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EIGHTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

A CONSTABLE'S ACCOUNT.

THE POLICE USED BUCKSHOT AT THE MITCHELLSTOWN RIOT.

They Were Sorely Pressed and Acted in Self-Defence—Mr. Harrington Anticipates the Verdict of the Jury at the Inquest on the Victims.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—At Mitchellstown to-day the coroner resumed the inquest over the bodies of those slain during the recent conflict between the police and the people.

Sergt. Kerwan of the constabulary deposed that buckshot was fired from the barrack windows solely to defend the policemen, who were then running to endeavor to get into the barracks to escape the stones which were all the time coming thick and fast upon them. When the police reached the barrack door they could not get in, the door being blocked. He then ordered the firing, seeing that his own and the lives of the constables were endangered. Since he became a policeman his life was never in more danger. After two rounds of buckshot had been fired there was one round of ball cartridge fired. He was sure that the shots struck somebody.

Timothy Harrington, M.P., Secretary of the Irish National League, in the course of the examination denounced the witness as a murderer.

The Crown Counsel protested against the use of such language, and Mr. Harrington answered: "The jury will also call him a murderer."

Taken by Surprise.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—The sheriff and a party of police sailed in the yacht Shandon and surprised Lord Clanricarde's tenant, who occupied Clond-goff Castle, and evicted him instantly. After the eviction the castle was barricaded and twenty men were left to defend it. When the news of the arrival of the sheriff spread 3000 persons gathered to resist service of the writ, but they were too late to prevent Burke from being evicted.

They Will Probably Retire.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Northumberland Mines Mutual Association, comprising 12,000 members, has decided by a large majority to discontinue its support of Thomas Burt, Radical member of Parliament for Morpeth, and Charles Fenwick, Liberal member for the Wansbeck division of Northumberland. Both gentlemen will probably retire.

Cigarmakers' Convention.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y., Sept. 19.—The seventeenth annual convention of the Cigarmakers' International Union of America opened here to-day for a ten days' session. There are 139 delegates present.

Mgr. Persico Pleased.

CORK, Sept. 15.—The Mayor and municipal authorities of Cork to-day presented an address to Mgr. Persico, the Papal Envoy. Alderman Dale, on behalf of the Protestants, read a resolution expressive of a desire to join the Catholics in welcoming Mgr. Persico. The latter replied that he was much pleased and he was sure the Pope would also be pleased at the evidence of such good feelings between people of different religious beliefs.

Perhaps They Had Their Guns With Them.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—When the police took their usual seats in Aylesbord Chapel, near Mitchellstown, on Sunday all the other people present left the building.

Chamberlain to Speak in London.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Mr. Chamberlain informs an inquirer that he is not in favor of any alteration of the law of Protestant succession to the throne. Mr. Chamberlain will deliver an address in London in support of his brother on Oct. 25.

THE CHOLERA IN ITALY.

A Malignant Type of the Disease Claiming Many Victims.

ROME, Sept. 19.—The cholera afflicting the inhabitants of Messina is of the most virulent character, death frequently ensuing an hour after the attack. The mortality is not confined to the lower classes. There is great misery among the people. The grave-diggers refuse to pursue their calling until compelled to by the troops. The epidemic has appeared in the prisons. The true state of affairs has not yet been published. It is reported that many new cases of cholera are occuring in Rome daily.

New Cases at Malta.

MALTA, Sept. 19.—Since Sept. 15 there have been thirty-six new cases of cholera and eighteen deaths from the disease here.

THE MONARCHIST MANIFESTO.

The Extremists in Favor of the Expulsion of all Princes From France.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—M. Rouvier, Premier, will deliver a political discourse before the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies. This discourse will be a reply to the recent manifesto of the Count of Paris.

Several of the Extremist deputies propose initiating a movement in the Chamber of Deputies for the expulsion from France of all Orleanist and Bonapartist princes. Deputies Rouly and Camelinat will again propose that all property of the above mentioned princes that can be found in France shall be confiscated.

The Emperor and the Czar.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The Emperor William will attend the manœuvres of the Guards near Gransee to-morrow. It is his intention to be in Berlin on Sept. 26 in order to be present at the birthday anniversary ceremonies in honor of the Empress, and which are appointed for Sept. 30.

The Czar will remain at Copenhagen until Oct. 20. The King of Sweden will soon also visit the Danish Court and make a prolonged stay. According to reports the Czar will meet the Emperor of Germany during the visit of the King of Sweden to the Danish Court.

The Chinese Banking Scheme.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Standard's correspondent at Shanghai says the American-Chinese bank syndicate has accepted Li Hung Chang's conditions. An American official will depart for China immediately to complete arrangements. The bank will probably be started in Shanghai and Tien-Tsin, and branches will be opened in Philadelphia and London in the spring.

