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TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 10, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE ISSUES OF THE TRIAL

APPROACHING END OF THE SENSATIONAL BRENNAN CASE.

Forensic Eloquence to the Fore—Mr. Blake's Five Hours' Speech For the Defence—Joe's Dramatic Dream Justified—"Where Was the Deceit and Conspiracy?"

Seldom has a jury listened to a more masterly defence than that made by Mr. Blake yesterday in his address on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Brennan in the case brought by Mrs. Libbie for $30,000 damages from the Brennan firm and family. With consummate tact and skill did the eloquent counsel traverse the facts and circumstances that have been so ruthlessly laid bare during the past ten days. The fair plaintiff did not make her customary matutinal appearance when the court opened. Mrs. Earls, too, and Mrs. Dr. Chaffey were all absent, but just as Mr. Blake resumed his address, after the adjournment for lunch, Mrs. Libbie was carried into court and placed upon a chair by the side of her leading counsel. She was accompanied by her sister and mother. Mr. Blake at once sat down, glanced first at the plaintiff and then at Mr. Justice Falconbridge; this look was full of significance. His Lordship held a hasty consultation with Mr. Kerr, Q.C., and then retired, Mr. Blake and Mr. Kerr following. A few minutes afterwards a communication was made to the plaintiff, and the nature of it will be understood from the fact that she was at once assisted from her chair into one of the rooms behind the bench. There she remained throughout the afternoon with the other ladies, including Cousin Abbie, all invisible to the jury.

All the barristers engaged in the suit were assembled in front of the judge with the exception of Mr. D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., who had not returned from Montreal. He will be in the court to-day, however, and will no doubt make a vigorous appeal in favor of his clients. His Lordship acceded to the desire of Mr. Blake to admit the evidence of rebuttal tendered with reference to the alleged assault by Joe Brennan upon Eliza Jeffrey. Alfred Rouse and William Matthews gave evidence to the effect that on the evening of the 23rd February, 1887, the night the assault was said to have taken place, Joe Brennan was at the Victoria fire-hall and stayed there from 6.20 until nearly 11 o'clock. When the summons was issued against Joe two days afterwards both witnesses were prepared to go to the court and declare that Joseph could not possibly have been at home when the offence was said to have taken place.

The Issues of the Trial.

There was half an hour's adjournment to enable counsel to prepare for the jury, and when the court again assembled the questions which are to form the issues of the trial were handed down from His Lordship to the bar. The questions are:

1. Did the defendants, or any of them, during the course of the negotiations about the marriage of the plaintiff with Joseph Brennan, make to the plaintiff or her father or mother the following representations or any of them: (a) That the said Joseph Brennan was a sober man. (b) That the said Joseph Brennan was and always had been a man of moral character. (c) That the said Joseph Brennan was a member of the firm of M. Brennan & Son. (d) That the said Joseph Brennan had an income of $3000 per annum. (e) That the said Joseph Brennan had an income of $3000 outside of the partnership, i.e., over and above the income which he had as a member of the firm.

If you answer "yes" to any of these objections, state which of the defendants made each several representation, and when such representations were made.

2. Did the plaintiff, when she entered into the engagement and consented to marry and did marry Joseph Brennan, act on the faith of such representations, and if so, on all or on which of them?

3. Were such representations false to the knowledge of defendants? What representations were false? To the knowledge of which defendants as to each several representation?

4. Had the plaintiff's father knowledge that the representations were untrue?

5. Were the representations made by the defendants in pursuance of an understanding between them with the object of inducing the plaintiff to marry Joseph by obtaining the consent of the plaintiff's parents?

6. Were the practices and habits of Joseph Brennan after his marriage, and his conduct towards and treatment of his wife, such as to justify her in separating from him and ceasing to live with him as his wife at the time she left him in April, 1888?

7. In the event of your answers being in favor of the plaintiff against any one or more of the defendants, what damages do you give against the three defendants? (a) As to the representations regarding Joseph's habits and character and sobriety and morality. (b) As to the representations regarding Joseph Brennan's income and his alleged position in the firm of M. Brennan & Son.

In case you do not find against the defendants jointly, what damages do you give regarding Joseph's habits and character for sobriety and morality against Michael Brennan, against Sarah Brennan, against Hugh Brennan, and regarding Joseph's income and alleged position in the firm against Michael Brennan, against Sarah Brennan, against Hugh Brennan?

Mr. Blake's Opening.

