The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING OCTOBER 27 1885 — PRICE ONE CENT

ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

NUMEROUS MEETINGS ADDRESSED BY PROMINENT PEOPLE.

A Free Fight at Miss Helen Taylor's Gathering—A Ruction at Glasgow—Where Mr. Gladstone Will Speak.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—John Bright has issued an address to the electors of Birmingham. He refers simply to his former services and makes no political allusions.

Mr. Gladstone will speak at Edinburgh on Nov. 11, at West Calder on Nov. 17, and Dalkeith on Nov. 21.

Miss Helen Taylor, radical candidate for member of Parliament for Camberwell, held her first election meeting to night. The meeting was disturbed by a free fight.

Lord George Hamilton, first lord of the admiralty, speaking at Ealing to-night, said that the conservatives intended to add to the navy during the next two years nine heavy ironclads aggregating 80,000 tons.

While Mitchell Henry, M. P. for Galway, was addressing a political meeting at Glasgow to-day a party of Irishmen stormed the hall and a free fight ensued. After twenty minutes of uproar the intruders were ejected.

A nationalist convention was held at Athenry to-day to select candidates for parliament for Galway. During the progress of the meeting the platform gave way and Messrs. Parnell, Sexton and other gentlemen, who were on it, fell to the ground. No one was injured. A lengthy discussion took place at the meeting. Mr. Parnell dwelt on the dangers of disunion where there are so many powerful opposing interests. Messrs. Nolan, Sheehy, Harris and Foley were selected as candidates for the house of commons.

The Earl of Rosebery spoke at Wrexham to-night in advocacy of reform in the house of lords. He favored the principle of a delegation and the admission of representatives from the colonies, or if the people desired it, the total abolition of the house of lords.

MR. STEAD ON TRIAL.

Contradictory Evidence for the Prosecution.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The trial of Mr. Stead and the other prisoners in the Armstrong abduction case was resumed to-day before Mr. Justice Lopes. Mrs. Ann Broughton, neighbor of Mrs. Armstrong, who introduced the latter to Mrs. Jarrett, was examined for the prosecution. She repeatedly contradicted herself and denied that Mrs. Armstrong had asked her about the character of Mrs. Jarrett or that Mrs. Jarrett had asked whether the girl was pure, as asserted by Mrs. Armstrong in her testimony.

The defendants deny that they will plead guilty on any pretext.

ENGLISH SYMPATHY FOR RIEL.

An Agitation Being Promoted to Secure The Commutation of His Sentence.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The committee formed to secure a commutation of the sentence of death passed on Louis Riel, has issued an urgent appeal for help, and states that the time for effective action is short. The memorial to the queen is almost finished, and the committee is arranging to hold a public meeting to urge commutation of the sentence.

His Counsel at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—Mr. L. X. Lemieux, Riel's French counsel, returned to the city this morning, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon appeared before the cabinet council for the purpose of formally presenting a very numerously signed petition urging the appointment of a commission to inquire into the rebel leader's sanity. Mr. Lemieux states that the council made no promise of any enquiry into the insanity question, nor committed themselves to any course. Mr. Lemieux's petition, supported by medical evidence, was received and further affidavits were asked for. These will be forwarded in a day or two.

A Sensation at Madrid.

MADRID, Oct. 26.—Senor Zubi Zaretta, an officer in the war office, and Senor Gil, chief editor of a military paper, have been arrested on a charge of plotting with Zorrilla against the government. They will be tried by court martial. The affair has caused a sensation.

CABLE NOTES.

The Turks have signed a big contract for torpedoes and electric lights.

Lord Dufferin has been ordered to immediately despatch troops to Burmah.

Gen. de Courcy claims to have recently defeated the Black Flags in Annam.

The Servians are massing on the Bulgarian frontier, and a crisis is thought to be inevitable.

A diplomat recently arrived in London says the Greek government has either got to declare war or resign.

A deputation of Mesumuahas has arrived at St. Petersburg to request Russian interference against Afghan oppression.

Austria has forbidden the transit through her territory of a number of Krupp guns intended for the Bulgarian government.

The Russian ambassador is particularly active in Constantinople, and it is said is on exceptionally good terms with the sultan.

Mr. Chamberlain has published a letter in which he says he has not yet prepared a scheme for the disestablishment of the Church of England.

Gen. Von Loe, commander at Coblentz, and aide de camp of the crown prince, Frederick William, has arrived at Paris on a military mission to France.

The pope has no stomach for another Balkan conference, holding that no conference has ever been held that has not resulted in injury to Turkish interests.

A fight has taken place on the frontier of Montenegro between the Albanian and Montenegrin troops. Three Albanians and six Montenegrins were killed.

The sultan is said to have expressed the opinion that providing Eastern Roumelian territory is respected, he has no objection to King Milan attacking Bulgaria.

M. Matic, governor of Drusecac, has been murdered. The crime grew out of the political agitation. Several persons have been arrested in connection with the murder.