Queen Victoria as Mediator.

ROME, Sept. 19.—Queen Victoria has replied to the letter from King John of Abyssinia asking her to mediate between Abyssinia and Italy in an amicable settlement of the dispute between them respecting the territory on the west coast of the Red Sea at Massowah. It is believed that England wishes to do all possible for Abyssinia without giving umbrage to Italy.

Mr. Leigh and the Brigands.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Thomas W. Lech, member of Parliament for Lancashire, while shooting in the mountains near Sofia, was captured by a party of brigands. Mr. Legh informed his captors that he was a servant, that he had no valuables, and there was no chance of securing a ransom for him. The brigands then released him. He has reached Sofia.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

Twenty-five Socialists have been arrested at Breslau.

The Duke of Devonshire denies that he has been converted to the Irish policy of Mr. Gladstone.

The Independence Belge says Prince Napoleon will issue a manifesto in reply to that of the Count of Paris.

The Staats Burger Zeitung of Berlin asserts that the Emperor William and the Czar will meet next Tuesday at Swinemundde.

Five persons were drowned in Lake Geneva yesterday by a collision between the boat they were in and the steamer Leman.

Gen. John Feathergill of the Spanish Army died in Africa a short time ago, leaving a fortune of $1,000,000 to heirs in the United States.

Maurice Bernhardt fought a duel at Paris yesterday and was wounded on antagonist named Aicklis who had written an article reflecting on Mdlle Bernhardt.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Reilly of New York, who is staying at Gleneagles, Ireland, to-day received the appointment of Domestic Prelate of the Pope.

Onnashimoff, the free-thinker who was sent as a missionary to Abyssinia in 1886, is organizing a new mission, with funds raised by voluntary subscription.

COLLISION ON THE C. M. & ST. P.

Two Engineers, One Fireman and a Brakeman Killed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 19.—The most disastrous and fatal railroad accident that has occurred in this vicinity for years took place this morning at 7.05 on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, two miles north of Dubuque. Two passenger trains collided on the curve around Eagle Point by which the two engineers and one fireman were instantly killed. The other fireman and a brakeman died during the forenoon. All lived in Dubuque. John Pernity of Milwaukee, brakeman on the northbound train, was among the killed. J. J. O'Brien, express messenger, and one of the postal clerks were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt. None of the passengers were injured beyond a few bruises. The two engines were badly wrecked.

A Wreck on the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—This morning at 4 o'clock a collision occurred near Forest on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, which resulted in a frightful disaster. The first engine of a freight train broke down and the second section collided with it, instantly killing John Burch, fireman of the second section. There were several cars of oil in the second section and they caught fire and soon the entire forepart of the train was wrapped in flames. While the trainmen were endeavoring to subdue the fire a car loaded with dynamite exploded with terrible violence, destroying several cars, tearing up the track and injuring the engineer of the second section and one tramp.

Smashup on the Indianapolis Road.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 19.—The fast day express over the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway, due at 3.35 this afternoon, was wrecked near Ferns, a station about forty-five miles west. The cause of the wreck is not yet definitely known, but is understood to have been caused by the breaking of a wheel under the rear truck of the locomotive. The entire train, except the sleeping car, left the track, and the engineer and the fireman named Reddington, father and son, were buried beneath the engine and both killed. The elder Reddington was found with his hand upon the throttle. The passengers were violently shaken up but no one was seriously injured.

A BIG BLAZE AT NEWBURY.

The Town Hall and a Number of Stores and Dwellings Consumed.

NEWBURY, Ont., Sept. 15.—A fire broke out in the dwelling of Mr. Wm. Brown, at 1.45 this afternoon. The wind being very high at the time it soon spread and soon the town hall was in flames. It continued to spread till Mr. Kelly's store and dwelling, Mr. Mitchell's store and dwelling, Mrs. Smith's dwelling, Mr. Guphy's dwelling, store and stable, Mr. Robinson's store and dwelling, also four other buildings were consumed. The Bothwell firemen responded very promptly to a call but could do very little on account of the scarcity of water. Every effort was made to save the property. The loss will be heavy though partly secured by insurance.

GALE SWEPT NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Loss Along the Coast by Saturday's Storm Will Be Heavy.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Sept. 19.—A gale from the northeast on Saturday night caused considerable damage at Portugal Cove. At Placentia several crafts were driven out to sea and have not been heard from. Grave fears are entertained for their safety. Benavesta presents a dreadful scene. Wreckage, timber, masts, punts and debris are strewn indiscriminately about the streets. Twenty fishing vessels were driven ashore and seven sunk at their moorings. The loss will be very heavy.

