er! ... GES. ... ES. ... I should make no ... wn, some ... but the ... it. The ... ster. My ... English ... from $20 ... fference I- ... rkscrew, ... I will ... er, I have ... red. ... en-sts. ... YES ... Mallaney ... e you satisfacti ... rnishing ... NDARD ... ANGES ... t West. ... XALL, ... e-street. ... and Honesty. ... t For ... DARD ... RANGES. ... ON HAND. ... REIVE ... E-ST. ... DARD ... RANGES ... charge for de- ... aranteed ... YOU BUY ... DARD ... ANGES. ... concern warrants ... OWER, ... t West. ... NDARD ... RANGES. ... re Making a ... e Newest ... HOBBS ... arkdale. ... SE, ... est and bes' ... ODS ... and Ranges, ... rnished for ... for repair- ... CO. ... HS! ... ada or the ... ice-street. ... Open Buggies, ... heavy, suitable ... examine before

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EIGHTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

CONFIDENCE RETURNING.

THE CENTRAL BANK BILLS TO BE REDEEMED FORTHWITH.

Everything Quiet on Saturday—The Cold Weather Will Make Business Brisker—The Lesson Learned by the Banks.

The financial scare had almost subsided on Saturday, in fact had disappeared before closing hour. The volume of business at the banks was fairly large, and the deposits, especially in the savings branches, as far as could be learned were fully up to the rule. The tone of The World's article was generally commended as tending to allay excitement, and the alarmists were not to be found by noon.

The brokers believe that the scare is over, as they are confident that the banks have decided to stand together whatever the cost may be. Even the strongest institution cannot afford to chance the effects that might follow another suspension. The bankers themselves, though not disposed to talk much, do not deny that some such understanding exists.

But the banks have learned a lesson, viz., that it would have been in their interests to have assisted the Central when it appealed to them rather than to have aggravated the situation as they appear to have done. The banks, too, have learned this lesson: that a little more co-operation and brotherly feeling would not hurt their combined interests.

Mr. Walker, the general manager of the Commerce, in an interview on Saturday said his concern had been too harshly spoken of as "ear-marking" the bills of the Central Bank, and thereby first starting the uneasy feeling. It was not, said he, till large blocks of Central bills were being offered for deposit in the Commerce, and when the other banks were cognizant of the real condition of that institution that the Central notes were earmarked—a term meaning that the bank holds the depositor responsible for these bills should the bank issuing them be unable to redeem them when presented.

But granting all this, it does seem that not only the Commerce, but the other banks were too previous in thus casting suspicion on the notes of the Central, for The World is authorized to say that arrangements are being completed for the immediate redemption of the notes of the bank. Any one who will read the communication at the close of this article on "Bank Note Circulation" will see the need there is for the banks protecting one another's notes.

Bank Notes.

The Central will not resume. Its accounts are being rapidly transferred to the other banks. So far nothing has been brought to light that indicates anything but overtrading for the amount of its capital.

The way in which Mr. Allen has passed through the trying ordeal of the past few days has only increased the good opinion entertained of him by the business community.

Mr. Blain was able to be out of bed yesterday, but his health is far from good. He is unable to touch any business.

Holders of Central bills are advised not to part with them at a discount.

This cold weather will do a lot in restoring confidence, as business will now move more rapidly.

BANK NOTE CIRCULATION.

How the Banks Should Guarantee the Bills of One Another.

Editor World: The successive failures or suspensions of the Maritime, London and Central Banks, which have occurred within a very short period, have naturally excited considerable sympathy for the innocent holders of the notes of these institutions, who in many cases must have suffered considerable embarrassment and actual loss. Public opinion demands that a remedy must be provided which will prevent the recurrence of such losses in future.

It is very generally contended that the whole of the profit accruing from the issue of paper money should be derived by the people among whom it is circulated, and that to accomplish this object Government should at once establish a national paper currency as the only paper currency; and should deprive the banks of their authority to issue bank bills. Any act summarily withdrawing from the banks this privilege would be attended with very great risk; the profits of the business would be largely reduced, their dividend-paying ability curtailed, the value of their stocks diminished and their capacity for aiding by loans the various industrial interests of the country would be contracted. If any movement in this direction should be determined upon it seems advisable that the process should be gradual.

Admitting that the immense capital of the banks, with the vast number of shareholders interested therein, are entitled to the most favorable consideration, it is undoubtedly a duty which Parliament owes to the people whom it represents, to provide some means whereby every bank note issued or to be issued under the authority of its own acts of incorporation shall be of its full face value in gold, and shall be immediately and readily convertible thereto. The double liability of shareholders has proved an inadequate and unsatisfactory protection to the bill holders of suspending banks. The action of the other banks in refusing to accept such bills in payment or deposit clearly shows the insufficiency of this alleged protection. If the banks and not the people are deriving large profits from note circulation, it certainly follows that the banks and not the people should suffer all the loss and inconveniences arising out of this branch of their business. With the supervision and responsibility imposed on the proper shoulders, there is very little risk of any future loss being incurred.

The following remedy is suggested: Let Parliament amend the General Banking Act by exacting that the outstanding notes of every chartered bank in the Dominion shall be a legal tender at the counters of all the banks; and, so far as the people are concerned, the remedy is complete. Not only this, but a stop is put to the present unfair system of levying a discount on the notes of the banks of other provinces. Under a provision of this nature it would be the duty and to the interest of all the banks to prevent any bank from increasing its circulation beyond its immediate ability to redeem. This will fix the onus of supervision and restraint upon the parties who from their experience and inner knowledge of what is going on are best able to judge as to the when and how this restraint should be exercised.

In the case of the future suspension or failure of any bank, the costs and losses sustained through the redemption of its circulation should be apportioned among the other banks in the proportion which the circulation of each bore to the whole bank-note circulation as it appeared by the previous month's Government statement. If any bank thinks that this responsibility outweighs the profit it derives from circulation, it has the remedy in its own hands, of calling in its own notes. The method of redemption and apportionment of losses can be settled by the banks themselves.

In one respect this provision is likely to prove beneficial to the banks. Public feeling is very sensitive; distrust is a weed of rapid growth. Under the present position if one bank fails and its notes are rejected by other banks, and are only convertible through brokers at a discount, distrust is more or less created with regard to the notes of other banks; timid holders rush to exchange them for gold, and the general circulation is curtailed. If the whole of the banks were made liable for the redemption of all the bank-notes in issue, the holders of bank bills would not be alarmed as to their value by the suspension or failure of one or two of these institutions, and the general business of the country would not be crippled by a contracted circulation. OBSERVER.

Whitby, Nov. 18, 1887.