Finding that France would decline to aid Burmah in the event of an English attack, the Burmese representative in Paris has advised King Theba w to submit to British demands.

William Hastings, proprietor of the Irish Citizen, a loyalist newspaper, has been threatened with death, and his residence has been partially burned for caricaturing the Parnellites.

Unless King Thebaw's complete acceptance of the Indian government's terms be received at Rangoon by Nov. 10, hostilities against Burmah will begin. Now, if, and another prince and regency will be substituted for the present government of that country.

A despatch from Wady Halfa says it is believed that Mohammed El Kair with a large body of followers intends to besiege Akasheh, and it is expected that, with this end in view, he will occupy the Mohass district. Egyptian troops are ascending the Nile to protect Akasheh.

The pope recently wrote the Mikado of Japan thanking him for the protection he had afforded the missionaries in Japan. The mikado has replied assuring his holiness that he will continue to protect the missionaries, and announcing that he will despatch an embassy to the vatican.

The news that Gen. De Courcy had inflicted a defeat on the Annamese Black Flags created great enthusiasm in Paris. The enemy numbered 6000, and were completely routed with great loss; the strongly fortified town of Thanmai being captured. The French loss was thirteen killed and wounded.

The Chicago Stock Yard Vaccine company is the only company in America that has fresh vaccine every day in the year, Sundays excepted. Mr. Meacham of the Arcade pharmacy has been appointed sole agent for the city and guarantees every package he sells.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST AN HEIRESS.

Attempts to Kill Her in Order That Her Property May be Get at.

BOSTON, Oct. 26.—A morning paper tells a sensational story in connection with the mysterious arrest of a woman here on Saturday night. The prisoner is said to be the principal in a conspiracy to murder a prominent young lady of the west end. The young lady is heir to considerable property, and by getting rid of her the property would fall into their hands. Some time ago the conspirators started to put their plan in operation by attempting to poison her. Although the young lady suffered considerably she finally recovered. Her would-be murderers decided to adopt other means of taking her life. Their plan was to have the young lady enticed to Baltimore, where the next attempt to kill her was to be made. They then hired a fellow of this city to perform the work, advancing him money to carry out their schemes. The man's heart failed him, however, and he acquainted the police with the story. For two weeks detectives have been watching every move made by the conspirators, and Saturday afternoon they had such a strong case against the woman that they decided to arrest her. The police are hard at work collecting evidence, and startling developments are expected.

ON ETERNAL LIFE.

Canon Farrar Gives an Explanation of His Views.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A large number of local clergymen met Canon Farrar at the residence of Cyrus W. Field this afternoon. An address of welcome was read. The canon thanked the American clergy for many acts of kindness which they had bestowed upon him during his visit. He said his thanks were meant to be extended to members of every religious body. Alluding to the reference to his books that had been made by Dr. Storrs in the address of welcome, Canon Farrar said: "If any of you have thought that in my views of eternal life I have stepped beyond the strict limit of catholic orthodoxy it may be apposite for me to say a few words about my position. I am not a heretic. In a letter which I received from Dr. Pusey, he said to me that if I could substitute the idea of future probation, he thought that my views would be absolutely tenable. I replied that I had no occasion to make any substitution, because to the best of my knowledge the word probation had not occurred in my sermons at all. In the second place, St. Gregory of Nyssa, one of the greatest and most eloquent of the church fathers, president of one of the four great ecumenical councils, a canonized priest, and said to be the author of additional sentences in the Nicene creed, expressed views in advance of mine, and he is yet accepted as a canonized saint in the church of God.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

After Being Unconscious for Two Weeks a Shipwrecked Sailor Awakes in a Hospital.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Michael P. Scanlon was swept off the deck of the schooner Belle Brown, between Milwaukee and Chicago one dark night two weeks ago. His shipmates reported his loss when the schooner arrived here, and nobody doubted that he was dead. Scanlan opened his eyes in a Milwaukee hospital a day or two ago, after two weeks' unconsciousness and delirium, and told what happened to him after he went over the rail of the Belle Brown. The schooner hove to but could not see him, although he saw it. After floating for a time a spar came within his reach. He clung to that all night and all the following day with nothing to eat but dead fish. Boats passed near by but he could not make himself heard. When night came he gave up hope, but that his dead body might be sent to his family at Kingston, Ont., he lashed himself to the spar with his belt. Then he became insensible and knew nothing until he woke up in the hospital. He had been picked up for dead by a tug, but the fact that there was yet life in his body was discovered when he was taken on shore at Milwaukee.

FERDINAND WARD ON TRIAL.

