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EIGHTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

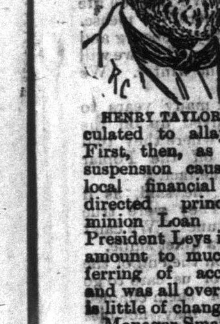
THE WAKE OF THE CRASH.

DEVELOPMENTS THAT ARE STARTLING LONDON'S SPECULATORS.

The Methods of President Taylor Become More Odious as They are Unearthed—A Blue Day for the English Holders of Ontario Investment Debentures—The World's Investigations Proceed Apace.

London

LONDON, Ont., Aug. 22.—The Globe covered itself and its fast special train with mud and glory this morning. At alleged vast expense it puts through a special train to get its paper into this western district a few hours earlier than would otherwise be possible. Now, if there is one thing the people of this section are interested in above all other things it is in matters pertaining to the Bank of London and its companion in misfortune, the Ontario Investment Company. People here have given up looking to the local papers for news on this subject. But a paper that sports an early train for a special district ought surely to contain the news of that district. To-day's Globe had one little item of news about the bank, published simultaneously in The Advertiser, about two detectives having seized the books of the Ontario Investment Company at midnight on Saturday night. And this one little waif of news was news only because there was not a word of truth in it. The story was a stupid mistake. The Mail, the other blanket sheet of Toronto, publishes a despatch from its "own correspondent" here, stating that there is nothing new to report about the situation, but the way The World was bought up here and eagerly read convinced the Londoners that there were a good many new and interesting developments to be found in its columns.



HENRY TAYLOR.

It was left to The World to tell the people of this district that President Henry Taylor had been seen, had made an assignment to Thomas Long of Collingwood, and all the other matters of history regarding the Investment Company contained in the four columns on the subject in to-day's paper. The Globe should stop its fast train long enough to get something into it worth reading. The public interest in financial matters here has not abated one jot, in fact, is on the increase if anything. And what has come to light to-day is not calculated to allay the feeling in the least. First, then, as to the bank's affairs. The suspension caused a slight run on other local financial institutions on Saturday, directed principally against the Dominion Loan Company, of which Vice-President Leys is the manager. It did not amount to much, was principally the transferring of accounts by small depositors, and was all over before noon. Otherwise there is little of change to report in this matter.

Manager Smart said to-night that the new investigation into the bank's affairs has progressed rapidly and will be concluded in a few days. The World asked Vice-President Leys how the investigation was panning out. He replied that so far there was discovered no material change in the bank's affairs. As compared with the report of the Bank of Toronto experts everything was turning out just as they had expected.

The Bank of Toronto Not Interested.

T. G. Blackstock is here with Taylor's assignment. He stated that his visit is in no way connected with the business of either the Bank of Toronto or the Bank of London. The Bank of Toronto was not and had not been a creditor of the Bank of London, and was not interested ten cents worth. I can now give the actual terms of the agreement between the two banks, which was not signed because Henry Taylor decamped. The article was a long production with some fifteen or twenty clauses, but the substance was that the Toronto Bank was to take over the London concern and liquidate it, without cost to the shareholders of the latter. When Mr. Blackstock was asked if the present investigation did not develop any new phases would the Toronto Bank consent to again go into the agreement, he replied that was a question for D. McK. Coulson to answer. The hope is generally expressed here that that course will be pursued, as in that event it would relieve the shareholders of the burden of liquidation and allow business to be resumed at once. There appears to be no reason why, if the Bank of Toronto people were willing before, they should not be now, if the fact is demonstrated that the local institution is sound.

Mr. Taylor's Banking Methods.

Odd scraps of information keep floating out. It is said that the way slick Henry used to get money out of the bank is this: In the absence of Manager Smart he would act as manager, when he would draw checks on himself as a depositor, mark them good as manager, endorse them as president and draw the money. A veritable Lord High Executioner of Finance was Henry. It seems that at the last annual bank meeting, besides the trouble over the voting of a bonus of $10,000 to Mr. Taylor by himself, there was a row over the expenditure of $18,000 for furniture for the head office. Lots of the shareholders cannot see yet where on earth $18,000 worth of fixings could be crowded into those rooms. But the item went all the same, though mention of it did not appear in the annual report except as an asset. The bank people wish to again state that the bank had no dealings whatever with the Investment Company except that the latter kept its account there and always had a balance to its credit. They also say that so far from losing money by the Brant Loan Company they never had a transaction with that concern. A meeting of the Board of Directors was held this afternoon, at which great satisfaction was felt with the results of the investigation so far.

A Cormorant Concern.

But if things look fairly well for the bank, they are black as midnight for the Ontario Investment Company and the swindled shareholders of that institution. Care must be taken not to mix these two concerns together, for, though Taylor was the founder and power of both, they were kept totally distinct. And it must also be remembered that all the proceedings being taken against Taylor are on account of the Investment Company and have no concern with the bank whatever. Henry Taylor was the originator of the Ontario Investment Company a good many years ago. The capital stock was at first fixed at $1,000,000, and of the first Board of Directors only two, Taylor himself and Mr. Danks, are now connected with it. About the first business of the company was to absorb the London Stock and Debenture Company, and this brought on the board John Labatt and Benjamin Cronyn. Then the Equitable Savings and Loan Company were taken in, the new directors being W. R. Meredith and D. McPhee. Next the Superior Loan and Savings Company was swallowed up, bringing F. A. Fitzgerald to the board. This brought the stock up to its present figure, the acquirement of the Brant Loan Company being a recent outside transaction by purchase practically made by Taylor himself. Then Murray left the Federal Bank and was taken in by Taylor and installed as president, the latter still acting as manager, the two making a great team. Taylor's history you have already had, except the first incident in his career which was told me to-day. When he landed in this country his first duty as clerk of the Commissary Department was to measure out the rum for the soldiers. He soon found that when he had measured out the regulation amount there still remained a considerable quantity in the barrel. This troubled him, as in the British service it is just as bad to have too much as too little, until he discovered that the difference was in the sizes of the Imperial and Canada wine measures. Then all trouble vanished. He sold the surplus, put the money in his pocket, and, as he afterwards used to say, "There was where I got my first start."

The Career of Benjamin Cronyn, Barrister.

Benjamin Cronyn is a son of the late Bishop Cronyn, and the head of a firm of lawyers here. He had wealth through his own family. He married Miss Goodhue, who had a dower of $140,000. He made $20,000 a year out of his practice, was universally respected, Mayor of London twice, a pushing enterprising man, and it is said he went into the Globe Agricultural Works as much to boom along the town as anything else. He is, or was, solicitor in London for the Western Ontario and Pacific Railway Company, the Michigan Central Railway Company, the Western Fair Association, a director of and solicitor for the Federal Bank, a director of and solicitor for the Ontario Investment Company, proprietor of the Agricultural Works, and other odd trifles that go to fill up the time of a busy man. Hon. Edward Blake is married to a Miss Cronyn, and Mr. V. Cronyn is married to a Miss Blake. The Blakes were the rich relatives who were expected to go security for the recent advances on account of the Agricultural Works. Murray is only known as the manager of the Federal Bank here, for a big deal in Winnipeg real estate at the time of the boom, and for his connection with the Ontario Investment Company. Murray is a fugitive in Omaha, Taylor a fugitive in New York State, and Cronyn has lost every cent he had in the world. He sunk $175,000 in the Agricultural Works alone, it is said, and altogether his losses will reach, it is supposed, nearly or quite half a million. Yet withal he is thought well of here by most people, for the reason that his losses are generally believed to have been legitimate.

