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TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

JACK THE RIPPER AT LAST.

THE WHITECHAPEL FIEND IN THE GRASP OF THE LAW.

The Murder of a Woman in Dundee Leads to the Arrest of Her Husband, Who is Thought to Be the London Butcher—He Confesses His Latest Crime.

Thought to Be the Ripper's Work.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A sensation has been caused at Dundee by the finding today by the police of the mutilated body of a woman. The abdomen was ripped up and the body squeezed into a wooden chest. It is thought by many to be the handiwork of "Jack the Ripper." The woman's husband has been arrested.

A despatch from Dundee says the murderer of the woman whose mutilated remains were found in a chest to-day is W. W. Bury, the victim's husband. Bury was a resident of Whitechapel, London, and his antecedents suggest that he is probably "Jack the Ripper," and that he is subject to fits of unconscious murder mania.

The post-mortem proved that the woman had first been strangled and then her body mutilated, the abdomen being ripped open and the legs and arms twisted and broken.

Bury says he left Whitechapel three weeks ago. He refuses to say why he left there. He says he and his wife drank heavily last night and he does not know how he got to bed. Upon awakening he found his wife upon the floor with a rope around her neck. Actuated by a sudden unaccountable mad impulse he seized a knife and slashed the body. Upon reason returning he became alarmed and hastily crushed the body into the chest, thinking to escape. He found he could not leave his wife's remains and finally resolved to inform the police.

The theory of the police is that Bury's wife knew of facts connecting him with the East End atrocities and that she took him to Dundee hoping to prevent a recurrence of the crimes.

A Big Job for the Printers.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The proceedings of the Parnell Commission are printed every night ready for the Judge's table the following morning. One hundred men are employed on the work. One thousand pounds weight of type has to be provided nightly in addition to special quantities of capitals to meet the requisition of repetitions of proper names. The Crown printers have never failed in this onerous task imposed on them.

Proposed Liberal Resolution.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—It is rumored the Liberals will introduce a resolution in Parliament deploring the treatment of William O'Brien at the hands of the Clonmel prison officials and expressing the regret of Parliament at the Irish policy of the Imperial Government.

The Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, Feb. 11.—The resumption here of the sittings of the conference concerning Samoa will probably be delayed for several weeks awaiting the arrival of a special commission from Washington.

France-U. S. Postal Convention.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Chamber of Deputies has approved an additional convention relative to the exchange of postal orders between France and the United States.

Floquet's Bill Adopted.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day by a vote of 290 to 266 agreed to proceed with the discussion of the articles of the scrutin d'arrondissement bill which were afterwards adopted. The bill passed, 268 to 222.

Handoub Evacuated.

CAIRO, Feb. 11.—The Soudanese have evacuatad Handoub. They destroyed the town by fire.

To Protect U. S. Interests in Panama.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate in secret session has passed the following bill to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States in Panama:

Be it enacted, etc., That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $250,000 to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the Isthmus of Panama in such manner as he may deem expedient.

The Injunction of Secrecy Removed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The Senate in executive session to-day discussed a motion to remove the injunction of secrecy from the proceedings in connection with the British extradition treaty. There was considerable opposition, but the motion finally prevailed and to-morrow the record of the proceedings covering two or three years will be furnished the press.

A Defence Fund for McGrath.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—The waiters at the Balmoral Hotel have decided to contribute 25 cents each weekly to provide funds to defend McGrath, against whom a verdict of wilful murder was returned by the coroner's jury to-day. McGrath had been a waiter at the Balmoral.

Suppressing Opium Smuggling.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The United States consul at Victoria, B.C., reports that treasury agents at Port Townsend and Seattle have been very efficient in preventing smuggling of opium and their efforts bid fair to suppress the traffic.

Ambitious City Noies.

HAMILTON, Feb. 11.—Nineteen saloon and hotelkeepers and two grocers were in the Police Court this morning charged with violating the liquor law. All pleaded guilty; the grocers were fined $50 each and the others $20 each.

Mr. H. C. Shepard, formerly treasurer of the Grand Opera House of this city, and who has recently been general agent for A. & S. Nordheimer of Toronto, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. Mr. Shepard was a member of Beaver Council Royal Arcanum of Toronto, having only been initiated some six weeks ago. His beneficiaries will receive $3000.

Lewis Slack, the brakeman who was injured at the Barton-street overhead bridge last week, proposes to sue the Grand Trunk for damages. The bridge is two feet lower than the law allows. If the bridge was raised that much it would make Barton-street impassable.

Dr. Ryall, medical health officer, Dr. Stark, chairman of the board of health, Ald. Wm. Dixon and Inspector Peacock visited seven of the cow byres in the city to-day and found most of them in such a filthy condition that the proprietors will not be licensed to sell milk from them.