BUSH FIRES NEAR OTTAWA.

The Outlying Portions of the City in Danger of Destruction.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—Bush fires are raging in several sections in this vicinity, and some of them are getting near enough to put the outlying portions of the city in danger. A fire which has been raging in the bush around Hintonburgh, one of the western suburbs, got very nearly to the city limits to-day, and only a fortunate change of wind prevented it spreading to McCormack's flour mill and other buildings. It has been somewhat checked, but is still dangerous.

A bush fire broke out this afternoon in Stewart's bush, opposite the Exhibition Grounds, and the buildings there were believed for a while to be in danger. The city fire brigade was called out and the fire got under control.

For Opera, Field and Marine Glasses Telescopes, Aneroid Barometers, Thermometers, etc., etc., go to Foster's 12 King-street west.

Oil Calms the Stormy Waves.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The steamer Warwick, from Newport, England, reports terrific northwest gales with mountainous seas. On Sept. 16, the seas were making a clear breach over the vessel, sweeping the deck fittings before them. Oil was used with marvellous results. As far as eye could reach, where the oil had touched, the seas were quite calm and unbroken, while outside they were breaking in every direction.

A Garnishee Order Refused.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—In chambers this morning Judge Lyon dismissed without costs the application of the Canada Paper Company of Montreal for a garnishee of the book debts of The Citizen Printing and Publishing Company, on the ground that the evidence proffered in support of the demand was not sufficient to warrant the granting of the order.

A Bad Baptist Minister.

COLUMBIA, S.C., Sept. 19.—William Andrews, a resident of Caldwell County, N.C., asks the press to help him to catch David Wright, a Baptist minister, who has deserted his wife and twelve children and eloped with Mrs. Martha Andrews, his mother-in-law. Andrews says the woman has two husbands living.

The Results of Boodle Rule.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—County Commissioner Sinne has prepared an exhibit of the finances of Clark County, showing that, as a result of the course of the boodle board, the county is to-day saddled with liabilities aggregating $1,078,005, while the resources foot up only $121,880.

A Million Dollar Man Dead.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Charles Whitney died suddenly on Sunday evening. He was widely known as a leading lumber merchant of Boston and as owner of the Hotel Vendome. His wealth is estimated at between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000.

One of Them Accounted For.

KINGSTON, Sept. 19.—The body of the man found floating near Oswego some time since turns out to be that of Kelly, the engineer, and one of the convicts who escaped from the penitentiary on the yacht Juno. He was identified by the clothing, which was sent to the penitentiary by the coroner.

The Provincial Exhibition.

OTTAWA, Sept. 19.—The forty-second Provincial Exhibition opened here to-day. Exhibits are still pouring in, and the directors feel confident that success will crown their labors. The entries in many classes are not as large as would be desired. Cheap excursions are being run to the city.

Parent Gets Five Years.

MONTREAL, Sept. 19.—A. D. Parent, defaulting cashier of the Hochelaga Bank, was to-day sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Gents' fine coin purses, wallets, letter cases, bill cases, memos, etc. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Ninety-one Chinamen were arrested in a Clark-street gambling house, Chicago, on Sunday night.

The George Weber Brewing Co., Cincinnati, assigned yesterday; liabilities $300,000; assets $350,000.

The schooner W. M. Everett, of Albany, N.Y., was wrecked while making the port of New Bedford. The captain and crew were saved.

In a fire in a four story brick building, No. 10 South-street, New York, yesterday, one man lost his life and another was severely burned.

Ellsworth Anderson, a desperado, while endeavoring to make a forcible entrance into the house of Mrs. Sarah Meadows, a widow, at Bloomington, Ind., on Sunday night, was fatally shot by the latter.

PLUCKING A FAT GOOSE.

THE WATERWORKS INVESTIGATION SO CHARACTERIZED.

A Suggestion that the Matter be Taken Out of Judge McDougall's Hands—Builders' Tariff Adopted—An Increased Water Supply Advocated.

Ald. Boustead presided over the Waterworks Committee yesterday, and with the assistance of Aldermen Johnston, Gillespie, Ingham, Galley, Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Hunter, Hill, St. Leger and Rogers transacted a good deal of business.

Superintendent Hamilton submitted his report of coal consumed and water pumped from Aug. 27 to Sept. 10, showing that 280,310,414 gallons had been pumped, and 755 tons of coals consumed. The average amount of water pumped per day was 12,680,709 gallons, and the coal consumed 36 tons per diem. 2100 services had been put in up to date, and there had been no bursts during the term.