The Creation of the Reserve Fund.

All that was told in The World of to-day about the Investment Company was true, but there is more of it. Look at the financial statement again:

Capital subscribed	$2,665,600
Capital paid up	700,000
Reserve fund	500,000
Investments	2,800,000

As to the $500,000 reserve fund, it was simply created on paper. Not one dollar of it existed. In fact, this is the way it was created: When the other companies came in, say their stock was worth 105. Taylor would place the Ontario Investment stock at 130. The difference would have to be made up. He would loan the money to do it, and that premium so loaned was a part of this wonderful reserve. The reserve fund was simply the loans on premiums. Again, when a private person bought stock he would be given, say 100 shares. Twenty of these would be at par, 20 at 10 per cent. premium, 20 at 15 per cent., 20 at 25 per cent. and 20 at 30 per cent. premium. This would make altogether $16,000 premium. The parties might not pay a cent of the principal, but the premium had to be paid. Then on that premium Taylor would loan them back $12,000 or $14,000, but the whole premium was classed as "reserve" fund. In this way the vaunted $500,000 was made up.

Henry Fixed the Little List.

Taylor's next manipulation was to "fix" the list of shareholders. This matter has already been in part explained, but only in part. There never has been published a bona fide list of shareholders, that showing those who have hypothecated their stock. Taylor and Murray kept a private list, but nobody else saw it. The "gilt edged" list taken to England was a horrible affair. Besides what has already been told about it, this fact has come to light: those names on the list that were really shareholders and were strong men, rated high by the commercial agencies, had their stock doubled or trebled, the amount added being taken from the weaker names. The list deposited with the Government was nearly as fraudulent as the English list. Four lists were in existence, the English list, the Government list, the office list and Taylor and Murray's private list, and no two of the four are alike or in any degree resemble each other. A short time ago all the public lists disappeared, and now one cannot be had for love nor money. It is thought that Taylor and Murray were privy to these disappearances.

A Blue Day for English Shareholders.

As to the way the debentures were floated in England nobody but Taylor himself can tell. Floated they were, a million and a quarter of them, and to-day news was received that a representative of the English debenture holders was on his way to Canada to see what can be saved from the wreck. There was one big loss in connection with these debentures. Taylor placed $100,000 worth with the brokerage firm of Cooper, Hall & Company, London, England, to be disposed of. The brokers disposed of them and then promptly went into bankruptcy. There were certainly some assets, but the liquidators must have taken them all, for the Ontario Investment Company never got a cent of their $100,000. The $250,000 of debentures sold in Canada are bona fide transactions, representing advances from other companies, etc. But whether bona fide or not they will all have to be met, and where the money is to come from is what troubles people in these parts.

An Easy-Going Directorate.

It will be asked what the Board of Directors were doing all this time. That is where the curious part of the story comes in. The board was composed of sound business men, of unimpeachable integrity, and most, if not all of them, deeply interested, yet they took everything that Taylor and Murray said for granted and not one of them knew or had the least suspicion of how things were going until the Cronyn-Murray embroglio. It is said here that Cronyn himself only found out when he brought Murray back from Chicago. It was in this deal with Murray that he got an inkling of the true inwardness of things. When he announced at the meeting of the board the extent to which he was indebted to the company, four members of the board offered at once to stand good for the amount and keep him going. But he showed that it would simply be throwing more money away, and they decided upon a thorough examination of the affairs of the company instead, with the results that are daily becoming more and more apparent. If this statement of the case be the correct one, it places Cronyn in a totally different light from what has generally been understood, and the fact that it is known that he had no access to the books, and that there is no thought of taking legal proceedings against him, while these two are fugitives is in his favor.

Loss, Nothing but Loss!

The losses of the institution have undoubtedly been most serious. To say that the reserve has been swept away is to say that has disappeared which never existed. Every dollar of the loss eats directly into the capital. There was the $100,000 debenture loss for one thing. Then take the loss on stock alone which once sold at 130 and now you can't get 30 for it. It is true that there must be some real estate security, but what is it worth? Take, for instance, one deal that is known of. Before Murray left the Federal he was in Winnipeg and was requested to look out for a possible site for a banking house there. He bought one for $54,000 on his own hook, but the bank refused it. It was just at this time that he left the Federal and went into the Ontario Investment. Taylor went in with him into the deal and the company they were running furnished the money. That property now stands in the company's books at, with accrued interest, $66,000, and it is rated in Winnipeg at $7000. It is doubtful if even that amount can be realized. There is understood to be a bond as security in this matter. The bond is signed by Taylor, Murray and Cronyn. But enough of this for one day. There is more to tell in due time.

Taylor's Papers Seized.

Now a word as to the events of the past few days. On Saturday night there was a long meeting of the Board of Directors and it was reported to have been stormy. That is only a report, however. While this was going on Mr. Robert Kidner, Taylor's confidential agent for the past twenty years and who has power of attorney from him to transact business, in obedience, it is believed, to a message from his chief, began removing Taylor's books and papers from his private office, with the intention of taking them to the offices of the Cooperage Company. This private office is next the Investment Company's rooms, wherein the two auditors were at work. These latter desired him to desist and upon his refusal a writ of attachment was produced and Detectives Phare and Ryder were summoned to execute it, which they promptly did. In short, the Ontario Investment Company have seized Henry Taylor's books and papers, which they propose to retain.

The World interviewed Auditor Booker on this matter and was told that the books were seized because it was thought they would be needed. He further said that they were getting along well with their work of examination, but it would be a long job and he could not say when it would be finished, nor even guess at what the result would be. It is learned, however, that the examination is expected to last two months yet. The auditors are not examining into the assets and liabilities of the company. This will come after. They are now ascertaining the way the business was run from its inception and they have a monstrous job before them.

The Trusty Bailiff Loiters Near.

Yesterday Mrs. and Miss Taylor arrived home from Alexandria Bay. They are at home. The house belongs to Mrs. Taylor, but the furniture, etc., is her husband's. A man watches the place day and night. He has a writ of attachment in his pocket, which will be promptly served if anything is moved. Writs are out against everything that is known to belong to Taylor.

T. G. Blackstock arrived yesterday with Taylor's assignment to Thos. Long. He had to get Taylor's largest creditors to sign the document. The Ontario Investment Company are Taylor's largest creditors, and at a meeting of the board this afternoon it was decided to sign. The assignment will be registered to-morrow. But what has Taylor to assign that is not already under lien? It is said that even his horses are sold.