A Bogus Scare.

Yesterday afternoon one of the partners of J. F. Ellis & Co., jewelers at Yonge and King streets, came out of the store after the usual Sunday visit to see that things were all right and observed four iron bolts sticking out of a stone flag in the Yonge-street sidewalk. He thought it strange and he called over Policeman No. 33 from the opposite corner. They could not understand it and soon they were joined by Policeman 44. There were fears of dynamite or a bold attempt at burglary by tunneling into the jewelry store. Information reached Police Headquarters and two detectives prowled around, but could not understand the whyness of the thing which was this: One of the new police patrol alarm boxes is to be stationed at this corner and the bolts were placed in the flag for the purpose of holding the box down.

The First Mayoralty Meeting.

The first public move towards bringing out a candidate for the mayoralty will occur on Thursday night next, when Mr. E. F. Clarke, M.P.P., will be tendered the nomination at a mass meeting to be held in Shaftesbury Hall. Mr. Clarke's friends will complete arrangements to-day, and feel confident of a rousing gathering in his favor.

A STORM ON THE LAKES.

A Hurricane of Snow and Sleet Sweeps Over Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Last night an old-fashioned winter blizzard developed on Lake Michigan and is still raging with unabated fury. Gathering its forces in the west, the wind blew a sixty-mile gale from that quarter until dark when it hauled to the northward and increased in violence, a blinding storm of snow and sleet and freezing temperature keeping pace with the fury of the wind and outside the lake is a great wilderness of foam. The north sea came rolling up like a huge tidal wave, and within two hours the water in the river rose twenty-six inches. It is believed that many disasters will be reported, although the barometer giving timely warning of the storm may have enabled many vessels to find shelter. Only one vessel reached Chicago, the steamer Russell Sage, and she only came from Milwaukee, leaving there this morning. Capt. Root, her master, pronounced it the worst storm he had ever encountered. The only vessels that left the harbor were the steamers Clyde, Clarion and Russia, all grain laden, and bound for Buffalo. They got away before the storm set in. The Russia, which was the last to start, ran for shelter after battling with wind and sea for three hours. It is probable that the others ran into the bay at Milwaukee. The steamer Tioga, as powerful a vessel as ever was built, was due here this morning but has not arrived yet.

Storm on Lake Superior.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—A special to The Evening Wisconsin from Marquette says: A driving snow storm prevails on Lake Superior. The steamer City of Traverse made port with a broken crank pin. The Pacific and consort, ashore on Whitefish Point, are full of water and in danger of going to pieces.

Two Barges Adrift.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—The barges Mayflower and Emerald broke away from the steamer Thomas H. Smith, off Sheboygan, this morning, and at last accounts were rapidly drifting towards the beach. The life saving crew rescued the crew of the Mayflower, but the Emerald's crew are still in peril.

Wreck of a Quebec Schooner.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The Marine Department yesterday received a despatch from North Sydney, C.B., stating that the schooner Anna Maria of Quebec had been wrecked at Mills Harbor, Antigonish, and the crew brought to North Sydney. They were in a destitute condition and would probably have to be sent to Quebec.

ATKINSON'S SILLY PROPOSAL.

Portland Business Men of Opinion that Great Britain Will Not Sell.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 19.—The Argus publishes over three columns of interviews with Portland business men on the proposal of Edward Atkinson of Boston to settle the commercial relations dispute by purchasing the Maritime Provinces for $50,000,000. Mr. Atkinson's proposition is generally considered impracticable on the ground that Great Britain would not be likely to sell. The gentlemen who are for Annexation, but do not believe it possible at present, and who propose Commercial Union, or a renewal of reciprocity, as a substitute, include the Hon. George O. Talbot, ex-Mayor Walker, Daniel W. True, James P. Baxter, Gen. John Marshall Brown and ex-Mayor Deeting.

Gen. Brown, speaking from a military point of view, says that England will never consent to surrender her great fortified stronghold in Halifax. Fishing owners ridicule Atkinson's plan, and declare that they have had enough of Canada. Several gentlemen are opposed to annexation, union or reciprocity. The article gives all shades of opinion, but brings out strong sentiments in favor of reciprocity and free trade relations. While deeming the project of Mr. Atkinson impracticable, The Argus expresses the opinion that the discussion begun by him will lead up to Commercial Union, and, perhaps, eventually to annexation. It believes that the majority of Maine people favor Commercial Union, but are indifferent to annexation.

KILLED IN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Horrible Death of a Young Woman in a New York Apartment House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Winifred Egan, a young married woman, met with a shocking death in the well of the servants' elevator of the palatial Berkshire apartment house yesterday. The car was in charge of Tony Freeland, a colored boy aged 18. The elevator car is so arranged that the wire grating forming one side of it may be slid up by hand five or six feet, so that trunks and large articles of freight may be placed on the car platform. This grating was open yesterday, though Freeland had express orders to keep it closed. As the car passed the first floor of the building Mrs. Egan changed her position so that her dress extended through the open space and was caught in the elevator shaft. In an instant she was drawn toward the edge of the car, and although her cousin, who was in the elevator with her, grasped her by the cloak, the unfortunate woman was swiftly wrested from her. Just then the elevator passed a large open space in the shaft, and through this Mrs. Egan's body disappeared. The car passed on, crunching the face and neck of the woman remorselessly against the woodwork of the shaft. The body then fell under the car to the bottom of the well. The woman's neck was broken. Freeland has been arrested on a charge of homicide.

A CALIFORNIAN INDUSTRY.

Customs Officers at San Francisco Charged With Smuggling Chinamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The United States grand jury has found indictments against ex-Custom Inspectors William A. Boyd and Ferdinand D. Ciprios and six other inspectors for illegally aiding and abetting the landing in the United States of certain Chinese persons. The charges are conspiracy and issuing of forged certificates. For years the Custom House here has been aware that certificates have been fraudulently issued and that a number of genuine certificates have been stolen from the custom office. Different grand juries have investigated the case but never before have found sufficient proof to warrant the issuing of indictments on specific charges against Ciprios and Boyd as that of stealing hundreds of certificates from the Custom House in January, 1885. The collector of this port said to-day there is evidence of a long series of frauds that at least eight or ten certificates have illegally found their way to China and been sold, thus meaning that 8000 or 10,000 Chinamen not legally entitled to enter the United States have entered.

The Archbishop is Well Fixed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Private letters from the City of Guatemala bring the following intelligence: Archbishop Raoul has gone to the United States. The Government of Guatemala forced him to leave the Republic. The charges against him were insubordination and a tendency to interfere in temporal concerns. The Bishop retired with his private fortune of over $100,000 intact.