In reference to the motion of Ald. Rogers to divide the city into districts and use the Deacon metre as a means of ascertaining the extent of waste, the Superintendent reported having made an experiment on Jarvis-street, from Queen to Wellesley. The pressure on the hydrants (six in number) was found to be in consecutive order from Queen as far north as Wellesley, 71, 65, 64, 55, 45 and 40 pounds respectively. The modus operandi is described thus:

We opened three hydrants at the north, and under the ordinary pressure and with the usual connections we found the pressure at No. 6 hydrant, when down to 32 pounds. We then closed all the valves between Jarvis-street main and its present connections, except the one at Queen-street, as we would have to be in close if the Deacon meter was used in the manner described by him. We also had all the water on Jarvis-street from Queen to the temporary pipe we would have to pass through the water at the intersection of Queen and Jarvis-street. When this was done we opened the pressure at No. 6 hydrant, corner of Jarvis and Wellesley, stood about the same as before, namely, 32 pounds. We then opened the remaining hydrants that we did on the first test, when the pressure immediately went down to 20 at No. 6 hydrant and decreased in the direction of pressure as we came down the street, showing conclusively that this would be a dangerous thing to do if a fire occurred in that section when the Deacon meter was in operation, as it would very materially affect the pressure at the hydrants for the time being. Our men could at once open the different valves to connect the circuit and keep the pressure up.

In Boston and other places they have to use steam fire engines, but we have plenty of water if we can stop the waste of it during the night in the different localities, but where each hydrant is at present proceeding to reduce the connections and thereby the flow of water when required in any large quantities. Besides, I think if the meters were suitable for a city where the pressure is high, that the same personal examination of the meters and service pipes would have to be made to locate the leaks, the meter would only show the locality, not the place.

I think the better plan would be to have night inspectors, as per my annual report. These men would pass along the streets, say, from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m., and examine every service; they can very easily tell if anything is wrong, and if either on the service or of the main, by first testing the service with the stop-cock open, and if there is an; sound turn the stop-cock shut, and if the water from the main stops running, the leak is on the main side of the stop-cock; if running, then the next service is tested in the same process, is some through, and if the noise on the main side of the service increases, then he is nearing the leak; if it does not, then it is either on the main or services, can be located and reported every morning at office, when the day inspectors can follow up their work and have the leaks, if any, repaired. This same system would have to be adopted if the Deacon meters were in use, the only difference is they would show the locality and quantity of the waste.

The chairman opposed the adoption of the report, contending that it was a matter of great importance, and one which should not be hurried over without due consideration. He said it would be a positive danger in case of fire to have the pressure shut off.

Ald. Rogers denied that the motion on which the report was founded emanated from him, and said that the sub-committee fully realized the importance of keeping up the water pressure. He did not approve of the report, which, after some discussion, was referred back to the sub-committee.

A sub-committee appointed to enquire into the consumption of water and the best mode of increasing the revenue from the same recommended that the tariff for builders from Oct. 1 be: Brick-laying, per 1000, 10 cents; stone, per plasterer's rod, 5 cents; plastering, two coats, per 1000 yards, $5, and mortar beds, per barrel of lime, 3 cents.

Ald. Hill suggested that the tariff should be made universal, and not confined to a particular section of the trade, and said he knew of men who built extensively and managed to evade their just liabilities for water used, because there was no proper check upon them. Some men were charged for all the lime coming into their yards, although much of it might be used outside the city limits, while others who worked in the city were not charged the sums they ought to be liable for.

Ald. St. Leger opposed the increase of tariff, saying it was a peculiar inconsistency that brewers should be charged at a lower rate for the water consumed by them than builders.

The matter was referred back to the sub-committee, to which was added the names of Ald. Hill and Ald. St. Leger.

This clause, referring to a suspended employe, appeared in Superintendent Hamilton's report:

In reference to the payment of his salary while under suspension, I do not think it would be right to allow it, as he knew the evidence that had been given at the Investigation before the judge in reference to the drinking propensities of some of the firemen and was fully warned of the consequences.

Ald. Carlyle asked, while on the subject of the waterworks, what was the cause of No. 3 engine breaking down so frequently, and suggested that the waterworks investigation might have something to do with it.

Ald. Ingham at once took up the idea, and said he believed the waterworks investigation was injuring the whole department, which was now practically in the hands of Judge McDongall and the experts. In the interests of the city, the department, and everyone concerned, it was most desirable that the investigation should be brought to a close, but the fact was that those interested in it had a fat goose to pluck and would not give it up until they had the last feather out of it.

Ald. Carlyle suggested that the object was to prolong the investigation until the election time.

Ald. Ingham: "It is time we took the matter out of the hands of the Judge and put it into those of the committee, so that the work may be gone on with." He was about to propose a resolution on the point, but Ald. Gillespie pointed out that they could not control the Judge.