No Home, Sweet Home for the Deceiver.

The Free Press to-night, after rebuking The Globe and Advertiser for saying that the books of the Investment Company had been seized, and calling them stupid, says: "It is said that Mr. Taylor is to be in the city to-morrow, and that an assignment is talked of as probable." This is as far as The Free Press has yet got on the assignment story. The Advertiser had the grace to copy it from The World for its evening edition. As to Mr. Taylor, if he is in the city to-morrow it will be as a prisoner in the hands of the law. The fellow is really asking for a guarantee of indemnity to come home. The shareholders are not disposed to allow him any latitude, as he has shown no consideration for them. There is a very bitter feeling abroad just now and it would go hard with Slick Henry if he came within reach.

William R., the Silent Man.

The World tried to interview W. R. Meredith to-day, but found him adamant. "We have only," he said, "taken the ordinary legal measures to protect the rights of the shareholders as against the president," and no more could be got out of him except that the papers should not say so much about the matter, as it would only injure the credit of those concerned. Mr. Long, the assignee, will be here in the morning and somebody will probably be placed in charge of Taylor's effects at once. Mr. Long is deeply interested. He is understood to have $20,000 of paid up stock in the concern, and is further reputed to have some trust money there as well.

Circumstances Kept Them Apart.

Here is a curious story. It was told to-day by one in authority that before Taylor went away it was arranged that he should return on Monday night, that Murray was also to come quietly in and the two were to fix up a lot of matters that needed the presence of both. Murray is said to have started but was ordered back by telegraph.

In conclusion, there can be no doubt but that little of anything can be saved. The greater probability is that the entire capital will be wiped away. A considerable shareholder said to-night that he expected to lose every dollar.

AS VIEWED FROM THE TORONTO END

Henry Taylor Says He Will Talk When the "Proper Time Comes."

The World yesterday sent a telegram to Mr. Taylor at Alexandria Bay asking him if he wished to make any statement to the public. He answered immediately:

No. I am quite willing to bear all the blame. Its no use saying you are another. When the proper time comes I will be on hand and speak.

The World learned yesterday that Mr. G. T. Blackstock had gone to London to represent the City and District Savings Bank of Montreal at the filing of Taylor's assignment. The City and District is said to have advanced Taylor $40,000 on Ontario Investment stock.

Feeling at the Branch Towns.

Cox & Co. of this city yesterday received despatches from their agents in four of the Western towns where the Bank of London does business. They are as follows:

CONSIDERABLE TALK AT BRANTFORD.

BRANTFORD, Aug. 22.—The failure here caused considerable talk, but has not affected business to any great extent.

TRADE HURT AT DRESDEN.

DRESDEN, Aug. 22.—The failure of the bank has materially hurt trade, though the feeling is strong that bill holders and depositors will suffer no loss. The inconvenience to merchants and others, whose available capital is thus locked up for an indefinite period, has caused a feeling of depression. The effect will be felt for some time.

NO SERIOUS DAMAGE AT PETROLEA.

PETROLEA, Aug. 22.—The failure is too young yet to give a correct opinion as to the harm it will do. Several of our people are depositors, the Bank of London being the only chartered bank in town, and of late has been doing a good business. Too early yet to ascertain the extent it has affected business, but it has done no serious damage.

NO FAILURES AT INGERSOLL.

INGERSOLL, Aug. 22.—It will be only a temporary inconvenience. No failure caused by the suspension.

That Brant Loan Matter.

BRANTFORD, Aug. 20.—*Editor World, Toronto:* I was surprised in reading in your Saturday issue an assertion that Mr. Pollock consented to the absorption of the Brant Loan Company. At the time Mr. Taylor purchased said company my husband was ill in bed with the deadly complaint he afterwards succumbed to. There was a president, vice-president and board of directors to the Brant Loan Company. They sold to Mr. Taylor at above par. Mr. Pollock never gave any information to Mr. T. injurious to the company; never received $1200 from him; never sued Mr. Taylor, he told Mr. Taylor when he came to his bed side that the Brant Loan was in good shape. If Mr. Taylor made untrue assertions to the directors, which I believe he did, Mr. Pollock was not responsible for it. As for the Brantford management of the Bank of London, he could not have taken it. His health was broken by long confinement to office work. SARAH POLLOCK.

[With reference to Mrs. Pollock's letter, The World gave its authority for the statement at the time—Mr. R. T. Sutton, one of the directors of the Brant Loan. The World made the statement at the request of Mr. Sutton in reply to a paragraph in a Toronto paper. A well-known business man of Brantford was present when the statement was made to The World reporter, and the gentleman fully corroborated it.]

The Bank Statement.

Below is a condensed statement of the liabilities and assets of the banks doing business in the Dominion, as furnished to the Government on July 31:

	1886.	1887.
Capital authorized	$79,679,666	$77,079,909
Capital subscribed	64,399,799	63,444,099
Capital paid up	61,067,763	60,324,783
Reserve	17,690,141	17,600,296
LIABILITIES.		
Notes in circulation	$28,822,843	$30,845,304
Dominion Government deposits on demand	7,475,748	5,023,164
Dominion Government deposits on notice	100,000	100,000
Deposits to secure Government contracts and for insurance companies	775,043	554,705
Provincial Government deposits on demand	1,378,192	858,636
Provincial Government deposits on notice	1,963,398	1,604,126
Other deposits on demand	49,601,287	48,994,213
Other deposits on notice	50,958,274	57,206,246
Loans from or deposits made by other banks, secured	50,000	93,600
Loans from or deposits made by other banks, unsecured	1,535,776	1,207,730
Due to banks in Canada	1,209,758	1,253,106
Due to banks in foreign countries	79,637	129,343
Due to banks in United Kingdom	1,792,132	1,847,965
Other liabilities	265,453	275,153
Total liabilities	$146,154,546	$149,993,298
ASSETS.		
Specie	$6,692,596	$5,871,545
Dominion notes	11,111,329	9,412,485
Notes of and cheques on other banks	5,054,740	5,019,514
Due from banks in Canada	3,222,658	3,319,827
Due from foreign banks	15,698,689	14,114,709
Due from banks in the United Kingdom	1,639,021	4,063,842
Government debentures or stock	5,064,625	3,164,581
Securities other than Canadian	2,998,600	3,633,137
Loans to Dominion Government	1,921,032	1,654,534
Loans to provincial governments	1,201,119	1,316,911
Loans on bonds or debentures	12,680,568	11,624,098
Loans to municipal corporations	3,100,537	2,839,670
Loans to other corporations	13,288,309	14,825,160
Loans to or deposits made in other banks secured	256,502	199,492
Loans to or deposits made in other banks unsecured	544,537	207,721
Other loans and discounts	129,876,308	136,711,047
Overdue notes unsecured	1,087,282	1,212,407
Overdue debts unsecured	82,563	55,035
Overdue debts secured	1,594,581	1,578,143
Real estate	1,320,355	1,222,880
Mortgages on real estate	846,057	802,728
Bank premises	3,511,066	3,576,388
Other assets	3,443,795	3,582,186
Total assets	$226,236,871	$230,008,069
Aggregate directors' liabilities	$7,827,573	$8,555,355

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Experimental Farming—The Ottawa County Writs.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Mr. F. T. Shutt, a Fellow of Toronto University, has been appointed chemist at the Central Experimental Farm. Prof. Saunders and Mr. Shutt have just returned from a visit to some of the best laboratories in the United States where they have been inspecting some of the latest scientific discoveries and improvements. Prof. Saunders also made a trip to the Maritime Provinces and inspected a number of farms offered in Westmoreland, N.B.; Cumberland, N.S., and Kings, N.B., as sites for experimental farms. He reports the soil in both provinces better than he had been led to expect. He attended the summer meeting of the Nova Scotia Fruit Growers Association and made enquiries into the condition of agriculture and horticulture. The crops in both provinces have suffered a good deal from drought.