Terribly annoying—to read a sensational story down a full column of a newspaper and find, after all, it ends by saying "Jelly of Cucumber and Roses is the best article known for curing chapped hands." Ask your druggist for it. Wm. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

MURDER IN MEMPHIS.

A Priest Killed by a Man whom He Had Befriended.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 11.—A terrible tragedy was enacted early this morning, which resulted in the killing of Father Ashfield, a Catholic priest connected with St. Peter's Cathedral. Several months ago A. Reeves, a young man well known about town, was confined in jail on account of mental troubles. Father Ashfield visited him in jail and was instrumental in having him released. Strong friendship grew up between them and Reeves was a frequent caller at the priest's house, which adjoins the Cathedral in Adams-street.

This morning at 6 o'clock Reeves rang the bell of the house and when the door was opened he pushed the porter aside and went direct to Father Ashfield's room. The porter thought him drunk and ran to the station house, which is only a square distant, for a policeman. When the two returned they found Reeves sitting on the floor, caressing the head of the priest, who was dead.

It was evident that Reeves had stabbed him while asleep, as the bed was covered with blood. Several wounds just over the heart were found, any one of which would have been fatal. The weapon used was an ordinary pocket knife. When asked why he had committed the deed Reeves replied: "God told me to do it." At the station he said: "He was my best friend and as I was going away I wanted him to join me."

The priest was 50 years old and came to Memphis two years ago.

Faster Than Ever.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The Chicago and Northwestern solid Denver express made the first run last night in splendid shape with a full load of passengers. Pacific coast passengers leaving here Tuesday nights connect with the Golden Gate special, which makes the fastest time on record to California.

Manilla's Public School Burnt.

MANILLA, Feb. 11.—About 3 o'clock this morning the public school here was discovered to be on fire, but too late to save anything. The loss is about $2500, insured for $1200 in the Western.

Elected Director of the Bank of Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 11.—C. S. Watson, president of the Montreal Rolling Mills Company, has been elected a director of the Bank of Montreal to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Alex. Murray.

MORE ABOUT COMBINES.

All is Not Smooth Sailing for the Combines Bill.

"Taking the bull by the horns," is one way of referring to the bill for the suppression of combines as introduced by Mr N. Clarke Wallace. And indeed such is what has been done, and it only remains to be seen whether the bull will get away with the man or the man will get away with the bull. The opinion of President Matthews of the Board of Trade about combines, as expressed in his annual address, is briefly that he believes in honest combines wisely and carefully directed, for the establishment of fair and reasonable prices for staples only, but that he would deprecate all attempts to form gigantic and oppressive trusts. Now, on the basis of this opinion so carefully expressed in writing, the movers in the Combines Bill are asking for the support of those who favor Mr. Matthews' line of thought, on the ground that no honest combine will be affected by it, while any dishonest or illegitimate attempt on the part of any person or persons engaged in any line of business in which they are public caterers, will be prevented from being carried out.

There is just one feature about the bill that causes a number who would otherwise favor it to stand off somewhat, and that is this. Provision is made that anyone who enters into a combine with another for the purpose of restricting the production or limiting the production, sale or transportation of any article, will come under the penalty of the law. Just here comes a point where a number of men say, "Your Combines Bill is going too far." From data and statistics prepared at great expense for the purpose, dealers in one or another particular line are enabled to say almost exactly what the probable wants of the country in that line will be for the coming year, and they hold to themselves a right to say, if they choose to do so, at what point it is wise and proper to limit the production in order not to glut the market.

The World has been seeing a good many representative business men about this same Combines Bill, and when we say it is not meeting with general approbation we merely give publicity to views expressed privately by those who know. But nearly all agree that a proper and suitable modification of the Combines Bill could be made which would meet the requirements of all concerned and would cover the ground for the present at least.

A SMALL ARMY OF APPLICANTS.

What Was Done at Yesterday's Meeting of the Waterworks Committee.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Waterworks Committee was held yesterday afternoon, present, Ald. Boustead (chairman), Baxter, Gilbert, Small, McMullen, Ritchie, Graham, Hill, and Carlyle (St. Andrew's).

There were several complaints as to the correctness of meter returns in the matter of water consumption. The Superintendent was instructed to test the meters complained of. There were 25 applications received for positions in the department, and the chairman requested the reporters to state that including the last batch there were 150 names on the books of the department for vacancies with no visible demand.

Ald. E. A. Macdonald secured a recommendation from the committee for the laying of a main on Broadview-avenue, the usual 10 per cent. being guaranteed. Fox & Co. secured the contract for the supply of meter boxes at $2.90, $3.05, and $4.13 respectively. The lumber contract was awarded to Reid & Co. at $16 per 1000 feet board measure.