The Case of the Imported Clergyman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—United States District Attorney Walker to-day, on behalf of the Government, agreed to an extension of twenty days for the filing of the answer in the suit against the vestrymen and trustees of Trinity Church. This is the suit brought to impose a penalty of $1000 on the church for bringing Rev. Walpole Warren under contract to this country to preach the gospel.

The Combination Visits Oswego.

OSWEGO, N.Y., Nov. 19.—A meeting under the auspices of the Board of Trade was held here this evening to discuss Commercial Union with Canada. There was a large attendance of business men who listened to addresses from Erastus Wiman, Benjamin Butterworth, and E. W. Rathbun of Ontario. A resolution favorable to the movement was unanimously adopted.

A DISASTROUS COLLISION.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE IN THE BRITISH CHANNEL.

A Rotterdam Steamer Bound for America Run Down in a Fog—Distressing Scenes on the Sinking Vessel—Many of the Dead Brought Into Dover.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The steamer W. A. Scholten, Capt. Taat, which left Rotterdam yesterday for New York, was sunk by a collision with the steamer Rosa Mary of Hartlepool at 11 o'clock last night, ten miles off Dover.

The Scholten carried a complement of 230 passengers and crew. The steamer Ebro of Sunderland rescued ninety of the crew and passengers and landed them at the Sailors Home, Dover. One hundred and forty of the passengers are missing. One passenger and a child of the party brought to Dover were found dead from exposure. It is hoped that passing vessels have rescued the missing ones. The W. A. Scholten's masts are visible from Dover pier. Boats have left Dover bound in all directions for the purpose of saving life and property if possible.

The Rosa Mary is anchored off Ramsgate with her bows stove in.

5 p.m.—Up to this hour twenty-two bodies from the W. A. Scholten have been landed at Dover. The W. A. Scholten left Rotterdam Saturday morning. At the time of the accident a dense fog prevailed. The Scholten was struck on the port bow by the Rosa Mary. Immediately after the shock was felt the Scholten's passengers, all of whom had retired for the night, rushed on deck in their night gowns. The boats were promptly ordered to be lowered, but it was found that only two were available. The three others were useless and were not lowered. The water rushed swiftly through the hole in the bow and a terrible scene ensued. The panic-stricken passengers uttered piercing shrieks and many fell upon their knees and prayed aloud. Little children clung to their mothers, who themselves were shrieking with terror. The officers were cool and self-possessed and remained on the bridge to the last. Several persons procured life-preservers and leaped into the sea. Within twenty minutes of the shock the Scholten was engulfed. All those who had put on life belts floated and were rescued by the boats from the steamer Ebro, which cruised around until 4 o'clock in the morning. Many of the rescued lost wives, husbands, brothers and sisters. The survivors were supplied with clothes and everything possible was done to ensure their comfort.

Conflicting Accounts.

The passengers' accounts differ regarding the circumstances of the collision, and the reports of the officers of the Scholten clash with those of the Rose Mary. Some of the passengers state that the evening's merriment had ceased and most of the passengers had retired to their bunks, only a few remaining in the saloon, when a tremendous crash was heard on the port bow. They say it is impossible that the collision could have occurred by the Scholten striking an anchored vessel.

The second mate of the Scholten reports that he was on deck when he saw an unknown steamer coming through the fog. Before anything could be done the Scholten was struck in the fore rigging and port bow. The other vessel, which he now presumes was the Rose Mary, backed off and disappeared. Within twenty minutes the Scholten sunk.

The captain of the Rose Mary states that his vessel was run into while anchored southeast of South Sandhead by an unknown steamer. Finding that his vessel was damaged he proceeded to Dover Roads, where the vessel is now docked. The Rose Mary was laden with coals for St. Nazaire.

One Hundred and Thirty-two Missing.

According to the latest statement there were 210 persons on board the Scholten, leaving 132 drowned and missing. The first mate and fourth engineer have been recognized among the dead. The Scholten lies four miles from the Admiralty pier. Her three masts are visible. She is in a position dangerous to navigation and a buoy and lights have been placed at the wreck.

A Passenger's Experience.

George Moore, a passenger, states that when the crash occurred a general rush was made for the deck. "I was told that nothing serious had occurred," he says, "but I secured a life belt. There were six English passengers on board the vessel, and one of these, a girl, asked us to keep in a group, that the English might go down together. I was in the water a long time before being picked up. When the Scholten sank the cries were heart-rending. The captain of the Ebro, the rescuing vessel, behaved nobly. He had all his deckload of timber thrown overboard and this judicious act saved many lives. Only two of the Scholten's boats were lowered. The others could not be got adrift. I do not know whether this was due to any fault on board. The vessel listed over so much that all the boats could not be dropped into the water. The people rushed about in the greatest state of excitement, all trying to get a place in the two boats which had been successfully launched. The scare and disorder prevented many persons being saved. The water was freezing cold and this hastened the death of many, rendering them powerless."

The Captain Kept a Good Look-out.

The second officer declares that every precaution had been taken on board the Scholten. A good look-out was kept and Capt. Taat not only had the ordinary watch on the bridge at the time of the disaster, but all the officers, who intended to remain there until the vessel was fairly down the channel. The captain was last seen at his post trying to quiet the passengers and get the boats off.

The Recovery of the Bodies.

The quays at Dover were crowded throughout the day with people who had come to watch the recovery of the bodies. No bodies were recovered during the morning because the tide was running to the eastward, but many were brought back with the ebb. Darkness prevented the recovery of more bodies, but many boats and tugs have put to sea on the chance of picking up others in the morning. Many of those whose bodies have been recovered look as if they had been frozen to death.

The Rosa Mary Showed No Side Lights.

The Rosa Mary sustained extensive damage and was only kept afloat by her water-tight bulkheads. An officer of the Scholten states that the Rosa Mary showed no side lights, but was showing the usual mast headlights to indicate that she was lying at anchor. They steered straight down the channel, leaving her sufficient room to pass clear. When they drew near they found that she was steaming ahead and making right on to them. They tried to signal her off, but it was too late. She struck the Scholten on the port bow, ripping off the plates some distance and exposing the interior, the hole thus made being below the water line. The officers of the Rosa Mary avow that they were lying at anchor and were run into. They say that they did not weigh anchor until morning.

A Montreal Abattoir Burned.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—A serious fire took place at the eastern abattoir, which is situated outside of the northeasterly limit of the city, last night. When the firemen arrived they found the building occupied as a rendering house in a blaze and despite their efforts the place was destroyed. The loss will be about $30,000. The insurance amounts to about 75 per cent. of the value and includes many offices doing business in the city.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The Jesuits of Canada have just become detached from those of England and will be elevated into a province for Canada with direct connection with Rome.