Mr. Jas. Isbester, contractor for the second section of the Cape Breton Railway, has returned from an inspection of the location, and reports everything in readiness to commence work at once.

The Ottawa County campaign is now in full blast, half a dozen meetings being held in different parts of the constituency yesterday. There appears to be some doubt as to the issue of the writ. Mr. Rochon, the Liberal candidate, who was in the city to-day, stated that he did not know when the writ would be issued.

The Macdonald Club held a meeting to-night and discussed the question of sending delegates to the Young Conservative Convention in Toronto next month.

Hon. Mr. Foster, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Hon. Mr. Carling, Minister of Agriculture, have returned to the city and attended council this afternoon. Sir Hector Langevin and Hon. Mr. Pope being the other members present. It is understood that only a few pressing departmental matters were attended to.

Lord Herschell, who was Lord Chancellor under Mr. Gladstone, arrived here to-day accompanied by [illegible] Butler and Williamson.

Sir Hector Langevin will leave for Montreal on Wednesday, and will accompany the Montreal Harbor Commissioners on their trip down the river on Thursday. He will go on to Quebec and return here early next week.

DEGRADED BY DRINK.

The Chief Officer of a Canadian Cruiser Meets Bad Company.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Aug. 22.—The Examiner prints the following telegram from Souris: Between sixty and seventy sail of American fishermen arrived here on Friday night in anticipation of a storm. The cruiser Vigilant was among the fleet. About 300 men came on shore and began indulging at the Scott Act hotels. The chief officer of the Vigilant fell in with some of the drinking parties and was drugged. Shortly after he was seen lying on a pile of rubbish behind the American Eagle, and while in this condition he was assaulted by the American fishermen, the buttons and bands of his uniform being torn off. Neither his rank nor the insignia of his position protected the unfortunate young man from the jeers and insults of the rowdy mob.

Collector Foley wired Capt. Gordon of the condition of affairs, and on Sunday morning the Acadia arrived on the scene and straightened out matters, taking the Vigilant away and placing her by the cruiser Critic. The unfortunate young officer is very penitent, crying like a child over his mishap.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

A Most Destructive Gale on the North Carolina Coast.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 22.—The Sea Coast Telegraph Line was repaired yesterday and information has been obtained showing that the storm which prevailed along the North Carolina coast on Saturday was one of the most destructive that has visited that section for years. At Kitty Hawk the gale blew away the apparatus for measuring the velocity of the wind at the signal station, and the observer reports that the fury of the storm was almost indescribable. He estimates the velocity of the wind at about 125 miles an hour, and states the damage to shipping in that vicinity must be unusually heavy. The telegraph line out of Kitty Hawk was entirely wrecked. The poles were torn out of the earth, broken into match wood and blown away.

A Steamer Strikes a Rock.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 22.—The steamer City of Richmond of the Portland and Machias Line started for Machias this morning at 4 o'clock. In going into Millbridge she struck a ledge and stove a hole in her bottom. She was immediately beached, and now lies half full of water. The passengers are all safe. A tug boat and diver have gone from here to the steamer's assistance.

Opening of the Theatrical Season.

Manager Shaw's opening at the Toronto Opera House last night was an eminent success as to the size of the audience. The somewhat ageing spectacle, "Michael Strogoff," was presented. The grotesque antics of the Majiltons were much appreciated by the large audience. There will be matinees on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, with performances every evening during the week.

The Grand opens to-morrow evening. Sol Smith Russell will furnish the fun for the occasion. To recall Sol is to remember many moments of mirth and laughter. "Edgewood Folks" are funny: so is Sunny Sol.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

James Adams, employed at Wanzer's works, Hamilton, had his hand caught in a machine which clipped off four fingers.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Ayres and child of Hamilton were among the passengers rescued from the steamer City of Montreal, which was burned at sea.

The Lake Superior, which arrived at Montreal, brought 149 horses and 25 ponies for ranches in the Northwest.

A son of Mr. William Pattuca of Hamilton was drowned at Three Rivers on Saturday, while on a visit to relatives in that town.

Mrs. Blandin, a Montreal lady, was a victim of the railway disaster at Chatsworth, Ill.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

At a supper in a colored church at Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, a row occurred in which William Taylor nearly decapitated Tony Charles with a razor.

Charles A. Moore, aged 16, and Geo. R. O'Keefe, aged 13, fired Young's spar yard in East Boston last Friday. When arrested they confessed.

BACK AT THE BENCH.

Lieut.-Col. and Police Magistrate Denison Once More on Hand.

As the first stroke of 10 sounded from the tower of St. James' Cathedral yesterday morning the side door in the Police Court was thrown open, and with his well-known quick stride and his spring up the steps Lieut.-Col. George Taylor Denison, Police Magistrate in and for the City of Toronto, mounted the bench for the first time since he left on his trip to England. The Colonel was as punctual and bustling as ever and got through the usual long Monday list with his old-time celerity. He looks splendid. He reached the city on Sunday and crossed both ways in the Parisian.

To The World Col. Denison said he had a fine trip and went through the round of jubilee festivities. He had a good seat in Westminster Abbey on the occasion of the thanksgiving service, and attended the big review of 12,000 troops at Aldershot, accompanying and being provided with a horse by Lord Wolseley. The Colonel spent three weeks in ransacking Scotland most thoroughly. He visited the famous Bow-street Police Court in London and had a seat on the bench beside Sir James Ingram, the chief of the London magistrates, who although 84 years of age, is remarkably active. Then he was invited to the bench beside Magistrate Newton in the Marlborough-street Court just the day before the latter got himself into such a scrape over the Miss Cass affair.

At the review Col. Denison did not observe Toronto's other gallant soldier, Capt. G. Washington Carter, but it is said that the captain was provided with a steed and an attendant by a hospitable English nobleman.

The Colonel smiled approvingly when The World informed him that Chief Justice Baxter had acquitted himself with the utmost judicial promptness and fairness during his absence.

MR. NORQUAY GOING SOUTH.

But He Has Nothing to Say About the Manitoba Railroad Crisis.

