and Dr. Potts Say in Reply.

To The Editor of The Mail.

SIR,—As Mr. Massey of this city has publicly and "emphatically" denied in your issue of to-day that he ever promised the Rev. Dr. Potts and myself to do something on a large scale for the federation movement, and intimates that he merely said he would do something liberal for Victoria University, I feel it to be right in the interests of truth to give a brief statement of the facts in the case, which under other circumstances I would not have deemed it expedient to notice.

Early in 1887 Dr. Potts, our Secretary of Education, and myself called on Mr. Massey at his place of business to ask him for a subscription to the federation fund. After presenting the claims of the movement in conversation, Mr. Massey told us that he meant to do something, but that owing to some circumstances to which he referred, he could not say at that time what he would do. But he said he fully meant to do something that would probably be in the form of a memorial to his son Charles; but he wished to consult with his family first. One of the reasons which he gave for not being able to say definitely what he would do was that a suit for the extension of the capital of his business was coming on shortly in the Court of Appeal, and he must see what the result of that would be before he could give a definite answer.

After Dr. Potts left the room I spoke to Mr. Massey further about the pending suit, and asked him if he could not buy out the stock of the minority in the company. He said he would if he could get it at a reasonable price. So I agreed that I would see what I could do in the matter. After some negotiations between the parties I succeeded in arranging for the purchase of the stock of the minority, on terms that were satisfactory to Mr. Massey. I may here say that I would have done much more than this to oblige Mr. Massey and his family, towards whom I have always had the kindliest feeling; but I naturally felt gratified that I had been able to remove what he had given us to understand was an obstacle in the way of his putting his subscription in definite shape.

Some time after this Dr. Potts and I called again. Dr. Potts told Mr. Massey that it would be a great help to him in his work if he could announce definitely what Mr. Massey would do. There was certainly no backing down on Mr. Massey's part at this interview. He said that he had talked the matter over with his family, and that they were even more willing to give than he was himself. Dr. Potts asked him if he could give us an idea of the actual amount he had thought of giving. He replied that he had thought of from twenty to thirty thousand dollars, probably the latter, or even more, if a satisfactory arrangement could be made as to the form in which the memorial idea could be carried out. He intimated at the same time that we would be sure to get more from the same source in the future. Dr. Potts asked him when he would be able to put the matter in definite shape. He said he thought he would be able to know in the fall. He said also, you need not be anxious about this, it is as certain as if you had it. Dr. Potts then asked Mr. Massey if he had any objection that the editor should mention his purpose in The Guardian without naming him. He said he had no objection, and so I inserted a note intimating what Mr. Massey had agreed to do, without naming him.

Some months after this we called again. In the course of conversation Mr. Massey intimated that he was not very strong for Federation, but there was no retraction of his previous assurance. He intimated that he would not be able to put his subscription in definite shape till after his sons returned from abroad. In a later interview which I had in company with Dr. Burwash, the conversation was chiefly about the new building.

Now, I understand Mr. Massey to plead, that we meant Federation; but that he meant an independent university. This plea cannot avail to justify his change of attitude. I call attention to the following facts. Mr. Massey knew that the General Conference had adopted Federation, and that Dr. Potts was specially engaged in raising funds for this object. Mr. Massey knew, as he knows now, that there was no other authorized policy before the Church. He knew that Dr. Potts and myself appealed to him for this object and no other. He was appointed a member of the Advisory Committee, which in conjunction with the Board was to carry out federation. He attended the meetings of that body. He was one of a number who came up to Queen's Park to examine and select the site for Victoria College. He was a member of the committee on the Federation Bill, and took part in its deliberations. He was a member of the committee on plans, and took an active part in discussing the plans, and the appointment of an architect. At the last meeting of the joint board in Toronto, he said he would give double as much for an independent university as for Federation. This was before he had gone over fully to the opposition; but even then he had not got far enough to say he would give nothing for Federation. There is therefore no ground for the plea that in his promise to us he meant something else and not Federation. With regard to Mr. Massey's reference to the railway incident, I was not in the group referred to, and did not hear his denial.

E. H. DEWART.

I have read the above statement of Dr. Dewart, and I declare it to be correct in every particular of which I had personal knowledge.

JOHN POTTS.

Discussing the Esplanade Bridges.

A meeting of the coal section of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon. The question of the proposed overhead railway bridges on the Esplanade was discussed, but while the section is a unit in the belief that they will, if erected, be of great loss to the coal trade, no action was taken pending the proceedings under consideration by the Esplanade Committee of the Board.

The Esplanade Committee met immediately after the coal section's meeting and upon talking matters over instructed Secretary Wills to procure certain information.