Increases in Salaries.

The report of the Superintendent was as follows: Coal consumed for the two weeks ending February 3, 384 tons; water pumped during the same period, 152,042,218 gallons. There had been 152 services put in since the commencement of the year up to date. It was recommended that the salary of machinist William Black be increased from $2.41 to $3 per day and that Henry J. Orpen be created mechanical foreman of the repair shop at $3 per day, also that John M. Dixon as fitter and turner at $2.25. The Superintendent reported against the claim for a rebate on water being allowed the Davies Brewing and Malting Co. The claim of Thomas Meredith for damage to his house caused by the flushing of sewers, the Superintendent was of opinion, should be referred to the Board of Works, or if the city was to blame at all, the employes of that department were the ones in fault. He reported against a water main on Jones-avenue on the ground that it would not pay the ten per cent revenue. However, if the property owners on the street were willing to guarantee the necessary revenue he could see no objection in laying it down in the spring. The report was adopted without amendment.

For Dyspepsia—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Died in the Jail.

Some time on Sunday night a woman named Elizabeth Johnson, who was serving a term of three months in the jail for drunkenness, died of inflammation of the lungs. A jury was impanelled yesterday afternoon by Coroner Duncan, who after hearing the evidence returned a verdict of death from natural causes, superinduced by alcoholism.

New Wrinkles in Advertising.

New features in advertising are being invented right along and they all seem to pay. None of the wrinkles, however, seem to take hold upon the public with such force as the announcement that quinn has reduced his English full dress shirts from $2.25 to $1.75 of the treasurers in Scott Act cases, among the municipalities.

Notice of three Government bills has been given for Wednesday: acts to amend the Militia Act, the Weights and Measures Act, and the act respecting certificates to masters and mates.

THE YOUNG POLITICIANS.

The Business Which Occupied the Rival Parties Last Night.

President Worrell occupied the chair at the meeting of the Young Conservatives last night. William Riddle, J. G. Wilton, Dr. J. G. Ferguson, Hector McLean, J. F. Howard, W. M. Wilson, Frank McMahon and G. F. Lewis were elected members. An address in reply to the Speech from the Throne was read by J. C. Hopkins. It will be discussed at the next meeting. The topics contained are: The maintenance and strengthening of British connections; the settlement of the Fisheries question by the cession of the State of Maine to Canada in return for fishing privileges granted by the Government o. Canada; resistance of Unrestricted Reciprocity, etc.

The cabinet will consist of the following members: Premier and President of the Privy Council, J. C. Hopkins; Minister of Public Works, F. W. Ellis; Finance, W. D. Macpherson; Railways and Canals, J. A. Ferguson; Customs, D. J. Symons; Militia, P. H. Bartlett; Agriculture, A. G. McLean; Inland Revenue, F. S. Harris; Interior, W. Morton; Justice, W. J. Nelson; Marine and Fisheries, M. C. Ellis; Postmaster-General, W. J. Newall.

J. A. Ferguson gave notice of a motion dealing with the questions arising out of the discussion on the passage of the Jesuit Bill in the Quebec Legislature.

Next Monday evening the debate with the Young Liberals takes place in Shaftesbury Hall on the Speech from the Throne. The public are invited. On the 25th inst. the Abolition of Local Legislatures will be discussed.

At the meeting of the Young Liberal Club last evening it was decided to invite Mr. Louis H. Davies, M.P., of Queens, P.E.I., to deliver an address on Unrestricted Reciprocity, during the Easter recess, at a public meeting in Toronto. In the event of Mr. Davies excepting the invitation H. H. Dewart, B. Lynch, A. M. Taylor, Frank Armstrong, W. D. Gregory, A. Wallace, R. Donald, were appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

The debate on the motion to abolish the dual languages in the Dominion and make the English language the official language was discussed at length and it was finally decided to adopt one language—the English—in Canada.

THE POET OF PURITY.

Mr. Sandwell Wins Golden Opinions and Will Probably Receive a Call.

Rev. George H. Sandwell delivered his lecture on "Longfellow, the Poet of Purity," last night in Zion Congregational Church. Rev. A. F. McGregor, pastor of the Western Congregational Church, occupied the chair. Mr. Sandwell sketched the career of the poet and then interpreted a representative selection of his works. The subject was handled in a manner which showed considerable warmth of feeling and research on the part of the lecturer in a conversation with Secretary Wm. Freeland he stated that the congregation at Zion Church are very well pleased with the gentleman who has occupied that pulpit during the past few Sabbaths, and they will endeavor to send him a call after he reaches England, for which land he leaves next Monday. During his brief stay in the city he has won the esteem of those with whom he has come in contact. This Church has now been without a regular pastor for two years, during which time the pulpit has been filled by various persons. The collection last night was in aid of the guarantee fund. Rev. G. H. Sandwell lectures this evening in Bond-street Congregational Church.