Superintendent Hamilton alluded to the Council's recommendation that Mr. Venables be paid his salary, but pointed out that he had dismissed Mr. Venables.

Mr. Hill showed that Mr. Venables had been but suspended, and could not be dismissed except by resolution of the Council. The subject was referred to City Solicitor McWilliams for his opinion.

Ald. Ingham moved that the Council be recommended to advertise for tenders for the laying down of a four-foot pipe from the well at the engine house to the six foot connection in the bay. He contended that this was the practical way of dealing with the waterworks difficulty, and of supplying abundance of water to the people. A great deal had been said about waste, but he was of opinion that what was called "waste" was an advantage to the city, as it served to flush the sewers and stave off disease.

Ald. Rogers said that such a course would involve the expenditure of about a quarter of a million dollars, and that if the present sources of supply were properly handled, there would be no necessity for such a course. He instanced the case of Providence with its 120,000 inhabitants, and quoted from reports referring to that city to prove that the daily consumption of water there was but 4,822,000, while in Toronto they were consuming or wasting 13,000,000 gallons per diem.

After some discussion it was agreed to make the matter the subject of a special meeting.

See our new leather card cases, purses, wallets, etc., just opened. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

A MEXICAN DUEL.

A Government Official Receives a Bullet in the Breast.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 19.—Military and political circles are greatly excited to-day over the result of a duel which took place this morning in one of the barracks in this city. The principals were Gen. Rocha and Antonio Gayon, chief of one of the bureaus in the War Department. The trouble grew out of a controversy over the question of Lopez's conduct at Queretaro and his relations to the Emperor Maximillian. Some time ago Senor Gayon, who was one of the officers in the Imperial army under Maximillian, wrote a letter which was published, denouncing Lopez as a traitor and asserting that Lopez's conduct was well understood among the officers of Maximilian's forces. General Rocha replied in The El Combat newspaper, saying that some men were traitors to the chief and others to their country, but that it did not prevent their taking office under the new regime.

Senor Gayon, who is a very brave man, challenged Gen. Rocha, naming as his seconds Gen. Pradilla, at present Governor of the Palace, and Justino Ferandez, a celebrated lawyer in this city. Gen. Rocha selected for his seconds Gen. Naranjo and Col. Omans.

At the first shot exchanged Gayon's right breast was pierced by a bullet. He asked if the duel could not go on, but this his seconds would not allow. This afternoon Senor Gayon lies in a critical condition and is reported to be dying. He is a man of about 60 years of age and Gen. Rocha is ten years younger. Gen. Rocha was a conspicuous figure in the war against the empire.

$500 FROM THE G.T.R.

What Mrs. Done Gets for a Fall in a Station—A Suit Against the City Dismissed.

The greater part of the day in the Assizes yesterday was occupied in the hearing of the suit of Mrs. Annie Done, wife of Wm. Done of this city, against the Grand Trunk Railway Company for a broken ankle sustained by a fall in getting off the step of a car in the Bonaventure Station, Montreal. The lady claimed $5000, and the jury, being satisfied that the accident was due to the negligence of the company, awarded her $500.

The case of Hutchinson v. Toronto was a suit brought by Mrs. Ellen Hutchinson of this city to recover damages for a broken arm caused by a fall on an icy crossing at Bay and Adelaide-stree s on Feb. 25, 1886. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Galt, dismissed the case, holding that there was no liability.

The peremptory list for to-day is: Central Bank v. Osborne, Bass v. Lawrence, Hobson v. Munro, Lawson v. Toronto.

Central Women's Christian Union.

The annual meeting of the Central Women's Christian Temperance Union of this city was held yesterday afternoon in Shaftesbury Hall. Mrs. Cowan presided. Mrs. Spence, the Secretary, read her annual report. It showed that the average attendance of the Union during the past nine months was 14 and during the last six months 28. The total number of members received during the year was 51, and there are now 151 members on the roll. The treasurer's report showed the receipts during the year: $218.89, and the expenditure $212.49, leaving a balance of $6.40.

Reports were also read from the superintendents of the different departments of work carried on under this Union. All the reports bore testimony to the excellent work performed in all the departments of social and moral reforms. The principal departments of work of which gratifying reports were given, were: Evangelistic work, White Shield Railway men's work, legislature and petitions, industrial exhibition, temperance literature and jail work.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: President, Mrs. R. McDonnell; First Vice-President, Mrs. Cowan; Second Vice-President, Mrs. Finch; Third Vice-President, Mrs. Wright; Recording Secretary, Mrs. F. S. Spence; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. K. M. Smith; Treasurer, Mrs. C. Skinner.