The Escaped Convict Committed for Trial.

William Brennan, with several aliases, was again before Col. Denison yesterday on the charge of being an escaped convict. In addition to the warders who had previously identified him, Joseph Leslie, an ex-convict, swore that he had worked with him in Kingston penitentiary, from which he escaped in 1876. Brennan was committed to the County of Frontenac for trial for prison-breaking.

GUARDIANS OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Italians Who Cannot Speak English—A Grave That's Part of a Playground.

Quiet, short and almost uneventful was the regular monthly meeting of the Separate School Board, held in the board room at De La Salle Institute last night. Rev. Father Rooney was in the chair and the other members present were Rev. Fathers Laurent, McCann, O'Reilly, Drs. Cassidy and McMahon and Messrs. T. W. Anglin, W. Burns, Petley, Curran, Cahill, Ryan, Monaghan, Korman, Thornton and O'Connor.

A letter from Mr. Alex. McDonald referring to the fact of his father's grave being made part of the playground of St. Paul's School, as referred to at a previous meeting, was received. Mr. McDonald again urged that the matter be remedied within a week, otherwise he would take legal action. The body of the late Mr. McDonald, it seems, is the only one remaining in this portion of old St. Paul's cemetery, and a knotty legal point loomed in sight. A special committee was appointed to confer with Mr. Alex. McDonald and if necessary to get the opinion of the Board's solicitor.

The reports of several committees were received and acted upon, nearly all dealing with uninteresting small details. The committee on school management expressed the opinion that it is unnecessary that a complete set of chemical apparatus should be provided for the higher classes and that only a portion of the apparatus asked for should be provided, at a cost of $65; this was adopted.

The board decided that these should be the returning officers for the election of trustees for 1889-90, the nominations to be on Wednesday, Dec. 26, and the election on Wednesday, Jan. 2:

Ward.	Polling Booth.	Returning Officer.
St. Marks	St. Helen's School	Jas. W. Mallon
St. Andrews	358 Queen-street west	W. J. Kennedy
St. Stephens	576 Queen-street west	Fred Lee
St. George	335 King-street west	Edwd. Bush
St. Patricks	194 McCaul-street	F. J. Costello
St. Johns	654 Yonge-street	John S. Keltz
St. Pauls	St. Paul's Hall	James Ryan
St. James	94 Queen-street east	J. J. Mallon
St. Thomas	16 Duke-street	M. J. Tracy
St. Lawrence	49 Berkeley-street	Wm. J. Smith
St. Davids	311 Queen-street east	Jas. O'Hazan
St. Matthews	St. Joseph's School	Thos. Finucane

Trustee Cahill asked why the Board had not been invited to appoint a representative upon the managing board of the art school, but he got no satisfactory reply, and the secretary was instructed to communicate with the directors of the Art School.

Mr. Cassidy brought up the question of the want of proper ventilation of the board room, and the Sites and Building Committee was requested to report on the matter.

Trustee Cahill called attention to the fact that there are in the city about 500 Italian Catholics who cannot speak English, and he moved that the Management Committee be instructed to report upon the advisability of establishing a night school in St. John's Ward for their benefit. Others, he said, not so interested in the matter as the Separate School Board should be, are moving in the matter, and it was necessary that action should be taken. The motion was carried.

Before the board adjourned an engrossed resolution of sympathy on the occasion of the late Archbishop's death, passed June 22, was presented to Revs. Father Rooney and Laurent.

SPLITTING THE 12TH.

A Proposal to Form a New Regiment of Infantry in the City.

There has been some talk in town about a third regiment of infantry for Toronto by splitting the 12th Batt. York Rangers, and forming four new companies in the county and four in the city.

Now that so many suburbs have been merged with Toronto, four of the companies of the 12th are in the city and four in the county.

The members of the Parkdale, Yorkville, Seaton Village and Rosedale companies are citizens of Toronto. The county companies are located at Aurora, Newmarket, Sutton and Sharon. The commander is Col. James Wayling of Sharon. The talk is that if four new companies were raised in the county and four in the city a new regiment could be formed.

Mr. James L. Hughes has been mentioned as the commander of the new city regiment, Capt. John Thompson, Parkdale (the present adjutant), senior major; Capt. J. T. Symons, Yorkville, junior major, and Dr. McConnell, surgeon.

What's the matter with having another crack regiment anyway?

MANITOBA MUNICIPALITIES.

Nominations Yesterday—The Liquor Question in the Territories—Fatal Land Slide.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 4.—At the municipal nominations to-day Ald. Ryan and Mulvey were nominated for the mayoralty. The aldermen in wards 3, 4, 5 and 6 were elected by acclamation. There are four contestants in both wards 1 and 2.