Meeting of Risley & Kerrigan's Creditors Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon in the office of E. R. C. Clarkson was called together a very large representation of the American, Canadian and English creditors of Messrs. Risley & Kerrigan with Mr. Hutton in the chair. Mr. Risley presented a statement of the estate on Dec. 31, showing a surplus of $23,000 and on of Jan. 31, 1889, having a deficit of $15,000, the figures of which were: Assets, stock, $94,000; outstanding, etc., $16,000; total $110,000. Liabilities, bills payable, $75,000; open accounts, $50,000; total $125,000. The $32,000 difference for one month was rather startling, but was explained for by Mr. Risley stating that the inception of the business Mr. Risley's father advanced some $19,000, which, if the estate is to be wound up, he says, must rank, otherwise it would never have been asked for. This was not taken as a liability in December. Ten thousand dollars he said the Government re the seizures, $3000 catalog must also be taken from assets as reported in December. This, with other items of expenses given at the meeting, brings up the figures near the mark. There are $10,000 of hypothecated goods which will rank as preferred claims.

The unanimous vote of the creditors was to have an assignment for their benefit, Mr. Risley to sign for Mr. Kerrigan, pending the coming of the power of attorney already asked for. Should it not be received in a reasonable time the fourth will be called upon to ratify the assignment which Mr. Risley made somewhat contrary to his wishes.

Mr. Risley had no offer to make, but talked of a working stock company if the creditors would help him out in arranging satisfactorily with the customs.

Mr. Clarkson was appointed assignee, and is to take stock and prepare an early statement to be presented at the next meeting of creditors, the stock-taking as given for Jan. 31 being but an approximate from that of December.

Three Hundred Applications for Four Positions.

Ald. Baxter was yesterday chairman of the sub-committee of the Waterworks on purchasing horses and wagons for the department. He was assisted in his labors by Ald. Graham, Gilbert, Hill and Superintendent Hamilton. It was determined to purchase the horses by private sale, and that the committee inspect suitable vehicles, and then tender for the lowest figures. As for the four drivers necessary, the aldermen wisely left it in the hands of the superintendent. There had been already 300 applications for the coveted positions, the salary attached to which was $9 for three and $10 for one, the last to act as stable foreman.

The woman's friend. Petroleum Soap.

A Lot of Ladies' and Gents' Sealskin Gloves—a Bargain at Dineen's Fur Sales.

Gloves that were sold at $15 are offered at $10. All the manufactured goods in Dineen's Fur establishment will be sold at cost. The season is getting late and the stock is too heavy to carry over. The public, may expect the greatest bargains ever offered. Lots of odd muffs and capes to be cleared outless than cost. All children's fur coats and capes at less than cost. A lot of fine seal muffs at a bargain. Dineen's store is on the corner King and Yonge-streets.

Petroleum Soap washes without labor. Everybody uses it.

Delays are Dangerous.

Do not procrastinate. Accidents are occurring every day; your turn may be next. Are your families protected by a general accident policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company?

The Sheffield House Importing Co.) Registered), 62 Yonge-street (below King). Best English silver plate suitable for wedding complimentary and birthday gifts. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Ancient Time Pieces.

Valuable watches, no matter how old, remodeled and modernized, by inserting the most perfect escapement and compensation balance known in horology. E. Beeton, high-grade watch specialist, opposite Post-office. 246

The Eiffel Tower in Paris is to be the highest in the world. One can form some idea of its immense height by imagining two more spires built on top of St. James' spire. There is about the same difference in make, finish and fit that White's ordered shirts are above the ordinary shirt you buy—65 King-street west.

THE N. P. IS HERE TO STAY

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS WILL CONTINUE TO PAY DUTY.

An Odorous Subject Discussed in the House—Dilly-quibbling Attacks on the N.P.—That Free Trip Through the States—What Mr. Haggart says About the 2-Cent Letter Rate.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—There was a debate in the House this afternoon, which, when it opened, looked innocent enough, but when the Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock on a motion of adjournment, things had assumed an interesting phase and there will evidently be much more of it. Several gentlemen who follow the pastime of the plow and who hold seats in Parliament joined in the talk and aired their eloquence in a manner that elicited the attention of the House. The debate was on this motion by Mr. Mulock:

That the House do resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the following resolution:

"That it is expedient to remove the duty on artificial fertilizers and to place them on the free list."