GERMANY'S COMING RULER.

Prince William to Represent His Father at all State Ceremonies.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The important announcement is made to-night that, owing to the illness of the Crown Prince, Prince William will, at the command of the Emperor, represent his father at all future state ceremonies and receptions. Prince Bismarck, since his arrival, has had daily conference with Prince William, who visited the Chancellor within an hour of his reaching Berlin on Tuesday night.

The speech from the throne at the opening of the Reichstag on Thursday will definitely allude to the position of Prince William. The official circle is especially gratified by the Prince's recognition, and all Germany approves of a step which will further consolidate the position of Bismarck as the leader of Germany's destinies.

The Crown Prince Much Improved.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—There is such a marked improvement in the Crown Prince's condition to-day that Dr. Hovell declares he even begins to hope for his recovery.

The anti-tobacconists are making capital out of the erroneous report that the Crown Prince's malady is the result of excessive smoking. He smokes very little—only an occasional cigarette or mild cigar. The malady is traceable to hereditary disposition. His grandmother, the Queen Louise, died from cancerous tumors on her lungs.

Dr. Mackenzie will return to San Remo next week.

THE SPLIT IN THE KNIGHTS.

The Executive Board Alluded to as a Set of Bunco Steerers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—John Morrison, of the Carpet Weavers' District Assembly of the Knights of Labor, got back to town yesterday from a carpet weavers' convention at Amsterdam. He was asked how the new movement in the Knights of Labor against the Executive Board was getting on.

"When it is decided to spread the whole business out before the world," he said, "the general officers of the Knights of Labor will be thoroughly frightened. Already we have representatives in three-quarters of the states in the Union. So far as I have learned, hundreds of local assemblies and dozens of district assemblies have refused to pay any more money for the support of the present administration. The great body of the Knights of Labor are of the opinion that the Executive Board is a set of bunco steerers."

"Who are the prominent men in the movement?" was asked him.

"Charles F Leib, secretary of District Assembly 24 of Chicago, is the secretary of the Provisional Committee. Each and every member of the committee was to return to the District Assembly which sent him to Minneapolis and make his report. Then they were to report this new scheme. There were fifty two delegates in the session. When they learn definitely whether or not their district assemblies will stand by them, they will publish their names. The Executive Board of National District Assembly 135 and the Executive Board of the National Federation of Miners and Miners' Laborers are in session now in Columbus, discussing whether they will combine. They muster 77,000 men. District assemblies in Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit and this state are now discussing the situation."

BISHOP CLEARY'S DENIAL.

The Attack Upon School Girls Attributed to Him Pronounced a Foul Calumny.

The following despatch from Bishop Cleary of Kingston speaks for itself:

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 19.

Editor World: The anonymous communication dated Napanee, Nov. 10, published by certain journals in Toronto and Montreal against me is a foul calumny, concocted by desperate men. Kindly publish this telegram next Monday, also the letter of the pastor of Napanee which shall be mailed to you to-morrow.

JAMES VINCENT CLEARY,
Bishop of Kingston.

Bishop Cleary at Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, Nov. 20.—The new Roman Catholic Hospital of St. Vincent de Paul was opened here to-day, the ceremony being performed by His Lordship Bishop Cleary of Kingston. The hospital is prettily situated on a hill and is to be supplied by a sister board of trained nurses. His Lordship made a reply to an address presented to him and at the end of his reference to the hospital took up the structures that have been passed upon him by the various newspapers with respect to his speech in Napanee. He denied emphatically that he had imputed any immorality to the wives and mothers of Canada. He had referred only to the immodesty and bold action of Canada's Protestant youth on the street, in the cars and elsewhere, which he said was due to their Public School training. The Separate School training demanded of the students a modesty of deportment not obtainable in the Public Schools. His Lordship also enlarged on his dealings with the Kingston School Board, and explained how all Catholic students had been now withdrawn from the Public Schools there.

HELD FOR COUNTERFEITING.

Two Families Living Near Port Huron Get Into Trouble.

PORT HURON, Nov. 19.—For a number of months past this city and county and Sarnia and vicinity have been flooded with counterfeit dollars and nickels. Sheriff Beruntz, his deputy, George Philips and Detective Buckeridge have been working on the case for some time. Early this morning they drove to the residence of John Mack, about seven miles from here, and searched his house.

Mack is a blacksmith and has twice been arrested for counterfeiting. Their search was highly satisfactory. They found plaster of paris molds for making dollars and nickels, and $100 in bogus dollars, some coin partly finished and other stuff which go to make up a counterfeiter's stock. Mack and his wife were arrested, and a search of the house of F. W. Ernest, about a mile distant, was made. There they found a "lay out" similar to the one found at Mack's, and a large quantity of bogus coin. Ernest, his wife and Jennie Leonard, the only inmates of the house, were arrested, and, together with the Mack family, are now in the county jail.

THE HADDOCK MURDER.

A Man Who Says He Can Prove an Alibi in the Case of John Arensdorf.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—The cook of the Juneau Club of this city says he can prove an alibi for John Arensdorf, now on trial at Sioux City, Ia., for the murder of George C. Haddock. He says he was cook in the Shepard restaurant at Sioux City at the time of the murder, and on the night of the tragedy he served Arensdorf and some companions with a supper. He says that when the fatal shot was fired Arensdorf was throwing dice for drinks at the bar of the restaurant.

A Mill at Trenton Burned.

TRENTON, Nov. 20.—This morning a fire broke out in Messrs. Gilmour & Co.'s shingle mill, which was almost entirely destroyed. Through the exertions of the fire brigades the fire was confined to the mill in which it originated. The timber mill, boilers and engine house adjoining were only slightly damaged. The mill had stopped for the season on Saturday night. Loss about $8000.

Found Dead in a Creek.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Mr. Fergus O'Connor, a well known resident of Nepean township, was found dead yesterday morning in a small creek near Chaudiere Junction, on the Canadian Pacific Railway. He has been missing from his home for some days, and how he came to his death is not known.

A Hanging in British Columbia.

LYTTON, B.C., Nov. 19.—Ah Chow, a Chinaman, was executed here this morning for the murder of Ah Lue in March. He cried piteously when the preparations for the hanging were making, but when the time came he rolled a cigarette and died game.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIPS.

Hugh Macmahon and J. J. Foy Spoken of as Justice O'Connor's Successor.

OTTAWA, Nov. 20.—The commissions of Chief Justice Armour and Chief Justice Galt of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas were mailed last night, and those gentlemen will be sworn in to-morrow morning. Justice Falconbridge's commission will probably be forwarded to-morrow.