St. Boniface, Selkirk and Brandon re-elected their mayors by acclamation.

In Portage Blake and Garland are the candidates.

Notice of motion has been given in the Northwest Assembly that the Dominion Government provide for popular vote on the liquor question or that the territories be placed on the same footing as the provinces respecting the manufacture and sale of liquor.

A rock slide in Selkirk is said to have killed several persons and injured others. No particulars are obtainable here.

The first snow fell this evening.

ACCIDENT AT LONDON.

Several Men Badly Injured by a Falling Wall at McClary & Co.'s Building.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 4.—This afternoon about 5 o'clock part of the southern wall of the McClary & Co.'s building, left standing after the recent fire, fell in upon a gang of men engaged removing the debris and machinery, burying three of them. When the poor fellows were extricated it was found that two of them, Harry Hussey and Joseph Holman, had probably received fatal injuries, the legs of both men being broken and in addition they are badly hurt internally. The third man, John Packham, received severe injuries about the head and face, but will be all right in the course of a few days. Two policemen who happened to be in the vicinity of the building at the time were badly cut by the falling bricks, as were also several of the men at work about the building at the time.

8 Hours' Work and Pay on the Reading.

READING, Pa., Dec. 4.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company posted notices in all its shops along the entire system and branches from Philadelphia to Williamsport and from Harrisburg to Allentown notifying employes that on and after to-morrow eight hours will be a day's labor instead of ten as heretofore. There will be a proportionate reduction in wages. The cause of the reduction in working hours is due to a suspension of the coal mines and all persons connected with the coal traffic will also be reduced to eight hours. This will enable the company to keep all its men employed, but at shorter hours. Three or four thousand men are affected. The men appear satisfied.

City Hall Small Talk.

The Plumbing By-law Committee will meet to-day.

Condemning Toronto is a thing of the past, the solicitors for the plaintiff having consented to accept the settlement proposed by the City Solicitor.

Crane & Co. received a building permit yesterday for the erection of a pair of semi-detached dwellings in Hayden-street, cost $3000.

Sir Adam Wilson paid the Mayor a visit yesterday.

There is trouble between the peanut vendors on St. Lawrence Market-square. Some time ago the Markets and Health Committee leased the right to sell peanuts in the market to Napolitano Severo for $150. Last week a rival appeared on the scene, and Severo threatens to sue the city unless he is prevented from carrying on business in his territory.

Facts, Stubborn Facts.

We tell no silly trumped-up story in our reading ads. to lead the unwary astray, but give the public startling facts. Our ordered and ready made overcoats, winter suits, boys' overcoats and suits, winter underwear, etc., are the best value and lowest price in the city. The British Arms Clothing Store, 321 Yonge-street, corner of Sinclair-street. R. Baker & Company.

RANDY ON THE RAMPAGE.

BRITAIN'S POLICY IN EGYPT SHARPLY ATTACKED.

The Conservatives Surprised by the Onslaught—O'Brien Bitterly Assails Balfour—A Witness who Belonged to the Boys Testifies Before the Commissioners.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill moved to adjourn the debate in order to discuss the sending of troops to Suakim. He said he believed that the Government was going against the advice of high and responsible military authorities. Within a few days a battle would be fought, and probably a desperate one, between British and Egyptian troops and Arab tribes. For what end were a mere handful of British soldiers exposed to the risk of an encounter with the Soudanese? They were in a totally inadequate force and the presence of 4000 utterly unreliable Egyptians did not remove the danger. Even if success attended the battle it would necessitate larger operations in the interior. He implored the House to prevent renewed slaughter in the Soudan and to save the lives of the soldiers who were being uselessly sacrificed.

Mr. Stanhope, Secretary for War, said that Lord Randolph spoke without knowledge regarding the position at Suakim, whereas the Government's action was based upon full information as to what troops were required. The black battalions at Suakim were most unjustly styled "unreliable." They had been tested as a force upon which thorough reliance could be placed. The natives comprising the battalions were of more than ordinary stamina and courage. The English troops who were going to Egypt were, in the opinion of the military authorities there, adequate for the purpose. Their operation would be limited and of an easy nature and they would be certain of success. [Cheers.]

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt supported Lord Randolph Churchill, saying that the latter's motion was amply justified by the gravity of the situation.

The motion was rejected, 231 to 189.

All the Gladstonians and Parnellites and four Conservatives supported Lord Randolph Churchill's motion. Several Conservatives abstained from voting. Lord Hartington and 27 dissidents supported the Government.