Testimony of the Ex-President of the Marine Bank.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—The jury in the Ward case was completed late this afternoon, and District Attorney Martin opened the case. He told the jury that they must remember that Ward was not on trial for ruining Gen. Grant and sending him broken hearted to the grave, or for sending to the state prison for 10 years a gentleman highly connected in banking circles, but was merely on trial for grand larceny. James D. Fish was the first witness called. He said he was 66 years old and a convict at Auburn State prison, to which he was sentenced for 10 years at hard labor. He detailed the history of the over-certification of the check forming the basis of the charge against Ward. He swore he was at that time president of the Marine bank and partner in the firm of Grant & Ward. Benj. Fish, brother of the previous witness, gave corroborative testimony, and the case was adjourned till to-morrow.

Sir Leonard Tilley's Intentions.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 26.—It is understood that Lady Tilley is hourly expected, if not already in the city, to close her domestic arrangements in Ottawa, and that the house occupied by Sir Leonard Tilley will be taken by the family of Mr. Thos. White, minister of the interior. It is also stated that Sir Leonard Tilley will accept the lieutenant-governorship of New Brunswick.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Several roads at Chicago have cut first-class through passenger rates to New York to $2.50.

J. P. Ward, aged 60, murdered his son at Miles Grove, near Erie, Pa., the other day, because the latter resented an insult to his wife.

A reign of terror exists in the mining regions of Chihuahua, Mexico, owing to depredations by Apaches, who have been driven out of Arizona by rewards for their scalps.

The last coach of a passenger train on the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific railway was thrown into a ditch by a broken rail, four miles south of Leporte, Ind., yesterday, injuring seven persons, all badly.

A mass meeting of Irishmen was held at Omaha last night to raise funds and express sympathy with Parnell. Resolutions were adopted pledging support and $1500 was subscribed on the spot.

William Giles, alias Gooch, who forged a check for $15,000 in London, and obtained the money, has been arrested at New York. The prisoner expressed his willingness to return to England, and said his forgeries would amount to ten times the amount originally supposed.

William Woodside, in a 10-mile race at Hampden park, Springfield, Mass., yesterday lowered the world's bicycle records from 6 to 10 miles inclusive, making the 10 miles in 29.12 2-5. This lowers the record by 7 3-5 seconds. William Rowe also lowered the ¾ mile record one-twentieth of a second, his time being 1.55 1-5.

Protestants of all denominations have inaugurated an evangelical campaign at Pittsburg, Pa., and are holding daylight revival services in nearly 100 churches in Pittsburg and Allegheny. The movement is an outgrowth of the Moody and Sankey meetings held at Pittsburg last spring.

A flat car carrying twenty Italian trackmen to work on the Massachusetts Central railway, came into contact with a box car on a siding near Oakdale, Mass., yesterday. Eight of the men were swept off. One was killed outright, and all the others had their legs fractured, two so badly that amputation was necessary.

A HAPPY HOME COMING.

RETURN OF C COMPANY FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Civic and Military Ovation—The Heroes Decorated With Flowers—An Enthusiastic Throng—Banquetted by Their Comrades.

The home coming of C company was a very happy one. Col. Otter and his gallant little band were received by the city with open arms. The people did not exhaust all their cheers and enthusiasm upon the volunteers who returned in July last. They bottled up no small quantity for the regulars, and when the cork was drawn yesterday it went off with a triumphant bang, the echoes of which did not die away till late in the night. The hearty reception accorded to the returning heroes was a fitting recognition of their long and arduous services for the restoration of law and order in the rebellious territory.