Rev. G. M. Milligan's Opinion of C. U.

From the pulpit of Old St. Andrew's Church, Sherbourne-street, on Sunday, the pastor said: "I could understand these men agitating annexation on moral grounds as the one way out of the difficulties of the French question and this continual pandering to the Catholic vote—that interfere with the development of a true national spirit. That is one thing and the advocacy of it because it would put dollars in our pockets another. There is something higher in life for nations and individuals than the dollar. I have lived in the States for eight years and can tell you that citizenship in that Republic is one thing and in the British Empire another. And it there is one thing that did me good when at home it was to feel that I was in an atmosphere where the dollar or mere financial gain was not considered the beginning and end of life."

A Story Out of the Common Run.

The American, the standard literary periodical of Philadelphia, says: "Twok' is the decidedly odd title of a domestic story, somewhat out of the common run, written by Watson Griffin. The scene is Canadian and within no very usual locale for a work of fiction gives the scheme novelty, which is enhanced by numerous clever realistic touches. The book is markedly religious in tone, yet is not wanting in vivacious incident." x

Constable Watson Not Guilty.

Yesterday Deputy Chief Stuart examined the charges recently made against Constable Watson (100) of having abused a prisoner who was in his custody. The deputy came to the conclusion that Watson had done nothing wrong.

Watson distinguished himself yesterday by saving a young woman from being run over by a McCaul-street car at King and Yonge streets. She had been speaking to a friend and turned away in time to step in front of the car's horse. He pushed her a few feet ahead. Just as she was falling Watson grabbed her and pulled her away.

Her Bad Husband and Son.

When Wm. Eldridge stood up in the dock in the Police Court yesterday his wife stepped into the witness box and said that he had son earned money one week and went on a drunk together the next. They both abused her and the husband had given her a black eye. She wanted a separation, and as her husband did not object, the magistrate granted the application, and also sent Eldridge to jail for fifteen days. He is a first-class tuckpointer.

Dodwell Brown's Injuries Result in Death.

Mr. Dodwell Brown, a book-keeper and collector well known in Toronto, and who was seriously injured by a runaway horse and buggy at Queen and Yonge streets last Friday morning, died at his home, 31 Seaton-street, yesterday afternoon. By the accident he had two ribs broken and a shoulder bone dislocated, and the shock was so severe that he gradually failed till death ensued. He was about 50 years of age.

Murray's Grand Opening.

To-day is a great day with W. A. Murray & Co. Their magnificent show-rooms will be thrown open to the ladies of Toronto and elsewhere, and a brilliant display of the latest novelties will be made.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson visited the Lakeside Home on the island on Sunday afternoon.

The shorthanders will give a reception to-morrow night in the Public Library news room to Rev. Sam Small and Mr. E. V. Murphy.

The Mayor has been obliged by press of business to cancel his engagement to deliver an address before the Mission Association in New York on Thursday night.

John Grimes was fined $20 and costs or 15 days in jail yesterday for selling a railway ticket. He said he sold it on the street and thought that it was only wrong to sell it in a scalper's office.

City Solicitor McWilliams yesterday notified the railway companies to remove from the Esplanade and John-street certain obstructions which were reported to the Council at its last meeting.

The employes of Messrs. S. F. McKinnon & Co. presented to Mr. John Brasier, on last Friday evening, a handsome marble clock and ornaments, on the occasion of his leaving that firm to accept a more lucrative position with a Montreal house.

The Erie excursion to New York will leave Sept. 26. The International yacht race will be sailed on Sept. 27, and if necessary on Oct. 1, and not on Sept. 28, 30 and 31, as stated a day or two ago. Persons leaving Toronto on Sept. 26 will reach New York in good time for the race.

Time to Think.

Now the Exhibition is over people will have time to breathe, and look around them. The most successful Fair Toronto ever knew, and good for the business too. Hundreds of people went to 179 Yonge-street to see the noted house-furnishing depot, and many went home with light hearts having made some purchase at this store that amazed them. x

TOM JONES DISCHARGED

Because No One Could Swear That it was He Who Shot Buckley.

Tom Buckley, pale and weak, with a bullet still in his breast somewhere, and Tom Jones, his pal, who was charged with having attempted to kill him in the house of "Paddy Rate," 62 Adelaide-street west, early on the morning of Aug. 3, stood in the Police Court dock together yesterday morning. Jones, of course, was there to stand his trial, and elected to be tried by a jury, while Buckley was there as a material witness, having been arrested upon his release from the hospital.