Mr. Mulock, who being a farmer himself is of course proud of the fact that he represents the rural constituency of North York although he is fond of the pavements of the city, made a goodly worded appeal in behalf of his farmers to have this much used article placed on the free list. Artificial fertilizers now pay an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent. The attack made by Mr. Mulock and those that followed him on his own side of the House was of the regulation pattern as against the National Policy in general, it not being confined alone to showing why these fertilizers should come in without customs imposts.

Two members of the Government joined in the debate, Mr. Haggart and Mr. Foster. Mr. Haggart told the House that the National Policy had come to stay and that Canada possessed the richest beds on earth of minerals from which these fertilizers were made—phosphates and sulphuric acid. They therefore intended to build up the trade of manufacturing these super-phosphates in our country.

The Minister of Finance gave the House to understand that the Government did not intend to recede from its present rate of duties on artificial fertilizers. Mr. Foster said that the question was not a very extensive one since the amount of revenue collected last year on fertilizers only amounted to $34.

Besides Mr. Mulock, the other farmers who appealed for the removal of these duties were Mr. Bain of Wentworth, Mr. Fisher of Brome, Mr. Armstrong of Middlesex, Mr. McMillan of Huron. Mr. Mills also took a hand against these duties. Mr. Fisher of Brome is a practical farmer, though he looks more like a shrewd bank manager, being a quick witted, dapper-dressed young man; but he never forgets that he is a follower of the plow on an extended and highly practical scale in the Eastern Townships. When Mr. "Jim" Sutherland of Oxford took Mr. Fisher to his county last summer to talk about oxen, corn, butter, milk, cheese and chestnuts, the farmers, their wives and daughters of that garden district wondered amazingly that Mr. Fisher could know so much about the foibles of the farm and wear such good clothes and just such a duck of a pair of bauged blonde whiskers.

The debaters who took issue with the farmers were Mr. Hall of Sherbrooke, Dr. Ferguson and Dr. Sproule. Mr. Ferguson said that what the farmers most needed was protection from the base class of artificial fertilizers that were brought into this country from the States. Mr. Hall spoke of the growth of the fertilizing-manufacturing industry down in his county by reason of the present duties.

The debate will be resumed to-morrow, Mr. Macdonald of Huron having the floor.

Woman's Free Trip and 2-Cent Postage.

There were several important questions down on the paper to-day, the most important being those relating to the rumored invitation of the Parliament of Canada to take a free trip through the United States with free lunch, free sleeping cars and free whisky thrown in, and that referring to a reduction of the postage to two cents.

Sir John Macdonald said in answer to Mr. Choquette's question: "The Government has not directly or indirectly received an invitation to be presented to the House from any person or persons to visit the principal cities of the United States. I might say," added the Premier, "that I received a telegram note from an American gentleman saying that it would be a very good thing if this arrangement could be made."

In answer to Mr. Therien the Postmaster-General said: "It is not the intention of the Government *at present* to reduce the rate of postage on letters to two cents."

This does not at all discredit the statement published in The World three weeks ago, that such a reduction would be made in the near future. Mr. Haggart merely said that it would not be done *at present*.

Mr. Bowell told Mr. Choquette that before the Government had assumed the printing of the Dominion voters' lists $414,574 had been etc., that their preparation, printing, revising, sent upon to date $21,502 had been expended, in addition to $63,849 for plant.

The Minister of Militia informed Dr. Platt that the Government had purchased a house in Kingston for the use of the Commandant of the Royal Military College at a cost of $12,500, and that it was 2000 yards from the college building.

The Minister of the Interior told Mr. Davies that the Government would not this session amend the Dominion Lands Act.

Mr. Ellis Wins Applause.

The Minister of Justice introduced a bill providing for the extension of the Speedy Trials Act to Nova Scotia, which province alone in the sisterhood has up to date not had the benefit of this measure.

Mr. Ellis of New Brunswick, introduced a bill providing for the assessment of the salaries and incomes of the civil servants and employes of the Government. Mr. Ellis said his bill was intended to make these gentlemen pay municipal taxes on their incomes like other people. [Applause.]

Mr. Shanly's bill to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Coal Company and Mr. Mara's bill respecting the Kootenay and Athabasca Railway were read a second time and went to the Railway Committee.

Mr. Bain of Wentworth made a 20-minute speech on a motion for a return of the correspondence, etc., respecting the sale and ownership of the Dundas and Waterloo turnpike, since the return brought down in 1885. No one seems to know who really owns this road, although it has caused the farmers of Wentworth and Waterloo who travel over it a great deal of annoyance. Dr. Walker of Dundas is the alleged owner. Mr. Bain charges that the road is badly kept and, that the Government being its former or present owner should investigate. The Minister of Public Works in promising the return said he was also anxious to find out who really owned the road.