The good steamer Alberta landed the troops at Owen Sound about 5 o'clock yesterday morning. They had a pretty rough passage down the lakes; many of the men were seasick Sunday. But when they trod upon terra firma again all signs of indisposition vanished, and they felt and looked ready for another campaign. Mrs. Otter met her husband at Owen Sound. Major Smith was also there to welcome his colonel and his comrades. The special train that brought the contingent down left the Sound about nine o'clock. While it was steaming southwards with its precious freight the people here were gradually becoming enthused with military ardor. They let work and business go for the time being; they hung out flags and bunting; along the line of march; they gathered in great throngs on the down town streets; they filled the city hall square; they surged in masses at the foot of Jarvis street, where the hero bearing train was to stop. In the meantime the local military were mustering. The Queen's Own, under command of Lt.-Col. Miller, took up a position in line with the west side of the city hall. They were about four hundred strong and never looked better. At an easterly right angle stood the school boy soldiers with Inspector Hughes and Drill Instructor Thompson at their head. In a line with the boys were over one hundred ex-members of the Queen's Own, badged with the well-known regimental crest and color. Col. Gillmor and Major Dixon marshalled them up. Capt. McMurrich was to their immediate left at the head of a detachment of Garrison artillery, and then came a small contingent of the Ottawa sharpshooters, consisting of Capt. Todd, Lt. Gray, Col.-Sergt. Winter, Corp. Nash and Pte. Sparkes; also Lt. Thompson and Lt. Shannon of the G. G. F. G. The schoolboys, the ex-members, the Garrison artillery and the Ottawa visitors thus constituted the north side of the square. The east was occupied by the Royal Grenadiers, who looked spick and span in their new uniforms; Major Dawson was in command. On the steps and in front of the city hall were gathered the civic dignitaries, a number of ladies, officers and prominent citizens. Ald. Saunders, as chairman of the reception committee, made himself very obliging and courteous to all. A little group on the steps was particularly noticeable. In the centre was a handsome lady, with well defined features, wavy gray hair and eye glasses; that was Mrs. Otter, mother of the gallant officer whose arrival the throng was awaiting. Alongside stood Mrs. J. M. Henderson of Toronto, and Mrs. A. D. Stewart of Hamilton, her daughter. Mr. Stewart was also there, burly and bronzed. Col. Grasett, as brigadier of the day, was riding about seeing that all his command were in readiness to salute the men of C when they entered the square. Shortly before 2.30 a volley of cheers announced the arrival of the train. In ten minutes Col. Otter and his troops entered the square amidst tremendous cheering by the people, saluting by the soldiers, and God Save the Queen by the bands. Major Smith brought C company to attention directly in front of the hall, while Col. Otter and Lieut. Sears rode about receiving congratulations from all sides. The heroes were then besieged by the members of the ladies' committee. The officers were presented with handsome bouquets, and the men's rifles were charged with flowers and their belts were likewise decorated. The ladies who performed this kindly office were Mesdames Gzowski, Otter, Miller, Gunther, Torrance, Fletcher, W. Lee, B. B. Hughes, Edgar, Ellis, Higginbotham, Hudson, Staunton, Davidson, Loud, J. K. Macdonald, Galloway, Malcolmson, McPhedran, Greene, Patterson, Edward Blake, J. W. Young, A. B. Lee, W. H. Pearson, J. G. Scott, Moss, Dawson, Morrison, R. B. Hamilton, Misses Dickson, Blake, Harvie, Wilson, Gunther, Mickle, Walton and Pearson. Officers and men acknowledged the kindness in grateful smiles. Mayor Manning then came to the front, and addressing Col. Otter and his command tendered them a hearty welcome home, after their arduous duties in the Northwest. The citizens were not unmindful of the services they had rendered; they had watched their movements with interest, and were pleased with what they had done. To Col. Otter, in a large measure, was due the credit of having broken the backbone of the rebellion. [Cheers.] His worship then handed to the colonel a copy of the address presented to the volunteers on their return. In reply Col. Otter said substantially: I cannot sufficiently thank you for your hearty words of welcome to myself and my command, nor for your address. With regard to the address I must ask a few days' time in order to prepare an answer. As to your kind words about our achievements, nothing could be more gratifying and pleasing to us than the warm and hearty acknowledgments we have just received at the hands of our fellow citizens and comrades in arms. It shows conclusively that whatever part we played in quelling the rebellion, you feel that we worked to the best of our ability and judgment. (Cheers). The colonel concluded by thanking the volunteers, the veterans, the schoolboys and the ladies for thus receiving them. After a few minutes' pause, during which a number of gentlemen pressed forward and shook hands with Col. Otter, a start was made for the new fort.

The route was by West Market, King and Bathurst streets. Thousands upon thousands of people were gathered on either side and cheered and waved handkerchiefs as the line passed along, the brave boys of C company of course coming in for the lion's share of the ovation. It was one continuous cheering from the city hall to the new fort. King street was gay with bunting. The decorations of Burdock cottage, the residence of Capt. Mutton and Paymaster Bain of the Q. O. R. were unique. The gallant officers first greeted the returning troops with a motto on the Old Fort bridge of "the trail to the New Fort," reminding the warriors of the well-known posts that pointed the way to Battleford or Humboldt. Their eyes next were greeted with the pleasant motto on the cottage fence of "Rest at the end of this trail, boys!" and as they turned the corner they could see it in their old barracks at the fort. Before reaching this, however, they passed under the handsome arch the cottage officers has with great pains erected. "Burdock cottage welcomes C company" stood out in bold relief. Under this were the names of the officers on each side of the span, Otter, Strange, Smith, Wadmore and Sears. The men when coming out to-day will see on the other side: "Now are our alarums changed," etc., with the author's name quaintly written "Shake." The whole arch was well hung with flags, evergreens and bunting. Sergt.-Major Quinn of the Grenadiers at the Old Fort did not forget to welcome his old friends of C with a profusion of flags and evergreens, and he was ably seconded by his confrere Sergt.-Major Cunningham of the Q. O. R.

On arriving at the garrison the volunteers opened ranks while the regulars passed through the beautifully arched gateway into the barracks home, which they left seven months ago. A detachment of the Toronto field battery saluted them with several rounds from a nine pounder. The city troops then returned to the armory. A large crowd of people remained around the garrison, but the doors were closed to all but the intimate friends of the officers and men. The latter spent an hour or so in hand-shaking and cleaning up. They have come back in good health, although a few are slightly troubled with rheumatism.