Mr. O'Brien resuming the Irish debate made a long and vigorous attack upon Mr. Balfour for his treatment of John Mandeville. He accused Mr. Balfour of shooting poisoned arrows at his prisoner and then indulging in peals of laughter as a requiem over their graves. The hour of his condemnation would surely come for his levity and cowardice.

Mr. Balfour replying said he failed to understand how a gentleman having such flowers of rhetoric as those employed by Mr. O'Brien could accuse others of using coarse and brutal language.

After further discussion a vote was taken on Mr. Ellis' motion relative to a reduction of the Irish appropriations. It was rejected, 233 to 161.

A Surprise to the Tories.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Lord Randolph Churchill's challenge of the policy of the government in Egypt in the House of Commons tonight was a surprise to the Conservatives and nearly caused the Government a serious defeat. They had no intimation that Lord Randolph intended to move to adjourn the debate in order to censure the Government for the Suakim expedition. During the debate messengers were sent in all directions to drum up absent Conservative members. At one time the Government whips seemed as if the Opposition was growing in force, despaired of the result. The Liberals were alive to the numerical weakness of the Ministerial supporters and sought to cut short the discussion in order to have an early division. The Government, however, succeeded in postponing a division until three o'clock, hoping to show a majority. The conduct of Lord Randolph Churchill was severely censured by the Conservatives.

The Conservative papers infer that Lord Randolph Churchill informed the Gladstonians of his intention to move an adjournment. The Conservatives were ignorant of his proposed action and when they learned of his intention summoned Lord Hartington from Devonshire House and sent urgent whips to the various clubs in order to rally the Liberal-Unionists.

In the House of Lords Lord Ashbourne moved an extension of the Land Purchase Act.

Earl Spencer introduced an amendment and made a speech in which he attacked the salient features of the bill. His amendment was defeated without a division.

"THE BOYS."

Evidence Given Before the Parnell Commission Touching a League Inner Circle.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—On the reassembling of the Parnell Commission to-day the authors of the placard made public last week, convening a public meeting to hear addresses by Norah Fitzmaurice and a man named Mitchell who had appeared as witnesses for The Times, presented themselves in court and made an apology which was accepted.

A man named Kellaher testified that by means of threats that they would burn his house and barns a party of moonlighters succeeded in gaining entrance to his house and assaulted him and his family. Witness was compelled to swear loyalty to the League and that he would quit the employment of a farmer who was then under boycott.

A witness named O'Connor testified that George Twiss and John Connell induced him to join the inner circles of the League, saying it was a fine thing to be a soldier of Parnell's and that he would get a little pay for doing almost nothing. The circle which he joined was known as "The Boys." Witness took part in moonlight expeditions of The Boys carrying guns and revolvers. Timothy Horan, Secretary of a branch of the League, paid witness and nine others six shillings each on the occasion of one outrage. Timothy Harrington promised to pay the witness and others their own price if they could secure the election of a member of the League as poor law guardian. He instructed them not to kill voters, but only to frighten them greatly and compel them to sign voting papers. Those who refused were coerced and compelled to sign. Mr. Harrington paid witness £7. All the members of the inner circles belonged to the League. Membership in the League was essential to membership in The Boys. O'Connor said the day before Culloty was shot his offence was discussed at a meeting of the League committee. Afterward Father O'Callaghan said he knew Cullotv was an ugly man and would soon be uglier. The Curragh branch of the League applied to the Central League for aid for evicted tenants and received a reply refusing any relief, on the ground that the district was too greatly disturbed. By the same post, however, was received a private letter, signed Timothy Harrington, in which the reason given for the refusal to respond was that the place was too dull.

BAXTER'S LITTLE GAME.

It is Said He Intends to Have the Wandering Jew Arrested in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—I learn on good authority to-night that there is a probability that Barnett's visit to the Queen City may be delayed.

A leading lawyer, and one generally reported to have some knowledge of the facts, declared that when Detective Inspector Stark of Toronto passed through here en route from Halifax with Barnett, the latter will be arrested at the instance of James Baxter, who will thus turn the tables on Barnett, who is his debtor to a large amount, and on the Toronto people also.

Baxter Will Come if Wanted.

MONTREAL, Dec. 4.—Inspector Stark of Toronto passed through here to day to take care of R. G. I. Barnett, who is expected to arrive at Halifax on Saturday on the Sarnia.

James Baxter to-day stated that as soon as Barnett arrived in Toronto he would if notified go to Toronto of his own accord and without a warrant.

ABOUT UNITED LABOR.

Its Increase in the States and Decrease in Toronto.