It is probable that the two remaining vacancies on the Ontario bench will be filled at to-morrow's Council meeting, but as there is now a quorum in all the courts it is just possible that the appointments may not be made for a day or two. A number of names are mentioned here but none can be used with any authority.

"Mighty Onsartin."

Mr. W. G. Falconbridge's right arm gave out on Saturday in shaking hands with the many citizens who congratulated him on his elevation to the Bench. His appointment is popular with all classes.

It is generally conceded that one of the remaining vacancies will be filled by the appointment of either Mr. Hugh Macmahon, Q.C., or Mr. J. J. Foy, Q.C. Both gentlemen are Roman Catholics, the first named a Liberal, the second a Conservative. But Mr. Macmahon has never been a rabid partisan and enjoys the friendship and esteem of his political opponents. Mr. Foy stands well with the Conservative party and is related by marriage to Hon. Frank Smith. He has therefore the inside pull, but the thing is "nighty onsartin'." Another twenty-four hours will probably tell.

Joe Chamberlain thinks he is a good judge of Irish affairs, but he is not half as good a judge of Cooking Stoves as the old lady from Erin-street who would not buy anything but a Grand Duchess Range at Wheeler & Baine's. 624

A SWING BRIDGE LEFT OPEN.

A Freight Train on the C.P.R. Plunges Into the Lachine Canal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 20.—About 4 o'clock this morning as a freight train from Farnham, on the Southeastern branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was crossing the new Canadian Pacific Railway bridge over the Lachine Canal, it suddenly went through into the canal, the swing bridge being open, the cars and engine being thrown into sixteen feet of water. Why the bridge was open has not yet transpired, but Supt. McKinnon says the engineer should have stopped. The train was composed of an engine, three box cars and a van, and all went through. The engineer, named Remington, was killed instantly and the fireman fatally injured. Three others on the freight train escaped with more or less serious injury. The wounded men were all taken back to Farnham.

The night was very dark and one of the brakemen, hearing a terrible noise, and thinking all was not right, jumped from the train and lighted on the top of one of the box cars some thirty feet below, being seriously but not fatally injured. Another was thrown into the water.

A farmer named Finnie, hearing their cries, got out of bed and went in a punt to their rescue. The bottom fell out of the boat, but he managed to get to the centre abutment on which the bridge swings, and, after shouting for help, one of the bridge officials went to Lachine Locks and securing a boat brought them to shore. The men were then taken to Mr. Finnies' house and medical assistance summoned. At last accounts they were doing well.

A lifting scow has been set at work by the superintendent of the Lachine Canal, and he expects to have the engine and cars up in three or four days.

NO DISTURBANCE IN LONDON.

Five Thousand Persons Attend a Meeting in Hyde Park.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The police arrangements to prevent the proposed meeting to-day in Trafalgar-square were not so extensive after all as were those of last Sunday, although the force on hand was believed sufficient to disperse, if not prevent, any unruly gathering. At 11 o'clock 1000 constables were in position around the square. There was no attempt made to exclude the public, although anything like a crowd was sharply dispersed. The police patrolled instead of forming a cordon around the square. At 1 o'clock 2000 special constables took up a position in the square. Strong bodies of foot and mounted police held all the converging streets. Five thousand special constables were stationed in the Palace yard.

At 4 o'clock all was quiet in Trafalgar-square and no disturbance was reported at any point. A quarter of an hour later the crowd had increased and the mounted police kept the people moving. The square had now been cleared and a cordon of police surrounded it. The special constables were drawn up behind the police line.

Despite fog and rain fully 5000 persons assembled in Hyde Park. Many of the class known as women reformers were present, and took refuge from the storm under the trees while awaiting the promised demonstration at that point. Four wagonettes formed the platforms for the speakers, and they were surrounded by banners inscribed "Home Rule for Ireland" and "No Coercion." A broom also had a prominent position. This was meant as an indication that coercion would soon be swept away. A small force of police was present, but did not interfere with the meeting. The speeches were enthusiastically received. Resolutions were adopted, the first protesting against the imprisonment of Editor O'Brien and his compatriots. The bands then struck up "God Save Ireland." The second resolution denounced Sir Charles Warren and Home Secretary Matthews and asserted the right of public meeting.

Ladies, if you wish a really fine seal skin sacque see the stock at W. & D. Dineen's during this week. It is choice.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Street Car Superintendent Franklin is much better.

Ald. Gillespie discharged the duties of mayor on Saturday.

Sixty-eight births, 16 marriages and 32 deaths were registered at the City Hall last week.

Saturday's Police Court business was disposed of by Mr. John Kent, J.P. It was light.

The fall on Friday of a flimsy scaffold on Carlaw-avenue resulted in serious injuries to workmen named John Spencer, Washington and Hamlin.

Mr. Edward McKeown will take Central Bank bills at par during the great clearance sale of dry goods at his establishment, 182 Yonge-street.

A boy burglar in the person of George Hopkins, aged 12, was sent to jail for a month by Judge McDougall on Saturday. He went through a house at Little York.

A Markham man, Daniel C. Tauter by name, will do a month in jail for larceny. He was tried by Judge McDougall on Saturday.

Sergt. Hall has been transferred from Police Headquarters to No. 5 (Dundas-street) Police Station, and his place at Headquarters is taken by Sergt. Somerville, late of No. 3 (St. Andrew's).

The members of the E.B.A. met yesterday afternoon in St. Vincent Hall by request of His Grace the Archbishop and made arrangement for the gathering of the order at Temperance Hall this evening to celebrate the jubilee of His Holiness the Pope.

Mr. Justice Rose on Saturday refused Mr. Foster's application for an order requiring Bausst, the Montreal prosecutor, to give security for the costs of the proceedings to compel the Toronto Police Magistrate to back a warrant for Mr. E. E. Sheppard's arrest.

"Experiments in Governing Canada" was the title of a paper read by Dr. D. A. O'Sullivan before the Canadian Institute on Saturday night. His subject covered the period from the fall of Quebec in 1759 to confederation in 1867, and was ably handled. The newly elected president, Mr. Charles Carpmael, occupied the chair.

Ask for It and You Get It.

Any married man will say he never gets all he wants, and his wife makes the same remarks too; one little thing after another, and you must go to a regular housefurnishing store where they keep everything before you can get your wants supplied. It's a puzzle to some folks to know where to go to really get the best value for their money in housefurnishings and stoves, etc., etc. Don't be trying to solve the question any longer but go right to Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street, and if you can't get just the article you want to make home happy, complete and comfortable at your own price—"why, give it up." It's the best house in the city. Look for his advertisement in to-day's issue. x

DESTROYED OR DESTROY?