The dozen and a half members of the company who had remained behind tendered their returned comrades a right royal welcome home in the evening. A sumptuous banquet was spread in the drill hall, which was profusely and beautifully decorated with flags, evergreens and bunting. Suitable mottoes adorned the walls. On a dais at the end of the room sat the entire band of the Grenadiers. Just in front of the band was the officers' table at which were seated Lt.-Col. Miller, district paymaster, the chairman, Col. Otter, Major Smith, Lieut. Wadmore, Lieut. Sears and Surgeon Strange of C company, Major Dawson of the Grenadiers, Lieuts. Brock and Scott of the Queen's Own and others. The disposition of the viands so temptingly displayed by Steward Forrest of the officers' mess and his able staff of assistants occupied upwards of an hour. After the dinner was concluded the lady friends of the company were admitted, and while the speeches were being made they enjoyed a choice little supper. After the toast to the queen, Col. Alger proposed the health of the officers of the company. Col. Otter replied. He thanked those present for the toast, and proceeded to express himself as highly pleased with the conduct of his men throughout the entire campaign. In each of the three engagements in which they had taken part, Fish Creek, Batoche and Cut Knife, they had acquitted themselves like true soldiers, of whom any commander might well be proud. Whereas the company had only come into existence eighteen months before, they had now acquired a reputation which it behooved them to sustain. Speeches in reply to the toast were also made by Major Smith and Surgeon Strange. Col. Otter proposed the health of the non-commissioned officers (Sergeant Davis and Bugle Major Pembleton) and men who had been obliged to remain at home. The toast was drunk amidst the greatest enthusiasm. Bugle Major Pembleton replied. Further toasts were drunk and responded to, and several more songs were sung. The banquet was a decided success good feeling and fellowship abounding. Too much praise cannot be given to the esprit de corps displayed by the handful who remained behind, in making such complete arrangements for a joyful home coming.

ST. JOHN'S WARD ASSESSMENTS.

The Court of Revision Adjudicates Upon Appeals—Clerical Cases.

The court of revision yesterday heard the appeals against assessments in St. John's ward. The following reductions were made: Alex. McBean, $300 off 376 and 376½ Yonge street; John O'Malley, $100 off 88 Queen street west; Col. James Milligan, $200 each off five houses on Czar street; R. B. Ellis, $40 off 89 Bloor street; William Osborne of 688 Yonge street and J. W. McAdam of 58 Queen street had $2000 personal property assessment reduced to $1000 each, and J. R. Montgomery, $250 off 58 St. Alban's street; Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, $115 off 86 St. Alban's street; Edward Tisdale had $10,000 real and personal property reduced to $4000; Thomas Spink, $1000 income assessment, reduced to $750; Charles Powell, $200 each off four houses on Edward street; Charles Powell, a total of $664 off four houses on Edward street; Thomas Bolton, personal property assessment of $3100, reduced to 2450; John and Sarah Palmer, $150 off 57 University street; James Thompson, $508 off 384 Yonge street.

Rev. William Briggs, through J. J. McLaren, claimed a ministerial exception of $200 on his residence, 21 Grenville street, on the ground that his duties as president of the Toronto conference were strictly as ministerial as those of the Anglican bishop of Toronto. The assessment commissioner quoted a statute to show that Mr. Briggs' position as steward in the Methodist book room did not entitle him to an exemption. The court fixed Wednesday, Nov. 11, to hear the arguments in this and similar appeals from Rev. Dr. Stone, Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Rev. Dr. Withrow and Rev. John Shaw.

Charles Bansley asked the court to strike off a $1,325 assessment on the Loyal Orange Brotherhood hall, Chestnut street, on the ground that the building was used for sunday schools and bible classes. The case was adjourned till the closing day.

SMALLPOX NOT IN THE GLOVES.

The Montreal Board of Trade Makes a Contradiction.

When President H. W. Darling called the board of trade to order at noon yesterday he read a letter from the secretary of the Montreal board concerning smallpox. The writer contradicted the statements made in the Toronto papers that the attack which caused the death of young Ruthven of Anne street had been traced to a shipment of gloves from Montreal. Medical certificates accompanied the letter, stating that the patient in question had developed symptoms of the disease before it was possible for process of incubation to have been completed even if the infection was conveyed by the gloves.

Speaking on the matter, the president said that there had been a little feeling in Montreal based on the representation that the merchants of Toronto were seeking to make capital out of Montreal's affliction. He wished to assure Montrealers that such was not the case. He knew that the business men of Toronto had no wish to make capital out of such a dire calamity. He expressed a desire that the merchants of this city would do all in their power to have only truthful representations made of the epidemic. Toronto did not know how soon she may be afflicted with the same calamity herself, and while it becomes a duty to take every precaution against importing the disease there was no foit confident, no wish to injure the trade of Montreal.