About 300 trade unionists in Shaftesbury Hall last night listened to an address by Mr. P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia on "United Labor, its Aims and Benefits." The lecturer is General Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and is on his way to the meeting of the Federation of Labor at St. Louis. Mr. A. F. Jury presided and he and Mr. A. W. Wright, of the Executive Board K. of L. anticipated their Philadelphian brother in their eulogy of trades unionism.

Mr. McGuire, a short, thickset man, with short-cropped grey hair, gave an able address. He has a strong voice, which thundered through the hall and vacant galleries, and made many good points which were duly cheered. He classed his audience as Americans, stating that it mattered nothing on which side the line they lived. He had come a-fishing and wanted to put Canadian fish along with the American fish in one strong labor net. [Applause and laughter.] Legislation had done much good for the working classes, instances of which he gave, "but," said he, "legislation cannot protect willing and cringing slaves." He sketched the improvements of recent years in the wage-earner's position and exhorted all to carry on the continuity of this improvement. Then he grew righteously indignant and railed at the "privileged classes." The Goths and Vandals of olden time were represented now-a-days in the money exchange system, the land system, and the oppression of capitalists. [Applause.] Ministers came in for castigation. "They tell us," said he, "that our sins are the cause of all our poverty and they enjoin abstinence and economy. But this is not the cause of the poverty." [Applause.] These preachers and writers in magazines can prate on these virtues but they never preach organization." [Renewed applause.]

This, Mr. McGuire proceeded to show, was the panacea for the evils he had described. The tendency among manufacturers, whether under Free Trade or Tariff, is to hire labor in the cheapest market. The interests of the working-classes were diametrically the opposite. "These interests," he maintained, "cannot be reconciled till employers are taught that labor is something more than political economy, something very different from pig iron, cotton and lumber. Labor is something more than a commodity; it is a moral force."

Other topics on which Mr. McGuire expatiated were the evils of trusts, overtime, and low wages. There was also the evil of distrust and dissension. Workingmen too often kick their heels against each other, and then "hallelujalas" are raised by corporations and capitalists.

Touching on the Knights of Labor, whom he compared to the cavalry whilst trade-unionists are the infantry, he said he hoped that much of the past in reference to the Knights might be forgotten.

Highwaymen formerly plundered by placing a pistol at your head. Now the same thing is done in the legislative halls at Washington and Ottawa. By legislation they get hold of the railways, the land, and erect large factories, and if the workmen are not satisfied with their wages assisted emigration is called on to still further reduce wages. [Applause.]

Spite of all the advantages of trades unionism he confessed that the labor organizations had decreased in membership in Toronto. He asked those who oppose trades unionism! The working men themselves far more than the employers. [Applause.] The carpenters he cited as an example: out of 1300 only 600 were unionists. But such was not the case in the States and other places in Canada. In proof of this he gave statistics as to the great increase in membership and funds of the Brotherhood he represented.

President W. H. Parr of the Trades and Labor Council and Master Workman A. W. Holmes, K. of L., carried a hearty vote of thanks to Brother McGuire, who left for Michigan last night.

Brass bedsteads and fire irons at wholesale prices. Miller's, 168 Yonge-street. 156

THE PARKDALE BOATING CLUB.

Opening of the New Building by a Ball—A Gala Night.

The boathouse recently erected by the Parkdale Boating Club was formally opened last evening by a ball, for which about 200 invitations were issued and which was most successful.

The club was organized last spring with this board of directors: A. W. Dodds (President), W. H. P. Clement, J. J. Threlkeld, L. Humphrey Irving, John Winchester, W. M. Hall. Their building is two storys high, and stands out from the shore on a solidly built foundation. A pleasing view meets the eye on all sides. On the west and southwest can be seen High Park, the Humber, Mimico, and Long Branch, and Toronto Island is almost due east. The dimensions of the boat house are 66 by 30 feet with a balcony extending along the front and both sides which will be closed during the winter months. The lower portion of the building will be used exclusively for the boats, and lockers are provided for the members.

The upstairs apartments are admirably planned. There is a large room 40 by 25 feet which may be used as club room, dancing hall or reception room. Adjoining this room are also a ladies' dressing-room, secretary's office and directors' rooms, all tastily furnished and carpeted. The idea of the promoters of the scheme is to use the club rooms as headquarters for winter sports as well as aquatics, and to have in connection snowshoe, toboggan and other clubs.

The estimated cost of the building is $8000, in addition to which a breakwater will be erected to extend some 300 feet into the Bay.

The youth of Parkdale need not now be one whit behind as regards athletic attainments, and they also have reason to be grateful to the gentlemen who first took the matter in hand and have carried it to such a successful issue.

The Guarantee Co. of North America.