THE TELEPHONE'S PART IN THE PHARMACY COLLEGE ELECTION.

The "Hello" Machine Didn't Work Well—President Harvey in the Box—The Evidence is All in and the Argument is Heard—Judgment Expected To-Day.

The case of Pearen v. Love, the Ontario College of Pharmacy trial, is at an end, at least this is expected this morning when Mr. Justice Robertson hopes to give judgment. The trial was commenced last Monday and the hearing of evidence was concluded on Saturday. From what His Lordship has already said it is safe to conclude that the election will be declared null and void, and that Messrs. Hodgetts, Love and Harvey will come in for a good share of the costs.

On Saturday President Edmund Harvey of Guelph was examined at length by Mr. Kerr, and cross-examined by Messrs. McCarthy and Nesbitt. The chief part of his evidence referred to his sending a telephone message to Love from Guelph. The message, he said, was to the effect that Crydermau, Hazleton and Bowden had complained of their papers having been tampered with, and he requested that Love be present when the papers were shown to Pearen—if they had not been destroyed. The person at the other end of the wire was only heard by him to say, "Hello!" "Can't hear!" etc. He distinctly denied that he told Love to destroy the papers. [It will be remembered that Love destroyed the papers because in the message he understood the words "destroy" and "papers" to be its purport.]

Mr. Harvey swore that he did not alter a paper, nor did he know of such proceeding. When he, Love and Hodgetts were counting the papers Love did not put aside any that were unsigned. Witness did not take charge of the papers after the count. In reply to a question as to the character and integrity of Hodgetts and Love, he said that so far as he knew there never had been anything against them.

Mr. Harvey stated that on consultation with Mr. Love he appointed Registrar Hodgetts scrutineer in the absence of the latter's son. Witness was present at the counting, kept tally and afterwards tied up the papers and placed them in the vault. The first he heard of the trouble was the Saturday after the election, when Pearen visited him in Guelph. He gave Pearen an order on Hodgetts to see the papers and also telegraphed to Hodgetts.

Albert W. Barker, manager of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company, was called to produce the telegram, but declined unless there was a written order from the judge. His Lordship said that such a thing was absurd. He would not write an order because the court had to be obeyed. A copy was then produced.

Mr. Harvey stated that after the telephone message he wrote to Love stating that as there was dissatisfaction it would be well to have a recount.

Mr. Thomas Best, clerk in the Bay Horse Hotel, was next called. Love talked through the instrument in that hotel the day he had the conversation by telephone with Mr. Harvey at Guelph. Love could not hear what was being said and requested the witness to do the talking, as he was more used to the telephone. The witness did so. There was a rumbling noise and it was difficult to hear. The only words that he understood were "papers" and "destroyed." He was sure it was not "destroy."

This finished the evidence, the counsel engaged in a long argument, and His Lordship stated that he expected to be able to give judgment to-day.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

It is Thought the Meeting of the Emperors Will Not Improve Relations.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The Cologne Gazette concludes a bitter anti-Russian article as follows: "The Russians may rest assured that no further attempts will be made to win Russia to Germany's side. The policy of Germany will henceforth be devoted to strengthening her relations with powers upon whom she can rely with certainty."

The Cologne Gazette gives prominence to a statement which, it is asserted, is authorized, that large bodies of Russian troops, with field guns and immense quantities of munitions, are arriving on the German frontier between Rowno and Winnitz. The increase in railway traffic for military service is so great that it has caused the suspension of the ordinary traffic on the Kieff and Koono line for several days.

The Moscow Gazette does not cease its attacks on the alliance. The latest article declares that the so-called "League of Peace" has really an aggressive character. All indications portend that the interview between the Czar and Emperor William will not much improve the relations between Germany and Russia.

TOM JONES AS A CANNIBAL.

The Notorious Offender Savagely Bites His Mate's Face and is Arrested.

Yesterday evening, shortly before 7 o'clock, it was reported to Policeman Walsh that a serious row was in progress at 18 Elizabeth-street. He hastened to the well-known dive, and on entering saw Tom Kelly, who has quarters there, lying on the floor and bleeding profusely about the head and face. Immediately on the constable's arrival Tom Jones, a notorious character well known to the police, jumped out of the window and, pursued by the constable, ran down Elizabeth and into Queen-street. Here he slipped and fell, and was pounced on by Walsh, with whom he had a scuffle, but was soon secured and locked up on a charge of aggravated assault.

It appeared that Tom Jones had picked a quarrel with a painter, William Smith of 44 Richmond-street west, and that Kelly had interfered, whereon Jones knocked him down and bit him on the ear, nose and cheeks, chewing him fearfully. This savagery is a business in which Jones has figured before. A doctor was promptly summoned and the rents in Kelly's face sewn up. The "valorous" Tom spent last night in the Agnes-street station, and will be brought before the bench this morning. He is the man who was indicted and acquitted on the charge of shooting Tom Buckley a while ago.

AN OLD MAN KICKED TO DEATH.

A Trivial Matter Leads to the Murder of a Nissouri Farmer.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—On Friday afternoon last while Robert Blackwell, aged 70, and Robert Annett, aged 19, both of West Nissouri, were returning home from an auction sale they passed a farmer on the road who was driving a cow but could not manage her. Blackwell told Annett to get out and help. Annett declined so Blackwell got out himself and as he did so passed a joke on young Annett's laziness. Annett then jumped from the wagon and furiously attacked the old man, knocking him down and kicking him several times in the stomach. The old man was carried home in an unconscious state, and Annett was arrested on a charge of assault and wounding.

On Saturday afternoon a telegram was received in London that Blackwell's injuries were fatal, and Squire Peters and Detective Graham visited the home of the dying man and took his ante-mortem deposition, in which Annett is charged with inflicting the injuries from which Blackwell is dying. Medical men say Blackwell cannot live forty-eight hours. Young Annett is still held on the former charge, which will be changed to that of murder.

Bargain Day.

Every Monday is bargain day at McKendry's. What a rush! What a crowd! To-day the special lines are in ladies' underwear, French dress goods, and kid gloves. In these lines there are some very rare bargains. Truly, 278 Yonge-street is an attractive place for the ladies.

Now that the snow has come W. & D. Dineen expect a big trade. During this week they will offer special inducements in ladies' fur garments, all styles, best quality. Corner King and Yonge streets.

THE CARBOLIC SMOKE MAN GONE.

A Tailor Gives Up Good Duds for a Worthless $105 Check.