Fifty-three new members were elected.

Fine Black Silk at 25 per cent. discount off our bottom price. Farley & Co. going out of business.

Robberies in and Near Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Oct. 26.—Davis & McCullough report the theft of $100 worth of silver chains from their store at noon on Saturday. The chains were fastened to a piece of flannel on the counter and all the clerks were present.

A bold robbery was perpetrated on Saturday morning at Smithville. Robert Murgatroyd's store was entered and the safe cracked and $150 taken.

Over $50 has been expended by the board of health for clothing for the three Reddens, who are to be liberated from the pest house as soon as they submit to vaccination.

This morning James Smith, proprietor of the Florida hotel, reported the loss of $110. The money was taken from the bureau drawer, where the cash box is kept, by means of false keys. The thief left $184 in the cash box.

A Mayor Put Off a Car.

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—This afternoon Mayor Leduc of Hull was riding up Sparks street on one of the street railway cars of which Driver Schultz is in charge. Directly in front of the Russell house the driver had occasion to order a dominion policeman, who was riding on the platform to leave the car. The man left the car, but Mayor Leduc, turning to Schultz, told him he should not have made him leave the car. "Those fellows ride free," added Mr. Leduc. Schultz politely told the mayor it was no business of his and an altercation ensuing Schultz pulled up and requested the mayor to leave the car and as he refused proceeded to remove him. Mayor Leduc drew off and administered a pretty severe pummelling to the driver. Both the aggrieved parties repaired to the police station, when Mayor Leduc was served with a summons to appear Thursday. The incident created a sensation.

Exchange Bank v. Clendenning.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—In the practice court to-day a petition was presented to Judge Doherty in the matter of the Exchange Bank of Canada and William Clendenning. The bank claims to hold indebtedness on the part of Mr. Clendenning to the extent of $89,900. There is held as security $30,000 work of stock in the Dominion Steamship company and a note given by P. S. Ross for $9000 secured upon a mortgage. Mr. Clendenning, desiring a settlement, offers the security and $40,000 in cash, and a petition was presented to have this ratified. The court took the matter en delibere.

The Last Spike.

VICTORIA, B.C., Oct. 26.—The last spike on the Canadian Pacific railway will be driven Nov. 5 without ceremony.

Dan Sully's Corner Grocery.

The Corner Grocery is one of the funniest snaps that has been seen at the Grand for a long time. Mr. Daniel Sully has a fortune in it. He made a big hit at New York and now ranks among the first of Irish star comedians. There is enough plot in the piece to make it interesting and a pathetic vein runs through it that touches the heart. Mr. Sully as Daddy Nolan, the upright man, is the soul of the play. He made himself solid with the large audience at the start; his acting and sayings kept the people in roars of laughter. If you want fun see the Corner Grocery. Last performances to-night, to-morrow matinee, and to-morrow night.

QUITE A LIVELY BATTLE

BETWEEN BOARD OF TRADE AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.

Mr. Darling's Motion to Ask For Privileges For Members of the Board Carried—The Speeches and Those Who Were There—The Strife Not Over.

What appears to have been the largest and liveliest meeting of the board of trade on record was held last night, when a special gathering convened to discuss the question of rates for railway travel to business men, including commercial travelers. All the big guns in the board were there. Out of a total membership of 528 over 200 attended.

Capt. McMaster came in under his Tam O'Shanter bonnet, and his old fashioned shirt front stud of the gold anchor (worn ever since the captain sailed the watery main in quest of fenian prey); W. H. Beatty with a glossy plug, and a slate colored overcoat; W. B. Hamilton as grave as a funeral; Kenneth Chisholm, M.P.P., of Brampton, in his slick-combed hair; Blackett Robinson, very tall and very dark; Capt. Hugh Blain, just from taking down his Otter arch; Governor John Morrison in a fine pair of kid gloves and very chirripy; the collector of customs in colored spectacles; Warring Kennedy in a white plug, notwithstanding that they were called in thirty days ago; the commodore, John Leys, and that equally keen yachtsman, but so unobtrusive, George Gooderham; G. Maclean Rose, thinking what a fine temperance meeting it would have made; David Plewes, the Brantford miller, in a miller's suit; and every man of commercial importance in the city. Many of the speeches were witty, especially that of Mr. Plewes, who kept the board in a steady roar. Those two volatile Irishmen from the north, Warring Kennedy and Capt. McMaster, began to dance around the box stove in the most lively fashion, the former to beat the table, the latter to defend his honor when impugned; followed toward the close by that other equally volatile Irishman from the south, Patrick Hughes, Esq., who also wanted to dance round the box-stove, and wound up by jabbing his umbrella into the plank flooring by way of emphasis.