Big John Norquay, Premier of Manitoba, reached the city yesterday morning from Winnipeg via Chicago. The hon. gentleman won't travel by the Canadian Pacific Railway on account of the existing unpleasantness between his Government and the big railroad anent the disallowance of the Red River Valley line by the Federal powers. Mr. Norquay was pretty busy throughout the day, and among those that called on him at the Queen's were four newspaper reporters and Mr. C. W. Bunting of The Mail. To all, Mr. Bunting included, he had nothing to say for publication about the alleged railway crisis in his province.

To The World Mr. Norquay remarked that he was en route to Montreal, where Hugh Ryan, the contractor who is building the road, now is. He was not going to Dalhousie, as stated, to bulldoze Sir John into withdrawing his disallowance ukase. From Montreal Mr. Norquay is going south, but he would not say whether it was to South America or the South Sea.

Manitoba's Treasurer, Mr. LaRaviere, joined the Premier at the Queen's yesterday, having come up from Montreal.

This conversation took place at Montreal Sunday between Mr. Hugh Ryan and a Gazette reporter:

"Have you purchased the rails?"
"Yes," said Mr. Ryan, "I have secured the rails in England, and they are ready to be laid immediately."
"How about crossing the Canadian Pacific?"
"Well, I have nothing to do about that. The local Government will give us the right of way and I will go ahead."
"When do you expect to have the line finished?"
"Surely on Nov. 1 if there are no obstacles in the way."

FAMINE THREATENING.

Failure in the Cod and Seal Fisheries Shortens Food Supplies.

QUEBEC, Aug. 22.—The Chronicle correspondent at Shigawke County, Bonaventure, says he is in receipt of news from the northwest coast of Newfoundland with regard to the cod fishery there, which has always been good, but the present year is an exception to this rule, as the fishery is a total failure so far, and even at the present time many families are in a state of worse than semi-starvation. To make matters still worse, the seal fishery in the spring also proved a failure. There is one small island on the coast upon which reside eight or ten families. In former years it was by no means uncommon for the families to have at this time of the year as many as 200 quintals of fish apiece. Now they have not half that quantity amongst them all. No one who observes the state of affairs in Newfoundland, as they at present exist, with even a careless eye, but can be convinced of their extreme gravity.

Kilrain and Smith's Spanish Nobleman.

From The Rochester Union and Advertiser.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The forthcoming fight between Jake Kilrain of Baltimore and Jem Smith, the English champion, is to be fought in Spain, on the estate of the Marquis de San Basilio, one of the richest noblemen of that country. After the fight the Marquis will accompany the American party back to this country. If he does it will not be the first time he has been on the western side of the water, and, if the fight takes place on his estate, it may be the occasion of reviving the rather unpleasant notoriety which the Marquis enjoyed some years ago, when he was darkly charged by the press of the City of Mexico with having instigated no less than four murders. How truthful these charges were no one but the Marquis will perhaps ever know. The matter quieted down, and, except for occasional hints in the Mexican papers, seems to have been almost forgotten.

Failure of Gas Fixture Makers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—It is stated that Mitchell, Vance & Co., manufacturers of gas fixtures, are in financial difficulty and that a receiver may be applied for. Dennis C. Wilcox, President of the company, shot and killed himself a year ago. Wilcox was at one time worth $2,500,000, but lost everything he had in unfortunate speculations and involved the company. The capital is $1,200,000, and it is said the assets are ample to cover liabilities.

The Paradis Case.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—At Aylmer this morning the two cases against Father Paradis for forgery and defacing trade marks on logs were postponed until Friday next, when it is expected that Hon. Jas. McShane will be in attendance and produce the check, the endorsation of which Father Paradis is charged with having forged.

The Centenary of the Colonial Episcopate.

PORT PERRY, Aug. 22.—At the Church of the Ascension yesterday morning Rev. Dr. Carry preached on the subject of the centenary of the colonial episcopate, his text being Psalm lxxx. 13: "She sent out her boughs unto the sea, and her branches unto the river." At a future day the offerings of the people will be asked for the Halifax Cathedral Fund.

The Ontario's Full Cargo.

SARNIA, Aug. 22.—The steamer Ontario of the Northwest Transportation Company arrived here this morning from Duluth and Port Arthur with 5000 barrels of flour, 100 tons of oil cake for export to Montreal, and 900 cases of British Columbia salmon for Canadian points, also 100 passengers.

A Burglar's Big Haul.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—The store of Mr. Christie, at Irish Creek, was burglarized this morning and $500 in cash, $50 in gold, as well as $2000 in notes, were stolen. Three men arrested at Brockville to-day on suspicion were released.

The Scorcher's Backbone is Broken.

The backbone of the summer has been flannel coated but will soon reach the highest point of its pleasantness. It is possible now to roam at will by nature's loveliest byways without profuse perspiration. The summer is having a relapse and quinn the shirtmaker is showing new neckties suitable for this charming weather.

Fruit Men to Sail by Moonlight.

The wholesale fruit trade of the city will hold a complimentary moonlight excursion on board the Chicora Thursday evening. The boat will leave the Yonge-street wharf at 9 p.m. Mr. John Jackman is the secretary of the affair, which promises to be select and enjoyable.

PRISONERS AND PLUNDER.

LARGE QUANTITIES OF STOLEN GOODS RECOVERED.

Everything From Canary Birds to Cloth—A Peculiar Case From Watertown, N.Y.—A Confidence Man in Limbo—What the Police are Doing.

John Biggins is an old penitentiary bird and he has had not a little to do with canary birds, judging from his recent record as confessed by himself to the detectives. As reported in The World yesterday he was arrested on Saturday evening with a canary and cage, which he had stolen from Mr. Charles Stern's residence on Sherbourne-street. Biggins belongs to the tramp species, and seems to have made a practice of getting away with cages and their sweet-throated inmates from open doorways and verandahs, being assisted in the thefts by a brother tramp.

Numerous losses of this kind have been reported, and the detectives yesterday recovered eleven of the missing songsters, who last night filled Headquarters with their melody. Citizens who have had birds stolen should call there to-day and see if they are among the collection. Detective John Cuddy yesterday evening arrested James Powers, the partner of Biggins. Powers is also a genuine tramp and was carrying a canary and cage when taken into custody.

Will She Suffer From the "Law's Delay."

Sheriff James F. Felt of Watertown, N.Y., arrived here on Saturday in search of Ellen McCollom, aged 50, who had escaped from his jail on Thursday last. Three years ago the woman was sentenced to the State Penitentiary for three years for grand larceny. An appeal was made and while awaiting its result she remained in the Jefferson County Jail under Sheriff Felt's charge.