That old and reliable Canadian company, the Guarantee Company of North America, have appointed Messrs. Medland & Jones, well known insurance men, their agents for Toronto. The company does considerable business here and it is expected that under their new agents the business will be increased rapidly. The company issues bonds for officers of all corporate institutions. Medland & Jones' office is in Equity Chambers, cor. Victoria and Adelaide-streets. 3

Before Squire Winnfield.

Squire Winnfield yesterday convicted Frank Huff of Thornhill of selling liquor without a license, and fined him $50 and costs or 3 months on each of two charges. Huff, who some time ago was released on bail charged with highway robbery, is believed to have skipped. The cases of George Smith, alias Sears, housebreaking and assault, and James Wallace, larceny, were adjourned till to-day.

Acknowledged.

The finest and most complete gents' outfitting establishment in Toronto is located at 92 Yonge-street and is carried on by E. A. Levian & Co., the well-known scarf manufacturers. You can see a most remarkable assortment of everything and you can buy them at right prices, as by dealing with us you save the intermediate profit of wholesale houses.

The Architects of the Institute.

The architectural section of the Canadian Institute met last night with President A. F. Wickson in the chair. The feature of the evening was the reading of a paper on "Carpentering and Joinery" by Mr. Robert Wilson, who was afterwards tendered a vote of thanks. The attendance was large and the subject of the paper fully discussed.

The Diphtheria Outbreak at North Bay.

Dr. Lehman, medical inspector of the Provincial Board of Health, has been instructed by Dr. Bryce the secretary, to proceed to North Bay to investigate and report on the outbreak of diphtheria in that district.

The Albany's New Premises.

The Albany Club, whose habitation is on Bay-street, have leased commodious premises on the north side of Colborne-street, adjacent to Leader-lane. It will be elaborately fitted up and conveniently appointed at a cost of $8000.

THE SESSIONS OPENED.

Judge McDougall and the New Court House Question.

The December sittings of the County Court and General Sessions of the Peace opened yesterday morning before Judge McDougall. The Grand Jury were sworn in as follows: Rufus Skinner (foreman), Daniel Clark, Charles Cooper, Robert Cox, William Fisher, Albert Faxwell, George Holborn, Thomas Lewis, George McKay, Thomas Patterson, John Pike, John Playter, Wm. Salter, Robert Somerville, L. A. Stephen, Robert S. Sumners, Wm. F. Symons, Samuel Thompson, J. J. Tomlison, Austin Warden and Samuel Young.

His Honor briefly explained the nature of the various cases on the docket, paying particular attention to two cases of robbing the mails, and remarking that persons found guilty of such an offence should be sternly looked upon. With reference to the Court House question he said:

"Here there is no accommodation, and in spite of all that has been said and done, the question of the new court house seems to drag. For a city growing at the rate at which Toronto has increased, $2,000 a year, the court house, which supplied ample accommodation for all wants a few years ago, is now totally inadequate. The accommodation required at present by the County of York is at least four court rooms. As frequent times we have four courts which sit at the same time. Then there is no accommodation for witnesses, and the only way we can make room is by turning several officials from their apartments. There are no barristers' rooms, and the greatest inconvenience is to find places for the juries. There is often the greatest distress among the constables to find rooms when two juries go out at once. We hear a lot of talk and see plans for a new court house, but the question of erecting it or the commencement of the work is apparently as distant as it was three years ago. Every large town and city across the line enjoys ample court accommodation, and no place seems to suffer as we do. The sanitation of this building is very poor, as you will probably find out before you leave for home. Still I hope to send you home to eat your christmas turkey without suffering any serious illness."

The Grand Jury retired and later brought in these true bills: W. Mathers, assaulting a police officer; John Kennedy, shooting with intent to murder; Patrick Healey, obstructing a police officer; John McDermott and Chas. Mercer, larceny and receiving. To-day the Grand Jury will consider the Dr. McCully shooting case.

This being the last court session for the year these officials attended and swore that the jury lists for 1889 are correct: Sheriffs Widdifield and Mowat, Judges McDougall and Morgan, Mayor Clarke, Clerk of the Peace T. H. Bull, County Treasurer J. K. Macdonald and H. D. Lindsay, J. P.

Judge McDougall and a jury heard the case of G. W. Cooley against J. G. Snider to recover $222, $200 being on a promissory note and $22 on an I. O. U. Snider deposited $100 to settle the case, which was refused, and put in a counter claim of $272 for 68 weeks' board of Cooley and his wife. The wives of Cooley and Snider are sisters. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, disallowing the counter claim.

Half price—no humbug—we will sell full plated new Base Burner Stoves from $14 to $20, regular prices from $28 to $40. Wheeler & Bain, King-street East.