Another young man was introduced to-day and he took his seat on the Government benches. This is Frank S. Barnard, the successor of Senator Reid for Cariboo. Mr. Barnard, like nearly all the British Columbia delegation, is good-looking. He is a promising young business man of Victoria and is a son of the former member from that city. He was sponsored by Hon. E. Dewdney and Major J. A. Mara of Kamloops. The Major is a brother-in-law of Mr. Barnard. Mr. Mara, the well-known West End grocer of the Queen City, can therefore reflect that he has two very handsome relatives in the House of Commons—his brother the Major and the Major's brother-in-law.

Sir Hector Langevin laid on the table the annual report of the Secretary of State.

VILE VINEGAR.

Extensive Frauds Discovered in Some of the Bonded Manufactories.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—It has leaked out that the Government has discovered some extensive frauds in connection with bonded vinegar manufactories, which may wind up by the withdrawal of the privilege to manufacture vinegar in bond. "Such a course," say several of the big manufacturers of Toronto and the west, "would prove ruinous to us," and they are petitioning the Government against any such course. The matter which has given the Inland Revenue Department claim, is the charge that instead of vinegar being made from methylated spirits as is generally supposed, a high strength acetic acid imported from Germany and France is used, on which a specific duty of 25 cents per gallon and 25 per cent. ad valorem is imposed. It is said this acetic vinegar is very injurious in its domestic application.

The officers of the Department of Inland Revenue evidently have detected gross irregularities in some of the vinegar factories. In one large one, at least, in Quebec, methylated spirits unbonded for the purpose of making vinegar have been used for potable purposes and sale, and in their place acetic acid of great strength and low duty has been surreptitiously introduced without the knowledge of the excise officers. If this is permitted to go on the Government will lose largely of these duties on spirits.

Up to just recently acetic acid of greater strength than 40 per cent. was unknown in the laboratory in scientific institutions, or for mechanical purposes. Now it is said some of the imported stuff has a strength almost double that, and it gets into the country on the present duties which include all grades of strength of acetic acid.

Should the Government prohibit the manufacture of vinegar in bond it would mean ruin to many of those engaged in the business. All of the Toronto members had an interview with the Commissioner of Inland Revenue to-day on the subject and important developments are looked for.

In connection with the uses of acetic acid another important discovery has been made. It is openly charged by certain physicians who are members of Parliament that in many of the tinctures and lotions that are now sold in drug stores instead of alcohol or methylated spirits acetic acid is used. It is also said that the acid in these tinctures was innocently prescribed by physicians thinking that alcohol was the lotion, but their patients suffered intensely and grew worse from the effects of the acid whose presence was only discovered after an analysis of the lotion.

"OH! ILL-MATCHED PAIR."

An ex-M.P. Well Known in Toronto—Reduced to Want in His Old Age.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—A striking exemplification of one of Burns' lines was revealed here to-day. The line referred to is:

Age and want, oh! ill-matched pair
Show man was made to mourn.

A letter was received from Toronto this morning announcing the complete destitution of a gentleman who formerly played an important part in the politics of the country, who once represented a powerful Conservative paper, who sat in Parliament and who at one time was in very affluent circumstances. This gentleman in his old age and feebleness finds himself penniless, and some of his friends have written to the Capital to see if the Government can do something for the old man. It is understood that the Government can't and won't, besides the gentleman in question has plenty of wealthy relatives in Toronto. It is said that when the old man once ran for Parliament his election cost him a good round fortune. His vast estate afterwards disappeared, and the question has often been asked, "What became of it?"

Readers of The World will have no difficulty in placing the old gentleman and his former standing in Toronto. He is now said to be living with a niece in Parkdale. Surely if it were generally known that the old man was in want there would be a score of Toronto men who are ready and willing to relieve him. A great many Torontonians are evidently under the impression that the old man has long since passed away, for he has not been seen on the city streets for many months.

ABOUT THE CAPITAL.

The Window Shade Manufacturers' Grievance—Personal Gossip.

OTTAWA, Feb. 11.—S. W. Marchment of Toronto, who lost $1200 worth of glandered horseflesh by having them destroyed on the advice of Dr. A. Smith of the Ontario Veterinary College and who was paid $350 by the Toronto City Council, wants the Government to supplement this amount to help repay his loss. The Government has no authority to pay for the loss of animals other than horned cattle slaughtered by order of the quarantine officers. It comes strictly within the province of the provincial and local boards of health.