But the case collapsed. Buckley swore that when he opened the door that morning his eyes were so swollen after a fight the night before that he only saw the figure of a man who shot him and then ran away. He would not swear that it was Jones. George McColl-lum and his wife, the ragpickers who live at the rear and who saw a man climb the steps and fire a shot at Buckley, were unable to identify Jones as the man, much to the chagrin and surprise of the Crown officers who fully expected that they would. The Crown had no stronger evidence to produce, and the Magistrate saying that there was nothing upon which to base a committal for trial set the prisoner at liberty. The McCollums, who said in the box that they did not know Jones, shook hands with him and the three started out of the court together.

THE THREE HENRYS.

The Case of the Waiter Charged With Robbing The Globe's Jail Correspondent.

The name of Henry Miller, the American Hotel head-waiter who is accused of having stolen $52 from Henry Latchford, alias "Henry Thompson," The Globe's special jail correspondent, was called in the Police Court yesterday, but the crown not being ready the prisoner was remanded till to-morrow.

"Henry Thompson" was there ready to give evidence, and for a while he occupied a seat in the witness box alongside another of the Deacon's young men who had rushed into court with a copy of The World in his hand. And Manager E. H. Edsall of the American Hotel was also there.

Mr. Bethune rose to state that when he heard that Latchford was drinking heavily he ordered that he be given no liquor. But Latchford bribed Miller to give him whisky at the breakfast table Sunday morning and then invited him up to his room. He also bribed a bell-boy to the extent of $3 in quarters to get drinks at the bar for other rooms than his, No. 49, and then to bring them to him and Miller. Mr. Edsall says that The Globe, anxious to get Latchford out of town, sent him $67, of which it is alleged Miller stole $52 after Latchford had fallen asleep.

The Globe, it is understood, was very desirous yesterday to get "Henry" to leave town and go to some American city.

A DISCHARGED SUPERINTENDENT.

Sues the Gutta Percha Man. Co. for Damages for Alleged Wrongful Dismissal.

Judge McDougall did not transact General Sessions business yesterday but devoted the day to the hearing of the non-jury case of Bell v. The Gutta Percha Rubber Manufacturing Co. The plaintiff, James H. Bell, now of Parkdale, left a position in Chelsea, Mass., about two years ago to become the superintendent of the defendant's factory here at $2000 a year, the salary being increased later to $2400. The company, however, dismissed him at short notice, on the ground that he was incompetent. He therefore sues to recover $400 wages. The case will be resumed next Monday.

Judge Morgan and a jury heard the case of Henry Collins, a brakeman, who sued his former tenants, Tobias and Rose Switzer and Bailiff James Banks, to recover damages for alleged illegal distress. The jury found for the defendants.

Appleby v. Parlow, a suit by Jesse Earl Appleby against Edward and Clara Parlow, to recover $170 wages which he says is due him, was commenced and will be continued to-day.

The list for to-day is Ferguson v. Rose, Tinning v. Cayley, Hughes v. Sexsmith.

Ladies' long purses. The new square card case, the memorandum, writing and shopping lists, etc. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

Our Unsatisfactory Block Pavements.

A sub-committee of the Board of Works yesterday inspected the city pavements, with the view of reporting as to their condition and making such suggestions as they might deem desirable for the better preservation of thoroughfares. On Ontario and Prospect streets it was found that the pavement is in a bad state, although down but six years. On St. James'-avenue the block-pavement was proved not capable of standing the test of four and a half years. A six months' guarantee was proved to be the natural lifetime of the pavement on Rose-avenue and north of St. James. Queen east was found to wear well under test, while King east was sound after seven years' service. A superior class of foundation had been laid in the two latter districts, composed chiefly of Kingston-road gravel. Where this material is used the blocks are more even and last longer, while the red sand adopted in the majority of cases proved destructive to the wood. The result of a careful inspection appeared to encourage the idea that a block pavement is not good after seven years' use, and that this term is not obtainable under the most favorable circumstances.

Toronto Yacht Club's Caretaker Drowned.

Thomas Gatenby, the caretaker of the Toronto Yacht Club, was found drowned in the Bay yesterday afternoon. He was a single man, 24 years of age, and hailed from the Old Country. On Sunday evening he went to church, and on returning went upstairs and changed his coat, donning the jacket he generally wore when in his boat. He apparently had written a letter after leaving church, for it was found on the table unfolded. It was an ordinary letter to his father in England. It is supposed that after untying the dingey he missed his footing and fell into the water. The dingey was found a good distance out in the Bay yesterday morning, but it was not till 5 o'clock in the afternoon that Esplanade Constable Williams found the body ten feet from the club's dock on the east side. It was taken into the club house and Coroner Johnson was notified of the facts. It was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest. Gatenby was much respected by the members of the club, who deplore his untimely end.