Before narrating the proceedings, a short statement of the issue will assist to explain the discussion. It is in a nutshell this: the members of the Commercial Travelers' association now enjoy certain privileges in the way of travel on the railways and steamboats both in the matter of fares and amount of baggage allowed; these travelers are many of them employes of members of the board; the board met to consider whether it was not possible to get these privileges for their travelers through their own board and not by way of the Travelers' association, and at the same time, if possible, get those same or privileges in that direction for members of the board who are not within the present definition of traveler, or even any of their employes. A further fact that will assist in the understanding of the discussion is this: that the Commercial Travelers' association considered that the proposal submitted to the board of trade would, more or less, weaken their organization, and therefore they set to work to fight the issue in the board; against this flowed another, and what proved a much more powerful current, viz.: the opinion of many members of the board of trade that they ought to manage their own deal with the railways direct themselves, and not indirectly through the travelers. These were the two currents along which the discussion flowed.

At 8.05 p.m. the president, Henry W. Darling, the head and front of the movement that the travelers opposed, rapped the table with his gavel and opened the ball by pitching at once into the subject. He first asked Mr. W. Galbraith to take the chair so as to leave himself free to make a motion. Mr. Darling announced that he had received letters from the railways on the subject. These were the result of a desire expressed by several members of the board that an effort should be made to obtain these railway privileges directly from the companies in place of obtaining them, as at present, through the medium of the Commercial Travelers' association. This request seemed to be so reasonable, and the arguments in favor of it so cogent, that he had no hesitation in submitting the question to Mr. Hickson. Mr. Hickson was so reasonable as to surprise Mr. Darling; and asked him to state the case in a memorandum. He did so and the following replies were received:

LETTER FROM THE GRAND TRUNK.

Aug. 26, 1884.

Your letter of the 14th ult. and a somewhat voluminous correspondence which has resulted from it, have been referred to me. The Commercial Travelers' association is, as you are aware, a creation of the trading community, and was not born of the railway interests. It appears to me that if the gentlemen who constitute the Toronto board of trade desire to deal direct with the railway company instead of through the organization there should be no objection. The company has issued, as you are also aware, mileage, tickets, and they did so in the expectation that it would meet all the requirements of their commercial customers. These tickets anyone can procure, and we should be prepared to accept a certificate signed by the president and secretary of the board of trade that A. B. was entitled as a commercial traveler to the extra baggage allowance. The declaration and a mileage certificate would, I think, be regarded as a sufficient protection to the railway interest. If you will kindly let me know wheter this arrangement would meet your views, I will instruct our general passenger agent to carry the requisition into practical operation.

L. J. SERGEANT, Traffic manager.

H. W. DARLING.

LETTER FROM THE C. P. R.

Dear Sir: With reference to your favor of Sept. 21, now that we have met the denutation of commercial travelers, I am prepared, in conjunction with the G. T. R. to offer you the prefent baggage concessions granted to commercial travelers, commencing with the 1st January, 1886, viz., That we will, on production of certificate of the Toronto board of trade check 300 pounds of sample or personal baggage free to destination of the mileage passage held by travelers, and that we will issue, when we are requested by them, through excess baggage tickets for samples exceeding 300 pounds in weight to any local point on the C. P. R., Quebec & Ontario Division and East Division east of Sudbury, even if traveler's passage ticket did not read to same destination. It is understood that travelers will only receive this concession who hold one of over 1000 miles mileage ticket books. I will send you sample of form of certificate in a day or two.

D. MCNICOLL.

Mr. Barker, for the Northern, offered to do whatever the two big lines agreed to. There had been so much newspaper comment over the matter that Mr. Darling had decided to bring the matter at once before the board; if he had done wrong in passing over the council of the board in the matter they could blame him therefor. His proposition simply was that reduced rates for travel and baggage should be got direct by the board instead of indirect from the association. The reasons were many. The board had an unquestionable right and prerogative to conduct its business without the interference of any man or body of men whatever. [Hear, hear]. That this right is now directly called in question by the Commercial Travelers' association the meeting would have no doubt. He had thought that the reasonableness of his contention would have been admitted by the travelers, and that they would have expressed thankfulness that now that their monopoly was on its feet, they had been allowed to put it in such good shape—but instead they had taken a stand of direct hostility to the board. They had sent men to Montreal to ask the railways not to grant the privileges asked by the board. In the name of the board he protested against this interference with its liberty, and it was due to the board and its dignity to resent it. The members had deserved privileges, the railways had expressed willingness to grant them. If the new proposal interfered with a monopoly, all he had to say was that the spirit of the age is against monopolies. It was absurd to say that the members would sell their independence by taking the privileges. He did not think it would wreck the Travelers' association. He had been a traveler for 12 years, and there was enough spirit in it to keep it afloat, especially for the original purposes for which it was founded. The board had no quarrel with the association—they would always take an interest in it. Should not this board, which paid the railways ten millions a year, deal directly with them instead of through their own employes? He therefore moved,

That the documents presented by the president are hereby referred to a special committee, consisting of the president, Messrs. H. N. Baird, A. B. Lee, J. L. Spink, R. W. Elliot, L. A. Tilley, A. M. Smith, with instructions to communicate with all the transport companies deemed advisable, with a view, to making the most favorable arrangements possible as to rates, etc., for the members of this board and their employes and their baggage, and to prepare the rules and regulations which shall govern the issue of certificates, and to bring the same into operation with as little delay as possible.