People will readily recollect a dapper-looking man of about 35 who for a few months past has been a noticeable figure on King-street. He generally wore a light colored suit, mouse-colored in fact, with frock coat. His vest was cut low and he wore a handsome tie. His get-up was in the latest style, but what was always remarked was the angle at which he wore his glossy silk hat, always tilted so much to the left that its falling off seemed imminent. The gentleman was Mr. J. H. Harford, referred to by some as Mr. Reynolds, and who, with his partner, Mr. W. W. Reeves, a stout gentleman, conducted the business of "The Carbolic Smoke Ball Company," a sure cure for catarrhal and like ailments, with headquarters in Marshall's Block, "Room A," 49 King-street.

Both gentlemen had been taking their meals at the Palmer House, but they have not been there since Friday, and at last Mr. Harford is reported to have left the country, leaving several creditors to mourn his untimely end. It has been reported to the police that he had ordered from a King-street west tailor some natty clothing for himself, and a $45 jacket for a lady employed in the office. He got there on Friday evening and tendered in payment a check for $105 on the Bank of British North America, which on being presented the next day was dishonored, there being no funds to Mr. Harford's credit. A call was made at the office, where was found a young lady who said that it was thought that funds were in the bank, but that it was all right and that Mr. Harford had gone to Hamilton and would return. She was requested to give up the $45 jacket, which she did. The furniture in the office was removed Saturday night to a house on Adelaide-street west near York.

A HUSBAND'S BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A Young Man Severely Cuts His Wife on the Temples—Five Days' Successive Beatings.

The ambulance brought to the General Hospital on Saturday night a married woman named Annie Cooper, residing at 26 Victoria-street. She was bleeding profusely from a series of cuts on the head and face, and other marks of violence on the body showed that she had been subjected to a severe beating. The wounds had been inflicted by her husband, who is a cripple and who had been drinking and quarrelling with her for four or five days. He threw a heavy earthenware cup at her and cut her on the left temple. When Sergeant Clooney and a constable arrived she was very faint and nearly dead. She lost half a pint of blood. Two doctors were called in and dressed the wounds, and by their advice she was removed to the Hospital. Whilst the doctors and police were attending to the woman Cooper managed to get drunk and had to be conveyed to the Agnes-street station in a wagon. He will be brought before the magistrate this morning.

The First Touch of Winter.

The cold wave which has visited the Northwest Territories has reached Ontario, and may be regarded as the herald of the coming winter. Saturday night was frosty and a little snow fell in Toronto and vicinity. The rain of the previous days had left the roadways and sidewalks in a wet condition, and the frost converted these into a slippery state, not at all pleasant for pedestrians. There were many slight mishaps yesterday, but no serious results have been reported. Snow fell again last night, the air was keen and there was every appearance of a continuance of the first spell of winter. Should this prove the case, much outdoor work will be stopped. The meteorological conditions indicate colder weather for the next few days. There was quite a display of furs and other winter garments amongst the church-goers yesterday.

A Cut in Wages on the C.P.R.

With the advent of November an unwelcome change was made in the pay of the freight conductors and brakesmen who run between St. Thomas and Toronto on the Credit Valley Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Hitherto they have been allowed a day and a half for the trip. The time has been now reduced to 1⅛ days for through freight men and 1⅜ days for local freight men. The wages of conductors has been $2.20 a day, and brakesmen $1.40. The wages have also been reduced and the pay of the men graded as follows: First year, conductors to receive $1.85 per day and brakesmen $1.25; second year, conductors $1.90, brakesmen $1.40; third year, conductors $2.10, brakesmen $1.50.

The Athenæum Club's Opening.

The opening of the Athenæum Club's season of 1887-8 took place on Saturday night. There was a large attendance of members, and what was especially pleasing was the presence of many ladies in the gallery. Marsicano's orchestra discoursed sweet music, while the 11 billiard and pool tables, and the draught and chess boards were constantly occupied. The club has spent $400 in improvements, and the prospects are that the season will be as prosperous as previous ones. The membership is nearly 500, and each member is a stockholder. Seven banks pay for the membership of their clerks. A bowling alley is being put in the basement of the building.

A Church Association Against C.U.

The Northern Congregational Church Young Men's Association held its regular fortnightly meeting last Friday evening at the house of Mr. J. C. Copp. The subject under discussion was Commercial Union, and was entered into in a spirited manner, many arguments being advanced for and against. On reckoning up the speakers, it was found that sixteen were against and seven for, the whole tenor of the meeting being strongly opposed to such an arbitrary measure as Commercial Union.

"Joe" Critchfield Missed Connection.

Mr. "Joe" Critchfield of New York, who was announced to deliver an address entitled "A Music Box on Wheels" before the Prohibition Club at its gospel meeting in the Pavilion yesterday, failed to connect, and the audience had to be satisfied with addresses from the chairman, Ald. Fleming, and other local speakers. Mr. Critchfield, it is understood, left New York yesterday and it is supposed that he missed connection.

A Chip of The Old Block.

Charles Dickens, son of the immortal "Boz," will give readings from his father's works in Association Hall to-night. For his father's sake let Torontonians give him a rousing welcome, and let every gentleman in the audience look his very best in quinn the shirtmaker's evening neckties and gloves.

Editor Sheppard "Still at Large."

It was rumored about town yesterday that Mr. E. E. Sheppard had been arrested and was booked for Montreal. Last night The World telephoned Mr. Sheppard as being the one most likely to know if he were a prisoner. The editor replied that he was "still at large."

The World Joins in The Felicitations.

Dr. Burwash, the new chancellor of Victoria, has received a large number of letters congratulating him on his elevation.

So is Judge-elect Falconbridge. The new justice had quite a round of callers on Saturday and yesterday.

The First Sleighs.

The first snow of the season came on Saturday and the first sleighs were observed yesterday. They were children's hand sleighs and there was enough snow on the sidewalks to make running easy.

Manager of Commerce's New Branch.

Mr. Victor O'Malley Armstrong of the Bank of Commerce is being congratulated upon his appointment to the managership of the branch which that bank has opened in North Toronto.

Important to All.

To the reader especially. You never know from hour to hour how your life is. You may be run down by a street car as a Toronto gentleman was last week. You may be injured in a dozen different ways. But keep insured against accident always. The Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company of Toronto offer excellent inducements to all intending insurers.

A MOST MAGNIFICENT GIFT

HON. JOHN MACDONALD GIVES $40,000 TOWARD A NEW HOSPITAL.

To Be Especially Equipped for Surgical Cases and Clinical Instruction—The University of Toronto to be Connected With the Institution.