Dr. Munhall's Revival Services.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Granite Rink, Church-street, Dr. L. W. Munhall of Philadelphia gave a Bible reading to a select audience, and night he preached to a congregation considerably smaller than on Sunday night, the body of the rink being only half filled and the gallery empty. The service was of a very impressive character, and the singing of Professor and Mrs. Towner was highly appreciated. To-night Sir Steveson A. Blackburn, C.B., Secretary of the English Postoffice, who is well-known for his evangelistic labors and writings, will address the meeting. The services will be continued for three weeks.

Rev. Sam Small lectures to-night and to-morrow night in the Carlton-street Methodist Church in the joint interest of Carlton-street and Central Methodist Sunday Schools.

Fell From a Scaffold.

A plasterer named John Rutherford, aged 45, was admitted to the Hospital yesterday suffering from fracture of the ankles, sustained by a fall from a house at which he was working at Little York. The man fell from a distance of twenty-five feet, and fortunately landed on his feet, but so severe was the collision with mother earth that the ankles of both feet were knocked out of joint and seriously fractured. Another man who was working on the scaffold with Rutherford escaped with a serious shaking and a few nasty skin abrasions.

Fire in the C.P.R.'s North Toronto Yard.

At 3.25 yesterday afternoon the St. Paul's Ward fire brigade were summoned by an alarm from the box at Yonge and Cottingham streets to attend a fire in the Canadian Pacific Railway yard at North Toronto. A spark from an engine had ignited some dry grass, and the flames extended to some cedar chips and then to a fence. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

Excursion to New York.

To enable all to visit the International yacht race on Sept. 27, the Grand Trunk and West Shore Railroads offer the very low rate of $10.50 from Toronto to New York and return. Tickets good by all trains on Sept. 26, and good to return any time on or before Oct. 2. Iron steamboat leaves West Shore ferry dock and follows the race. This is the best chance to see it.

A REFORMER ON C. U.

WASTING AT THE BUNG TO SAVE AT THE SPIGOT.

Hon. James Young Opposes the Annexationists—A Forcible Review of the Situation—How the Home and Foreign Markets Would be Affected.

Hon. James Young, a life-long Reformer, an ex-member of the Mowat Administration, a Reform journalistof experience and a business man with varied connections, has written several letters to show why in his opinion commercial union is impracticable and undesirable. Mr. Young's arguments are temperate but forcible, and make strongly against the fad endorsed by so many of his political friends and associates.

Commercial Union Not Reciprocity.

He first points out that while extended commercial relations with the United States in some classes of products may be desirable the United States is solely responsible for the tariff wall which at present exists. Proceeding he says that in discussing this question it is high time every candid writer ceased to speak of reciprocity and commercial union as the same thing. They are materially different. Reciprocity is one thing, commercial union quite another. The former is simply a commercial question, the latter is, in addition, a national and political question of the most vital character. Many of its advocates seek to shirk or ignore this. But it is impossible. It is of the very essence of Mr. Butterworth's bill, ample proof of which, if any were needed, might be found in the fact that while in Canada its friends are constantly protesting it is British connection and lead to annexation, its popularity in the States arises chiefly from the belief that it would speedily bring about these very results.

The Farmer Not Hopeless and Helpless.

Before proceeding, however, to the discussion of the commercial question Mr. Young refers to a few of the incorrect assumptions of the advocates of commercial union as follows:

(1) How absurd it is, not to say unpatriotic, to speak of Canadians, especially our farmers, as being poverty-stricken and suffering serious disadvantages as compared with our American neighbors. Sixty millions of people will naturally have larger cities, larger industries and larger markets than five millions. But, as I have had occasion to remark before, I do not believe that in the most favored parts of the Union the masses of the people are wealthier, healthier or happier than in our own noble Province of Ontario, while in the majority of the states and territories their position is quite inferior to ours in almost every respect.

(2) Equally fallacious is it to assume that the Canadian farmer pays all the duties on the horses, cattle, barley, etc., which are exported across the lines. For forty years the Liberal party has been taught differently, and the demonstrations of Adam Smith, confirmed by all great living political economists, as well as by practical experience, clearly prove the contrary.

(3) It is also to notice the assumption so frequently indulged in, that commercial union would open up to our farmers a market of 60,000,000 of consumers. With equal truth it might be said that it would bring upon them 60,000,000 of competitors, for a nation which exports over $500,000,000 worth of farm products annually cannot require to import similar articles for their own consumption.

Disastrous to Business Interests.

Discussing the effect of the measure if passed, Mr. Young finds that the lot of our fishermen would not be improved and our lumber industry injured. The dazzling picture of the wealth to be drawn from our "mountains of copper and iron" will not bear close scrutiny, while the ruin of our importing and manufacturing trade would produce within twel