THE STURDY PIONEERS.

Forty of Toronto's Old Citizens Had a Good Meeting.

Dr. Scadding, the venerable President of the York Pioneers, was in his element yesterday, when surrounded by two score of his brethren he directed their proceedings and told them the result of his investigations on the "Quadrilateral of Lake Ontario." This term he applied to the four ancient forts on the lake: Frontenac, Oswego, Niagara and Toronto. Their dates and chief incidents, the circumstances of their foundation and many interesting historical facts, were told in the Doctor's graphic style.

Then the purely historical gave place to personal reminiscences. Brother R. D. Forsyth in a style racy of the soil, read a paper aptly entitled "The Old Sod and Canada: the Experiences of an Emigrant Boy." The boy of 1835 is now Old Boy Murphy, and his eyes sparkled, his cheeks flushed, and his voice rang out concerning periods as he narrated in detail the story of the voyage in the Emerald Isle, the incidents of ship-board, the sights and experiences of Quebec, Montreal, the Thousand Islands and his arrival by boat at Muddy York, now Toronto, the great and glorious Queen City of the West. Bright anecdotes and gushing verse studded this interesting chapter of an early settler's autobiography, and no wonder the hall resounded with applause and that many and cordial thanks were tendered Brother Murphy.

The narration so touched the chords of memory that unanimous approval was given to the suggestion that similar papers be read at subsequent meetings.

The ranks of the Pioneers were recruited by the election of George Hunt, Matthew Sheard and G. H. Wilson, and gratified with their hour's meeting, forth into the blinding snow came the hale and hearty members chasing as they buttoned up their coats about the snows of half a century and their next merry meeting.

A HORSY TRANSACTION.

The Parson Said he Could Trot Better than 3 Min., but O. B. Said he Couldn't.

Prominent among the cases which Judge Morgan heard in the Western Division Court yesterday was that of Willoughby v. Sheppard. It was a horse case, the plaintiff being Rev. John Willoughby, a Methodist minister of Stouffville, and the defendant O. B. Sheppard, Manager of the Grand Opera House. The suit was to recover a balance of $50 on a promissory note for $100 with interest of $1, while Mr. Sheppard put in a counter claim of $50 and disputed the minister's claim, swearing that the plaintiff agreed to $50 when it was found that the horse could not trot under three minutes as represented. The case was adjourned till next court for further evidence.

Plenty of money to loan on first and second mortgages, chattels, collaterals and notes. The Land Mart, 53 Adelaide-street east. ed

DINEEN'S FUR SALE.

Very Cheap Robes.

Dineen draws attention to a lot of very cheap grey and black sleigh robes that he is offering for sale and which is well worth the attention of proprietors of livery stables and others wanting cheap robes. Also in stock extra fine musk ox and grizzly bear robes and a lot of genuine buffalo robes, lined and unlined. Special prices made for quantities. Corner King and Yonge-street.

A Medal for a Young Hero.

Frank Reynolds Fox, the 13-year-old lad who saved two boys from drowning last June, was presented with the medal of the Royal Humane Society at Dufferin School yesterday morning by Trustee E. P. Roden, Inspector Hughes and Trustee H. A. E. Kent were present. Mayor Clarke, who was to make the presentation, was unavoidably absent, but sent a letter of apology. Inspector Hughes has applied to the Humane Society for a medal to be given to the best swimmer among the school boys in an annual contest which the school authorities propose to establish.

Toronto's Population.

The Chairman of the Census Committee is busily engaged superintending the preparation of the books for the enumerators who will be engaged to take the census of the city on Wednesday, the 12th instant. Householders can greatly facilitate the labors of the enumerators by readily answering the questions asked, which will not in any way be used for taxation purposes. Every citizen is interested in having the correct population of the city recorded, as it ensures a larger grant from the Ontario Government for the maintenance of our public schools, and in many other ways it promotes the interests of the business community.

The Theatre and Morality.

The regular meeting of the Young Men's Association of St. James' Cathedral decided last night that the present day theatre is not conducive to the formation of a high moral character. Readings were given during the evening by the president, A. W. Karkeek, and H. Lawrence.

Champion of the World.

O'Connor's backer says he hopes the next reception that the public gives him (O'Connor) that it will be as champion of the world. We are not ambitious for that proud distinction and our money tells us not to aspire to it, but we are satisfied we can make as good a shirt as the next. A. White, 65 King-street west.

ABOUT A MILLION OR MORE

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND ITS BIG CITY LOAN.

The Bank of Montreal Makes an Offer Which Causes Some Astonishment to Mayor Clarke—His Worship and Chairman McMillan.