And here comes in a striking illustration of the proverbial "law's delay." The Appeal Court has not yet handed down judgment, although the term of Mrs. McCollom's sentence elapsed on Friday last. The day before, Thursday, a friend told her that the court would soon give judgment against her. Although the woman had put in three years in jail, if the court's decision was unfavorable she would have to do another three years in the penitentiary. So on Thursday she disappeared; which was not difficult to do, as she enjoyed considerable freedom round the jail. The local papers raised a howl, accusing Sheriff Felt of having been bribed to let her go. As a matter of fact she had served her term with the exception of one day, only that it was in a jail instead of a penitentiary. In order to vindicate himself, however, the Sheriff started out in pursuit. He traced the "refugee" to Cape Vincent, then to Kingston, and then to Toronto, where he arrived on Saturday as before stated. Detective Inspector Stark placed Detective McGrath at his disposal, and the two started out on a search of the city. Late in the afternoon they found the woman at the Albion Hotel, where she was working in the laundry room. She consented to go back with the Sheriff, and the pair started for Watertown the same night.

The case is a peculiar one, and it will be kind of hard if Mrs. McCollom has another three years' imprisonment.

Two Prisoners From Hamilton.

Detective Burrows yesterday went up to Hamilton for Dora Wilson, whose arrest there for stealing articles from Mrs. Adams of Teraulay-street was reported in these columns. The officer brought the girl down all right, but had no sooner locked her up at Headquarters than he was summoned back to the Ambitious City to bring down another prisoner, Wm. Hall, alias Carruthers, aged 60, wanted here for stealing coats from George Hastings at St. Lawrence Market and from Bryce Bros.' lumber yard. Burrows caught the next train and arrived here with Hall on the 7.45 express.

"Slim" Wynne Run In.

Harry Wynne, the bunko steerer and confidence man, is again in the hands of the law, having been arrested yesterday by Detective McGrath at King and York streets for false pretences. Several months ago Wynne ran up a board bill of about $25 at the Wellington Hotel, Guelph. He "settled" with what proved to be a bogus check for $50, receiving the change in hard cash from the landlord. Then "Slim" got away with himself. The occurrence was only made known to the Toronto detectives yesterday, otherwise Wynne would have been arrested long ago, having been knocking round the town for months. Chief Randall will come down from the Royal City to-day and take the prisoner back for trial.

Plunder Buried in a Back Yard.

Albert Goodhall says he is a carpenter by trade, but he appears to have discarded the honest plane for the burglar's jimmy. As has already been reported, Detective John Cuddy captured him on Richmond-street on Friday night last, with a bag of plunder which he had just stolen from George W. Wesse's store, 149 Yonge-street. The bag contained a piano cover, bed spread, water pitcher and three dozen spoons and forks. Goodhall owned up to the burglary and gave his address as 43 Dovercourt-road.

Subsequently he made further confessions, with the result that Detective Cuddy has recovered a large quantity of goods, all the property of Mr. Wesse, who had not missed them from his store. A portion of the plunder was unearthed from the Dovercourt yard, and the remainder was found in an upper room away out Queen-street west, where Goodhall had opened an "office." These goods were taken from Wesse's store within the past fortnight, and Goodhall admitted that he was assisted in their removal by his brother-in-law, a tea pedlar, who lives at the Dovercourt-road house, but who left the city when the cat got out of the bag. The brother-in-law is regarded by the police as the worse of the two, having put up the jobs. He did business with Mr. Wesse and was well acquainted with the premises.

In order to show how extensively the pair went into the business, the list of goods recovered is appended: 37 nickel watches; 4 dozen breast pins; 21 rings; 6 sets pearl cuff buttons; 1 revolver; 5 webs tweed; 2 dozen briar-root pipes; ½ dozen merino drawers; ½ dozen stockings; 3 ladies' hand satchels; 10 scarfs; 3 pairs flannel drawers; 5 pairs socks; 1 dozen plated chains; 1½ dozen teaspoons; 13 forks; 14 knives; 5 quires note paper; 1 memo book; 2 plush photograph frames; 5 dozen ladies' plated chains; 4 pairs lace curtains. Truly, a pretty good showing for amateur thieves.

Police Pointers.

An owner is wanted for a lady's navy blue jersey, found in possession of a small boy who could not satisfactorily account for having it.

E. Nash reports that half a dozen silver-plated knives and forks were stolen from his house at 237 Adelaide-street west yesterday afternoon. The family are away from home, and Mr. Nash discovered the loss on his return in the evening.

A web of dark brown cloth, picked up on the Northern Railway track, awaits an owner at Headquarters.

Policeman Whitesides reports four cases of cruelty to animals at the Bathurst-street bridge yesterday. The offenders will be summoned.

The City Must Put Up First.

Chief Engineer Henry Perley of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, in response to a communication, writes to City Engineer Sproatt that he will not visit Toronto with reference to the completion of the Island breastwork until the city and Government have settled about $100,000 which the latter is to receive. He also desires to become better acquainted with the wants of the Toronto subcommittee.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ald. Swait was acting mayor yesterday.

A $100 fox hound belonging to Eddie Bond has been stolen from the Island.

Mr. Fred. J. Stewart of No. 10 King-street west has been elected a member of the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Dr. Barnardo has arrived in the city with 150 of his boys from Stepney, London, Eng. They will be taken to the Home at Peterboro.

Energy Assembly No. 5742 K. of L. have passed a resolution against patronizing bakers who employ non-union labor, and grocers who sell such bread.

The employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway blacksmith shop met last night and made a presentation to Mr. N. Ayre, who is leaving them to take charge of a shop on the D. and M. M. A beautiful walking cane was the present Mr. Ayre received, together with the well wishes of all his fellow-employes. Messrs. R. McKinley and G. Graham acted as spokesmen.

Magistrate Denison yesterday occupied his place at the Police Court. The drunks were numerous, and some old timers were heavily fined. John Biggins, who stole a canary and cage from a Sherbourne-street house, was remanded until Friday. Albert Goodall, the self-confessed thief, will be sentenced on Monday. James Barry, who stole goods from his employers, C. M. Taylor & Co., will put in two months at the Central Prison. Sam Smith, the Buffalo newsboy charged with selling the Police Gazette, was fined $5 and costs.

Toronto's Leading House-furnisher.

Everyone acknowledges that Strathern, 179 Yonge-street, is ahead of any other house in the city for quality, quantity and prices. A trial only is necessary to [illegible]

PROHIBITIONISTS AT GEORGETOWN.

Much Temperance Talk at the Third Day of the Seige.

GEORGETOWN, Aug. 22.—This, the third day's proceedings at the Georgetown Prohibition Camp, were possessed of much interest. There was a more practical ring in the speakers than is often the case at excited camp meetings. Perhaps this may be accounted for by the absence of itinerant and professional temperance advocates and the appearance on the platform of most of the local ministers. It was deemed advisable to let it be the "ministers' afternoon," and most satisfactorily the local talent discharged the duties assigned them.

The weather, though fair and close, was dull, and the threatened rain doubtless militated against the attendance, which was not so large as on the two previous days.

Rev. W. G. Wallace of Georgetown made a capital chairman, and a bevy of the village ladies made sweet melody.