The four manufacturers of window shades in Toronto want the Government to remove the duties on all the cotton used in the manufacture of these articles. They claim that no cloth of a greater width than 37 inches is manufactured in Canada, whereas they use widths ranging as high as 108 inches. The cotton men of Cornwall promised to manufacture the wider widths, but when the cost of the new machinery was looked into they backed out. However, the Toronto men say that they can't stand the import duties and that there is no immediate prospect of getting their wants filled in Canada.

Clarke Wallace, M.P., wants me to state for the information of his friends in Toronto, his constituents and the public generally that $10,000 of hypothecated goods which will rank as preferred claims.

The Toronto Free Press of this evening on the Jesuits Estates Bill is a "perverted and erroneous report of a private conversation."

Ald. Swait and several other members of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England arrived from Toronto this evening to attend the Grand Lodge, which opens to-morrow. During his stay at the Capital Ald. Swait will arrange a date for an interview between the Minister of Militia and members of the Toronto Council in connection with another effort to obtain a slice of Garrison Common for exhibition purposes. It is said that Col. Denison, M.P., is still opposed to any move of the common passing outside the control of the Ontario Rifle Association.

Everyone in and out of Parliament is noticing the remarkable and sudden streak of suavity and affability that has seized Hon. Edward Blake. The lion. gentleman has developed a degree of friendship with all with whom he comes in contact that is quite a surprise and refreshing to them. Young "Tim" Healy, he of the crimped locks and distinguished mien, has been especially favored in conversation with Mr. Blake, and the representative of The Telegram feels greatly elated thereat. Mr. Blake possesses a wonderful store of knowledge about men and things in Toronto and of old Toronto and new, and as a city editor I would certainly not think twice of taking the great ex-leader on The World staff. He would make a rattling reporter of lively events, he has a wonderful memory of faces, dates and passing show, all of which indicates that Mr. Blake is enjoying excellent health, which shows itself every day in his cordial bearing to those around him.

The Governor-General and party arrived in Ottawa from Montreal at noon to-day accompanied by Hon. Edward Stanley and Lady Alice, his bride, who is the youngest daughter of the Duke of Manchester. Lieut. Stanley, who is a member of the Grenadier Guards, will assume the duties of aide-de-camp to His Excellency.

Count Greicher leaves Ottawa in a couple of days to return to England. He will probably first visit Niagara and sail from New York.

Mr. Crow Baker, M.P., suddenly turned up in the city to-day after it was thought that he had gone home to Victoria. Mr. Baker is credited with feeling very sore because he was not translated to the Senate, from which he was expecting to step into the Governor's shoes of the Pacific Province. He will not occupy his seat in the House for some time, it is said. The report that Mr. Baker attended the Liberal caucus when he was here last does not seem to be true. He merely visited "No. 6" with the hope of making "a pair" for a few weeks.

It is believed at the Capital that The Winnipeg Free Press, since it has absorbed The Call, will support the Dominion Government.

It is apparent that the Opposition will continue its attacks on the tariff by piecemeal. Dr. Platt on Thursday will offer a resolution that it is expedient to remove the duties on all grains and seeds which do not ripen in Canada, but which are now largely imported and sown for the production of food for cattle and the system of seeding called silo and ensilage, now largely adopted by the farmers of Canada.

Dr. Roome will ask on Wednesday if the Government proposes to divide the money which has accumulated from fines in the hands

IN THE LEGISLATIVE HALL

PROVINCIAL M. P.'S HAVE NOT YET GOT UP THE STEAM.

Still Harping on the Voter—Pleas for the Mimico Home—The Exemption People Again—Hospitals and Charities—Technical Education.

Another brief and comparatively unimportant session of the Legislature was that of yesterday. A few petitions received, a few small bills introduced, a question asked and evaded by the Premier, was followed by the re-consideration of the bill respecting voters' lists in committee of the whole. This was all.

Rearing and Training Waifs.

When the Legislature had adjourned Premier Mowat and his colleagues met a small but influential deputation in the reception room. It was composed of Sir Daniel Wilson, Ex-Mayor Howland, Ald. Gillespie, Messrs. Beverley Jones, F. J. Stewart, W. J. Hendry, D. J. McKinnon and W. H. Huston. Ex-Mayor Howland stated that they came to ask assistance for the Victoria Industrial School at Mimico. He set forth the work done in reclaiming youths before they had become too far steeped in crime. In the school there are 100 boys, and the deputation ask that the Government make a grant of ten cents a day towards the maintenance of each boy. This would come to $2000 a year, and considering the amount of good done by the institution would be only a mere bagatelle. The request of the deputation was as usual taken "into serious consideration."

Prisons and Public Charities.