Mr. A. B. Lee seconded the motion and claimed that the board was acting within its functions in dealing with the question. He approved of its coming up direct, instead of by way of the council.

Hugh Blain arose as the champion of the Travelers' association, of which he is president. Mr. Darling had been indulging his imagination—that was all. The question was: was it expedient for the board of trade to accept the privileges offered by the railways—privileges that the commercial travelers had refused to take? True, some of the directors of the association had gone to see the railway men, [Oh, Oh!] to have a conference [laughter] on the matter. If the board accepted the privileges now offered, the railways would withdraw the greater ones at present enjoyed by the travelers. It required the close guarding of the travelers to maintain these privileges. The president ought to have consulted his council before going to the railways. He ought to have submitted the question to his council and then let it come up. He moved in amendment

That the matter be referred to the council of the board.

Warring Kennedy seconded the motion. He did not want to see an issue raised between the board and the travelers. The commercial travelers had not worked up the excitement; it was the wicked newspaper men. He agreed with Mr. Blain that it was a strange thing that the president had stepped over the heads of his council and gone to the board direct.

On a question of order Mr. Darling said it was his duty to lay the letters in question before the meeting.

Mr. Kennedy asked Mr. Darling where was his report from the council.

Capt. McMaster said it was understood that the council was to be consulted on this question again before it was submitted to the board.

Mr. Kennedy therefore claimed that he was top dog in the argument. It was a most delicate question and one that ought to come before the council. All the concessions Mr. Darling was giving them was tickling them with a straw—the privilege of carrying 150 pounds of extra baggage. Any hackman could buy a thousand-mile ticket. Mr. Kennedy waxed eloquent as does a class leader, beat the table most vociferously and sat down amid screams of laughter.

Capt. McMaster repudiated some of the statements of the president. The travelers were more intelligent than some of the men who employ them. This Irish bull created much amusement. The capital of the Travelers' association was now $100,000, the interest of which was almost sufficient to pay the mortuary benefits. The railways were really trying to reduce the amount of excess baggage allowed. He stood here boldly to say that the Commercial Travelers' association had always acted in the interest of the general commercial community. If you can't do without the travelers, uphold them; if you can, knock them on the head, said the captain.

Mr. Blain asked Mr. Darling if he had got a categorical refusal from the railways that the privileges now given to the travelers would not be granted members of the board.

Mr. Darling referred him to the letters.

W. M. Matthews, jr., said their board was increasing in membership at a great rate; to keep their members in they ought to be able to offer them advantages in the way of travel and life insurance. Therefore he supported Mr. Darling. They ought to consider this from the board of trade point of view—Capt. McMaster's oath of office compelled him to do that, yet he was speaking for the travelers.

The Captain requested the young gentleman to take that back.

Mr. Plewes of Brantford, in a most laughable speech supported Mr. Darling. He was an outside member of the board. If they were able to confer these privileges on all their members they would have all the merchants of the country joining the board and coming into the city frequently.

Mr. Chapman moved as an amendment to the amendment,

That the council of the board of trade be instructed to obtain from the railway and transport companies the same privileges as are conceded to commercial travelers.

Capt. McMaster seconded the amendment.

A rather desultory discussion followed in which it was elicited that Mr. Darling only desired to obtain the privileges for members of the board of trade who were commercial travelers (so, as he said, to narrow down the discussion), but it was extended to include all as printed above.

Mr. Ince took strong ground in favor of the Travelers' association. So did Mr. P. Hughes.

Mr. W. H. Beatty said it was a question between the Commercial Travelers' association and the board of trade, and he thought the board had a perfect right to ask for what it liked from the railways.

After further discussion Mr. Galbraith put Mr. Chapman's amendment, which got 27 votes, next Mr. Blain's, which got 17, and then Mr. Darling's motion, which carried by a majority of 150.

An Apt Political Name.

Labouchere in London Truth.

I see that a newspaper alludes to Lord Randolph Churchill's followers as Randolphians. This is a cumbersome word, nor is Churchillites much better. Dolphins would, I think, be more suitable.

Fashionable Laces with 50 per cent. discount off at the Bon Marche.

The Ladies Will Have The World.

Editor World: I see by the mark on my paper that my time was up on the 5th of October, '85. I subscribe for several papers and thought I could get along very well without The World, but when I intimated to my better-half my intention she was up in arms against me, and had it come to a pitched battle I would be like Riel, as the whole family would have went dead against me. So, for peace sake, I have concluded to take it for another year. P. M.

Grahamsville, October 22.

THREE HU