The chairman's fond hope that "sweetness" might pervade the speeches was to a great extent realized; but, probably, by way of contrast, a Hamilton speaker fretted on the platform and delivered his soul of sentiments which, however true, were devoid of "sweetness and light," and smacked more of vinegar than "spice."

Significant, too, were the admissions that the prohibition battle is not anything like won, and that the Scott Act has been a "great success," but does not prevent drunkenness in Georgetown. On the principle that "truth goes furthest" Mr. Pedley was specially outspoken on this point, also on the political question.

The chairman was commendably brief, and in a few pithy sentences explained the object of the meeting. He hoped the speeches would be full of "spice" and interest. Several young fighters in the cause would that afternoon "have their say." They were vigorous and capable, and would be useful in supplying the place and continuing the work of those who had borne "the burden and heat of the day."

The first young man to lift up his voice in the grove was Rev. C. H. Cobbledick of Georgetown. In a clear and conversational style he spoke for ten minutes. He announced himself as a scion of a family which had never been affected by the curse of alcohol, for none of them had known the taste of intoxicating liquor. Many of those, however, with whom he had been associated had gone to wreck and ruin through drink, from which the speaker had only been saved, as he described it, "in the nick of time." Their hope was in the young men and women of the country, in illustration of which he felicitously narrated a striking scene in Paris, when tyranny was supreme in France. A lofty banner upborne by children had emblazoned on it, "Tyrants tremble, for we shall grow up." [Applause.] This was a grand motto for juvenile temperance folk. All could work in the grand crusade, each in his or her respective sphere, whilst the "great ones" were shedding a brilliant light and casting radiance on a greater scale. In this connection he would say:

Let the lower lights be burning,
Send their gleam across the bay;
Some poor fainting, struggling seaman
You may rescue, you may save.

The occasion of these lines being written was a disaster at the port of Cleveland in the night. The caretaker had omitted to light the "lower lights," the result being that a fine vessel and all hands were lost. Pithily applied, this anecdote told with good effect. In conclusion he exhorted them to "shove along the grand old temperance chariot."

Rev. R. Phillips of Acton pertinently reminded the denizens of the grove that much vigorous fighting must be done before the prohibition battle is won. This was the paramount question of the day, and the trend of public sentiment was against the liquor traffic. The opposition was an interested one, and he admitted that prohibition was very unpopular in political circles. They must, however, carry the question to the ballot box, and "then pray and weep and sing and shout as much as they liked."

Capt. Blain of Brampton, an old "salt," gave a characteristic address, which was cordially received. He felt assured that if a test vote were taken throughout the Dominion there would be a majority for prohibition. At length he expatiated on the evils of drink in the army and navy, and narrated some encouraging signs of improvement. As a resident in Peel County he gave particulars of the recent defeat. "It," he said, "really was a victory." This apparent paradox he explained thusly: "Years ago we tried the Duncan Act and were defeated by 600 votes. A little while ago we tried the Scott Act and we were defeated by only 200 votes." Triumphantly he queried, "Do not these figures prove a victory?" to which the audience answered in the affirmative.

Rev. J. W. Pedley of Georgetown advocated keeping the temperance question apart from politics. Prohibition was only one of many questions a voter should consider. This sentiment, although diametrically opposed to the Hon. John Finch's advice on Saturday, was applauded considerably, showing that it is not so easy to detach oneself from old political ties. "If," continued Mr. Pedley, "I am a Reformer and I vote for a Conservative because he will promise to support prohibition, it really means voting for Sir John Macdonald and all his policy, and this," added he, amidst renewed applause, "I am not prepared to do." As to the working of the Scott Act Mr. Pedley was very candid. He testified that there was "a good deal of drinking going on in Georgetown." Young fellows got as much liquor now as ever they did, and this at a place where he contended the Scott Act worked better than in any other place he knew. Two women had recently come to him and complained that they could not "keep their husbands sober." A woman the previous night said that her three sons had come home drunk. And this in Georgetown! It was no good mincing matters—the Scott Act was not working as it was expected.

Rev. G. W. Dean of Hamilton, a native of Georgetown, took up a totally different style of address from his predecessors. The other speakers had been calm and reasonable, but Mr. Deane worked himself into a passion and was as extravagant in his statements as the others had been moderate. He avowed that no hotelkeeper in the land kept the terms of his license, but the only authority he gave for his sweeping assertion was that he knew when they had licenses in Georgetown that the licenses were not kept, and that a hotelkeeper in the Western States said of the law-breaking, "We all do it." In stentorian tones he denounced "the infernal traffic," and argued that a liquor license was "a blot, a stain, a violation of the divine law."

In the evening there was a much larger audience to listen to Mr. Edward Carswell of Oshawa. He is well known and popular in the States and Canada, and his address, diversified with flashes of wit and sparks of wisdom, was received with applause. Mr. Carswell possesses great powers of mimicry, a rich fund of anecdote, effective delivery and expressive action. At times his delineations approached the extreme of flippancy and burlesque and were not universally relished; but it took little time to run through the whole gamut of emotion and pathos followed on the heels of the grotesque. The orator easily glided "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," and at times the attention of the audience was strained to the utmost. Anon this tension was relaxed and roars of laughter burst from the crowd. His subject—if so discursive an address can be designated a subject—was the Upas Tree of intemperance, whose fruit was evil and only evil, and that continually." He strongly advocated the total destruction of this poisonous tree. He eulogised the Rechabites, extolled Bible teetotalism, condemned the Crooks' Act as unfair, heartily approved of the Scott Act, and strongly advocated prohibition as the only radical cure for the fearful crop of evils and tragedies he had delineated.

To-morrow the "siege" at the camp will be run and controlled by the W.C.T.U. of Halton and Peel. The proceedings commence in the morning with an address by Miss Moore of Ohio, and Mrs. St. John and other ladies [illegible]

FERDINAND ORDERED OFF.

RUSSIA WILL NOT PERMIT HIM TO RULE IN BULGARIA.

A Circular to the Powers in Which the Czar Announces That the Prince's Election to the Throne Would Not in any Way be Recognized.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—It is officially announced that the Government has sent a circular to the powers declaring that it is unable to recognize the validity of Prince Ferdinand's election to the throne of Bulgaria. According to the circular Prince Ferdinand acquainted the Czar with the fact of his election, and requested permission to visit St. Petersburg in order to learn the Czar's wishes before going to Bulgaria.

The Czar replied that the Prince's election would not be recognized by Russia, and that the Prince could by no pretext justify his journey to Bulgaria. The circular in conclusion expresses the hope that the Bulgarian people will coincide with the Russian views and not permit a flagrant violation of the Berlin Treaty.

The Moscow Gazette says the Russian circular to the powers regarding Prince Ferdinand has given great satisfaction throughout Russia. It believes Prince Ferdinand's retirement now to be inevitable and says if he does not leave Bulgaria Russia will renounce her obligations under the Berlin treaty, which "she has always regarded as a bitter deception after a glorious war."

CAUSED BY A MATCH.

A Farm House Burned, One Life Lost and Woman Driven Insane.