The Provincial Inspector presented the 19th annual report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities on the Provincial Hospitals. The number of cases treated in all the hospitals during the past year was 8292, being an increase of 770 over the preceding year. Ten years ago the number of cases treated was 4612. The number of cases treated last year showed an increase over the preceding year in all cases in the hospitals. There were but three exceptions, viz.: The City Hospital, Hamilton, with a decrease of 10; the General Hospital, London, with a decrease of 70, and the St. Catharines Hospital with a decrease of 12.

The table showing the collective stay of patients in all the hospitals during the past year made a total of 252,216 days, as against 242,410 in 1887, an increase not in proportion to the larger number of patients, as the average stay per patient dropped from 32.25 days to 30.65. Other tables show the manner in which the Legislature will be asked to vote as grants to the hospitals. Here is a summary:

General Hospital, Toronto	$22,832 44
City Hospital, Hamilton	6586 90
General Hospital, Kingston	4318 95
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	4504 90
Hotel Dieu, Kingston	2231 25
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	5566 22
House of Mercy Lying-in-Hospital, Ottawa	1914 88
General Hospital, London	4918 57
General Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	1949 47
General Hospital, Guelph	3018 42
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	2323 56
General Hospital, Pembroke	1053 30
Victoria, " "	1221 20
J. K. Stratford Hospital, Brantford	2319 81
St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur	1231 75
	$67,016 70

The amount asked for in 1887 was $63,074.56, or $3,342.12 less than last year.

Fourth tables furnish details of the cost of maintaining the various hospitals. The daily cost per inmate in 1888 rose to 68.45 per day, being the highest rate for ten years. The proportion of the Government grant to the total maintenance expenditure remains as in 1887, and varies with the different hospitals, being 32.24 per cent. in the case of Belleville Hospital, the lowest, and 54.83 in the case of Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, the highest.

The report of the Toronto General Hospital shows that 221 persons were under treatment on Oct. 1, 1887, and that 2526 were admitted during the year. There were 182 births in the hospital during the year. Of the total 2456 were discharged, 237 died, and 236 remained under treatment on Sept. 30, 1888. In respect to religious denominations, there were Protestants 2302, Roman Catholics 604, other religions 23. In respect to nationality, there were Canadians 1358, English 736, Irish 495, Scotch 14, United States 101, other countries 99.

The revenue of the hospital is derived thus: Province of Ontario $21,883, city of Toronto, patients' contributions $7,000, rents $15,219, City of York $678, other municipalities $701, paying patients $15,989, income from Hospital Trust $12,905, subscriptions, bequests, etc., $429, other sources $3640; total $71,448.07.

The Voters' Bill.

The House went into Committee of the Whole to consider Mr. Fraser's bill to amend the Ontario Voters' List Act. There was a good deal of discussion on section 14, subsection 3, which reads: "If a person whose right to be a voter is the subject of enquiry does not attend in obedience to subpœna or order, the Judge, if he thinks fit, in the absence of satisfactory evidence as to the ground for non-attendance, or as to the right of the person to be a voter, may on the ground of such non-attendance, strike his name off the list of voters, or refuse to place his name on the list of voters as the case may require, or impose a reasonable fine according to his discretion, or do both."

To this clause Mr. Meredith objected on the ground that it would be unjust to the voter. He desired to amend it so that the Judge should not exercise the power provided in the clause unless there existed reasonable ground for believing that the right of the voter to vote was fairly open to question, and if the Judge knew the person was entitled to vote he should not strike his name off the list for non-attendance. In committee the amendment was lost. The Speaker took the chair and Mr. Fraser moved the third reading of the bill. Mr. Meredith, to prove the sincerity of his opposition, moved for a division of the House. To this Mr. Fraser objected on the ground that there was not a full attendance of the members. He finally deferred the third reading until to-day.

The Premier, in reply to a question by Mr. French, stated that the Government were aware that the recent decision in the case of Anderson v. Gloss confirmed the power of practically evading the act respecting assignments, but he said that the Government had not determined on a remedy.

"You admit the wrong, then?" said Mr. French.

"Admit nothing," replied the Premier.

The bill of Mr. Fraser to amend the Ontario Shop Regulations Act is to better facilitate the working of the act of 1888, and to apply it to unincorporated villages.

Mr. Meredith created much amusement when with a broad smile he asked what time Mr. Waters intended to move the second reading of the bill to extend to women the right to vote at Provincial elections. He said it was dangerous for the honorable gentleman to have such deputations as the one on Saturday visiting the House, and for Mr. Waters' safety he would recommend that the second reading be brought on as soon as possible.

Mr. Waters: I'll be ready for a second reading inside of a fortnight. [Laughter.]

Again the $600 Tax Exemption.

If deputations could convince the Attorney-General he would assuredly by this time have become a convert to the $600 tax exemption.