For some time past Hon. John Macdonald, Toronto's leading merchant and model citizen, has been advising with one or two intimate friends as how best to establish a hospital in this city which would be the means of alleviating suffering and which at the same time might assist the progress of surgical and medical science, the whole to be a memorial to his daughter Amy, not long ago deceased. Mr. Macdonald among others consulted Mr. Wm. Mulock, M.P., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Toronto, and in a letter to that gentleman he generously gives $40,000 toward the object in hand, leaving it to his fellow-citizens to make up the balance of $150,000 required.

The letter is dated Oaklands, Nov. 15. In it Mr. Macdonald expresses the hope that the institution from the very first may be worthy of its location, worthy of the city, and in all respects equal to the best institutions of the kind on this continent. To do [...] Mr. Macdonald thinks $150,000 is as p[...] required, $40,000 of which he has contributed. Further on he says:

> Now, remember that twenty years ago at the time of the Fenian raid $40,000 or $45,000 was subscribed by our citizens in a few hours. Our people now have doubled the wealth they had then and I do not think they have retrograded in the spirit of which that effort was an evidence.

Further on he suggests that it would be well if parties desired it to spread large subscriptions over one, two or three years. Next in speaking of the abandonment of the original idea that the institution should bear his daughter's name, he says:

> You will, I have no doubt, be greatly surprised at this change in my purpose, but I see in it advantages so great, and which do not appear to me to be possible in any other way, that I have no difficulty in reaching this conclusion. Trusting that this project may be the means of leading up to an institution which will, in an eminent degree, prove not only a blessing for all time to come to the afflicted classes of this great city, and which was the earnest wish of my child, but which will also materially contribute to the advancement of medical science in connection with the University of Toronto,
>
> I am very truly yours,
> JOHN MACDONALD.

This letter was submitted to the Board of Trustees of Toronto University on Friday last, who, in taking charge of the trust in the meantime, passed the following resolution moved by Mr. John Hoskin, Q.C., and seconded by Mr. Justice Patterson, chairman of the Toronto General Hospital Board:

Resolved that the Trustees of the University of Toronto gratefully acknowledge, on behalf of the citizens of Toronto as well as of the university, the gift of $40,000 from the Hon. John Macdonald, as a generous contribution towards the extension of hospital accommodation, the necessity of which is a consequence of the growth of the city, the advancement of medical science and the promotion of thorough and practical medical education.

The trustees concur with Mr. Macdonald in the hope that the project thus initiated will result in the establishment of an institution which will, from the first, be worthy of its location in the City of Toronto, and equal in all respects to the best institutions on the continent.

They share his confidence that there will be found among our citizens both the ability and the will to contribute the remainder of the funds necessary to successfully accomplish his benevolent and patriotic objects and they agree with him that the amount provided for the building and equipment of the hospital should be at least $150,000.

To provide for the erection and management of the hospital, the trustees propose to act upon a suggestion of Mr. Macdonald by arranging for the appointment of a committee of citizens in whom, as a corporation, the property shall be vested, and subject to whose control the work of the hospital shall be carried on.

The trustees desire to convey to Mr. Macdonald the assurance of their sincere hope that, although the generous motive to secure the success of the institution has led him to withdraw his original suggestion that his daughter's name should be associated with it, he may have the gratification of seeing her earnest wish fulfilled by the Hospital not only proving in an eminent degree a blessing to the afflicted, but also materially contributing to the advancement of medical science.

It would appear that Mr. Macdonald thought the association of his daughter's name with the institution might deter others from contributing and acted accordingly; the university trustees, it would appear from their resolution, think quite otherwise.

In the course of a couple of weeks the trustees hope to present a scheme to the public for raising the balance of the money.

The new hospital will be near the University and will be most complete. It will be a part of the Toronto General Hospital and probably under the same management. The university will also have a share in the selection of the governing board. Prominent citizens are to be put on the trust. A committee, including an architect and probably accompanied by Mr. Macdonald, will go on a tour of observation next month, visiting the best hospitals in the States. The work will be begun within a very short time.

The medical profession will more than appreciate Mr. Macdonald's generous gift, as it will not only prove one of the leading charities of the city but it will put within their reach an institution fully equipped for all kinds of surgical care and afford them new facilities for teaching their art.

THE OBSERVER.

The determination of Senator Macdonald to be his own executor in the matter of his magnificent gift of $40,000 toward a hospital in connection with the University of Toronto, is worthy of the imitation of those who propose giving a portion of their wealth to educational or charitable objects. Why should a man wait till he is under the ground to do an act of this kind? Why not do it when he is in health and in a way to take an active interest in the realization of his desire?

* * * *

In connection with this gift it ought to be noticed how rapidly Toronto is developing into a first-class university city. Or perhaps student city would be more appropriate. The University of Toronto is now apparently entering upon a period of unusual development and prosperity. The federation scheme is assured; the election of Dr. Burwash as the head of Victoria emphasizes the determination of the Methodist church to centre its educational institutions in this city, and alongside the University. The establishment of a medical faculty in connection with the University has also proved a source of strength to our provincial seat of learning.

* * * *

The University authorities are rising to the situation. They have decided on accepting Mr. Macdonald's gift, and it is more than likely that they will furnish a site for the new hospital. They have also decided on erecting a new biological and physiological laboratory, and to this end Moss Hall is to be set apart as the nucleus thereof. A large lecture room is to be built in front of it, and the whole fitted up in first-class style. Prof Ramsay Wright and his assistants will have their headquarters here, and in it they will lecture to students, both of the medical and scientific departments.

* * * *

The University have promised to give the students a new building for their gymnasium and societies in place of Moss Hall. Its location has not yet been decided on.

* * * *

The next thing the University ought to undertake is the creation of a teaching faculty in law, and it is understood that a joint committee of the University and the Law Society will soon have worked out a feasible project to this end.

* * * *

But speaking of colleges in Toronto, few people would be able to state which was the most profitable if the question was put to them. Indeed there is only one that is making money. Which is that? Why, the Veterinary College on Temperance-street. On the opening day this session Dr. Smith sat in his office in Temperance-street and took in over $20,000 in fees from the 400 and more students that have enrolled themselves as such for this winter. Each one pays over $50, and is glad to pay it, as the school has the reputation of being the best on the continent, and attracts students from all quarters.

Gents' fur caps and gauntlets at W. & D. Dineen's, corner King and Yonge streets.

Milder To-morrow.

Weather for Ontario: Fresh to strong west and southwest winds; generally fair weather; milder to-morrow.

—C. H. Tonkin, 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto, will offer this week special inducements in fur caps, of which he has an excellent assortment. Gents should call on him as he can discount down to prices. x