QUEBEC, Aug. 22.—A conflagration, accompanied by loss of life, occurred yesterday near St. Laurent, on the Island of Orleans, about fifteen miles from Quebec. A farmer named Jean Leclerc arose about 4 o'clock to go to his barn. He lit his pipe before leaving and it is believed that in throwing away the burning end of the match that he threw it on a straw palliasse which was placed under the stairs leading from his bedroom, in which his wife and three children were asleep. A few minutes after Leclerc reached the barn he noticed the flames in the interior of the house. He immediately rushed and caught up the burning mattrass and carried it out, being severely burned about the face and hands in doing so. By this time the fire had gained considerable headway and had burned away the stairs, leaving his wife and three children prisoners in the room, with no means of escape. Leclerc finally secured a ladder, and by this means broke in the window and rescued his wife and two of his children. The third child, a boy 13 years of age, was burned to death.

Mrs. Leclerc, who had been in a weak state for some months past, on learning of the sad fate of her son became a raving maniac. All the remains that could be found of the victim was his heart and a piece of bone. The house and contents were completely destroyed. Loss about $1500, with no insurance.

A GUTTER-SNIPE EDITOR POUNDED.

C. W. Parker of Vanity Fair Runs Against Irate Harry Gamble.

Toronto is a poor town for the gutter-snipe journal to exist in. At least C. W. Parker thinks so about this time. Parker is the publisher of Vanity Fair, a paper containing a weekly mass of personal attacks on ladies and gentlemen of Toronto and surrounding towns under the guise of "social" news. Many, or nearly all, of these odious contributions are furnished the scandal-monger by outside parties. Vanity Fair is likely to follow in the wake of Town Talk and other similar publications. If it does not, the "editor," C. W. Parker, should get every day in the week what Mr. Harry Gamble gave him yesterday afternoon in the passage on the west side of the Postoffice. Parker was formerly associated with a church weekly in the city. He is said to be well connected.

In its issue of Aug. 18 Vanity Fair contained about as dirty a paragraph as could be put in type about Mr. Gamble. The latter went to the office, at No. 20 Adelaide-street east, yesterday afternoon and demanded satisfaction from Parker. He got it. Parker was invited outside, and when Postoffice-lane was reached Mr. Gamble pounded him in proper style. His eye was painted a beautiful black.

It is not likely Parker will take any further liberties with the social foibles or fancies of men he can't lick.

Lou Cornish's Escape.

Lou Cornish, a negro of the worst stamp escaped from the custody of Bailiff English yesterday morning. A week ago Cornish was convicted of a brutal assault upon Constable Beatty in St. John's Ward, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Central. He was yesterday, in company with five other prisoners, being removed to the prison. The whole squad were crowded into one hack, handcuffed in couples. Cornish managed to conceal a file in his clothing, and no sooner had the hack started than he set to work to sever the iron link which bound him to his fellow prisoner. The task was accomplished by the time he reached Queen and Chestnut streets, and, awaiting a favorable opportunity, he leaped from the hack and darted off at his quickest pace. English immediately discovered the escape, but having five other prisoners in charge, dare not give chase. He called to a police constable, who set off in pursuit, but as Cornish had got a good start he was soon out of sight. Up to 1 o'clock this morning he was still at large.

The World in Muskoka.

There are four Worlds taken by tourists and residents in Muskoka for every other Toronto paper. Ask any visitor and he will corroborate it.

Music at St. Michael's.

The band of the Governor-General's Body Guard will render the following program at the garden party in St. Michael's College grounds to-morrow evening:

1. March......"Minion"......G. Southwell
2. Overture...."Break of Day"......C. H. Six
3. Waltz......"Rosedale"......G. Southwell
4. Andante and Scotch Novelty..G. Southwell
5. Galop......"Comet"......G. Southwell
6. March...."Brunswick Arcade"..G. Southwell
7. Selection...."Songs of Ireland"...T. C. Head
8. Waltz......"My Dream"......Waldteufel
9. Schottische "Cresco"......G. Southwell
10. Galop......"Artistic"......G. Southwell

PERSONAL.

Mr. H. W. C. Meyer of Wingham was in town yesterday on his way home from a four months' trip to Germany. He came back in the Parisian. He had a pleasant trip and a pleasant slip to cross in.

Registered at the Hotels.

Mr. W. T. Walker of Galt is at the Palmer.
Mr. R. Wright of Ottawa is at the Rossin.
Hon. John Norquay of Winnipeg is at the Queen's.
Mr. T. J. Hammond of Barrie is at the Palmer.
Mr. George Sleman of Guelph is at the Walker.
Mr. J. Stephenson, General Superintendent of the Grand Trunk Railway, is at the Queen's.
Mr. P. Stone, New York, is at the Rossin.
Mr. Chas. Drury, M.P.P., East Simcoe, is at the Walker.
Mr. George Hess, M.P.P., North Perth, is at the Palmer.
Mr. E. B. Parker of Boston is at the Rossin.
Mr. E. Wilson Gates, London, Eng., is at the Walker.
Dr. A. J. Henwood of Brantford is at the Palmer.
Mr. Thomas Peacock of Winnipeg is at the Rossin.
Hon. Thomas Howard of Montreal is at the Queen's.
Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Murray of Pekin, China, are at the Walker.
Mr. John G. English of Philadelphia is at the Rossin.
Dr. Nelles, Victoria College, Cobourg, is at the Walker.
Mr. Hammond Elwell of New York is at the Rossin.
Dr. Benard, Cannes, France, is at the Queen's.
Mr. T. S. Back of Brooklyn is at the Rossin.

Torontonians Abroad.

A letter from Mr. G. B. Smith, M.P.P., who, with Mrs. and Miss Smith, is doing Europe, states that when it was written they were in Switzerland on the summit of the Rigi Kulm, a mountain 6000 feet above the level of the sea.

In a letter received the other day from ex-Ald. Steiner, and dated at Paris Aug. 6, he says: "The good people of Paris speak French so fast that I am at a loss to follow them. I expect to be home by the end of this month. I sail on the 18th on the steamship Sarmatian and thanks be to God I hope to be home soon again, for after all home is home."

Mr. H. W. Darling (McMaster, Darling & Co.) is in England. He sails for home next week. He suffered somewhat from seasickness after landing.

Hon. Alex. and Mrs. Mackenzie, who have been at the Banff Springs for a month, left that resort yesterday for British Columbia and the Pacific Coast.

For Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroid Barometers, Thermometers, etc., etc., go to Foster's 17 King-street west.

Cloudy With Local Showers.

Weather for Ontario: Fresh to strong winds, shifting to north and northwest; mostly cloudy weather, with local showers; stationary or lower temperature.

Answers to Correspondents.

—The young man who wants perfect quiet and rest is advised to go to Hamilton. If he does not come back a veritable Rip Van Winkle then it is his own fault. If he wishes to make a good impression on the girls, of whom there are quite a few, he should get one of Dineen's stylish hats, which are being sold at less [illegible]