It is fast becoming a question of doubt in municipal circles whether the Executive Committee of the City Council for 1888 is of that exalted standard of excellence fit to cope with the many difficult subjects it is called to pass upon. Just now its proceedings in the matter of the sale of debentures are being distinguished by a vacillation and indecisiveness which is making it ridiculous in the eyes of the citizens. In fact it is doubtful whether, in view of recent proceedings, there is any particular system in its methods of management. Ald. McMillan is generally supposed to be the chairman of the Executive and Ald. Gillespie simply one of its members, but it looks now that they have reversed positions, and that the member from St. George's by assiduous labor and unsubduable determination has ousted the chairman and dictates to the committee the policy it ought to pursue.

Even City Treasurer Coady consults him, and when any knotty point of finance comes up asks his assistance to unravel it, and it has become a saying in the City Hall that instead of the head wagging the tail it is the tail which wags the head. There are many who assert that the relations between the Mayor and the Chairman are somewhat "strained" over the latter's want of determination in dealing with the financial problems which are his special duty.

On Nov. 29 the Executive Committee met in regular session and among other things discussed the acceptance of a loan from the Bank of Montreal of $1,000,000 at 4 per cent., that institution to place them on the London stock market. The Chairman, according to the general opinion, gave the committee to understand that this was a genuine offer. The Mayor objected that other banks should have a portion of the city's business, but the committee resolved to grant the City Treasurer the necessary power to complete negotiations.

Again at a later meeting held just before the Council meeting on Monday night a recommendation was passed mentioning the bank but simply authorizing the City Treasurer to accept the most advantageous offer. It passed council without amendment and without discussion.

Yesterday afternoon a special meeting was called to consider the expected offers of the different banks on the proposed loan and choose which one to accept. There were present Chairman McMillan, the Mayor, Ald. Gillespie, Galbraith, Johnston and McMillan, City Treasurer Coady, and his assistant, Mr. Paterson.

The Chairman asked the Secretary to read the following letter from the Bank of Montreal embodying the latter's bona fide offer:

BANK OF MONTREAL, Dec. 3.

To the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the City of Toronto:

SIR: In reply to your application of your Treasurer for a loan of one million dollars ($1,000,00) for six months from Jan. 1 next, to be collaterally secured by the bonds of the city, I have to say that this bank will furnish one million ($1,000,000) or 1½ million dollars ($1,500,000) at 4½ per cent. interest, with the understanding that the rate may be increased to 5 per cent. if circumstances make it fair.

Or the bank will lend any portion of this amount upon the same terms, provided that whether all or a portion of the loan be taken by you, this bank is to have the sale of the $600,000, or thereabouts, local improvement bonds in London upon terms already discussed and understood by your Treasurer.

C. BIODER, Manager.

"Now," said Chairman McMillan, "I do not see what better we can do than to accept this offer. No other bank has thought it to be worth their while as we seem to have the money there is no other course left us."

The Mayor objected strongly to the acceptance of the offer, believing that it left the city at the mercy of the bank. He wanted to know why the bank had receded from its offer of a week ago of 4 per cent. It looked like a case of "squeeze."

The Chairman astonished the Mayor by announcing that the resolution discussed on Nov. 29 did not embody an offer from the Bank of Montreal but was simply an inquiry from the City Treasurer asking whether he should negotiate with the Bank of Montreal on a 4 per cent. basis or not.

The Mayor expressed himself as surprised at the information furnished by the chair, stating that he believed when the 4 per cent. offer had been made it was a formal one and made in good faith.

Other members, including Ald. Gillespie, took part in the discussion, which ended on this particular point by the following resolution being adopted:

That we accept an offer from the Bank of Montreal of a loan of $1,000,000 at 4½ per cent. at six months, and that the local banks be invited to tender on the London market for sale at a minimum of 104½.

It will be observed that the gradation from 4½ per cent. to 5 per cent., as contained in Mr. Brouch's letter, is struck out, and it remains a question whether the big bank will accept the arrangement without it.

The resolution having carried the Mayor attempted the Chairman for his uncertain policy, but in the midst of the debate the latter vacated the chair saying he had to go out of town, telling the remaining members to "fight it out amongst themselves," as he had done all he could.

The Mayor put this resolution, remarking that he wanted the mystery surrounding the transaction cleared up:

That the Treasurer be instructed to prepare a statement of the offers which have been made by any banks to the Executive Committee or to the Treasurer as to the loan of $1,000,000 or $1,500,000 required, together with the date of the offer, and to whom made, said statement to be submitted to the committee at the first meeting.

The resolution carried.

**Call on the C. F. Adams