Mr. Blake opened his address to the jury by stating that it was a fortunate thing that cases of this kind were few. Nothing would be say that would interfere with what he thought ought to be the outcome of the matter, namely, that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brennan would live together again; but this was the first issue of the kind ever presented to a jury, and it was important that every point should be carefully considered, as the case would become a precedent. There had been hundreds and thousands of cases regarding boys and girls, fathers and mothers, but never one such as this. The case arose from a little word here and a little word there—a little suspicion now, a little suspicion then—and the discussion and consideration of these led finally to the wife leaving the husband. According to the language of the plaintiff, her married life was a scene of uninterrupted drunkenness and ill-treatment. Against this they could take evidence of Dr. Chaffey—he did not in his interviews with J. S. Brennan find him intoxicated. Mrs. Chaffey saw Joseph Brennan frequently. She had been in his house for a continuous period of five weeks, she knew her son-in-law for five years and but once could she say that Joseph was the worse of liquor. Fraud delighted in generalities and the jury must have thought when the evidence tendered for the plaintiff was finished that Joseph after seventeen years of debauchery and licentiousness and drunkenness must have been a man gone physically and mentally, a wreck in everything. This wreck was placed in the witness stand and was examined for five hours, and he gave his evidence without feigning or screaming, relating an exact account of his history and life.

The Biography of Married Life.

Having traversed the evidence given by the different witnesses called for the defence, Mr. Blake said he had kept to the last what he should ask the jury to consider as evidence that was irretragable, as evidence that could not possibly in any shape or form be weakened, and that was the statements made by the lady herself in letters, which began in 1884 and did not end until 1887. It was well to get something in writing as against distorted and exaggerated accounts and against a result that might spring from envy or malice or hatred or anything else—this was a correspondence which could have no reason for its foundation unless it was true. On the 4th May, 1884, she wrote the first of these letters. After saying that she looked for his letters with much pleasure because he always wrote such nice long ones, she said: "I am only going to stay two or three days, for I am getting anxious to be home again." This home of brutality, this home of intoxication, this home that was insufferable—she was anxious to get home again—and she swore to the absolute veracity of that letter! She continued, "I am getting down to decent size, but it is not that I don't get enough to eat, for I can afford all the luxuries of the season." [Laughter.] He would ask if that was the kind of way that a wife would write to a husband if there was this great gulf between them—if this man was so brutal and treated his wife in such a way—would she be making this confidence to him and jocularly writing these details? Was not this a letter, from its inception to its close, breathing an utter absence of any such treatment as was now alleged by her? Then she closed thus: "The idea of your thinking that I don't want you to come. Why, I looked for you all day yesterday,"—this monster of drunkenness whose very sight brought darkness into the household she was looking for all day! Then she said: "I now have to close, as I must leave my letter in the box before 10 and so will have to say good-night. With kisses from your loving wife. I am waiting anxious for your letter in the morning." There were 15 of these letters most fortunately preserved—a kind of biography written by the plaintiff and unfortunately for her now produced. There was a letter written after the Anna Hannaford transaction in which she says: "My dear husband,—I have just finished devouring your kind and loving letter and I am very sorry that your cold is not better." This was the monster that had been debauching servants; the monster that had been in one continual state of drunkenness from February, 1883. Truly the plaintiff said she addressed him in this letter then. "I have now, dear, written a long letter; if you had written sooner I would only have got it at the same time, for there is only one mail. With lots of love and kisses from baby and myself from your loving wife. I hope they will have a pleasant time at the reception to-morrow night. Best wishes for all." From the tenor of this letter it was impossible that she would have believed the story about Anna Hannaford. The last of the correspondence was dated 3rd Nov., 1887 "Well, Joe, when are you coming home? I am tired expecting you. Last Saturday I went to the station thinking you might come, but no Joseph. Hallie is splendid but he wants you home and I want you too. I hope you will write me soon when to expect you. Hallie joins me in love and kisses.—Your loving wife." He thought from these he was justified in saying that the last witness he would produce in verification of the statements of the relationship existing between husband and wife was the most powerful witness that could be produced, and that she displayed a state of matters that was entirely corroborative of the other witnesses. The testimony afforded by the letters was a distinct denial of the charges now made by the plaintiff, and absolute negation of the statement that there existed in this household any such skeleton as had been described.

Improbability Stamped Upon the Story.

It was impossible for a charge to be more completely disproved than that in regard to Mrs. Hannaford; and improbability was stamped upon the story of Eliza Jeffrey. It was more like the production of the immature mind of the child of 16 who would be reading novels that were a great deal better not read, than that which actually happened in these occurrences when they took place. The girl, too, gave a double account of the alleged assault. On one occasion she said that he put his hand on her bosom and offered her money if she would submit to what was demanded. On the other hand there were distinct statements made about the wrestling match in the kitchen. There was the curious fact, too, that nothing was said about it until next day. This was significant. Statements had been made about the terrible state of matters existing on the 25th and 26th March, when the drinking and singing was going on downstairs, but that there was neither drinking, nor row, nor anything of the kind had been clearly established by the evidence of Charles Overholt and George Brower. As to the evidence of Miss Abbie Addie, that was presented for the purpose of corroborating the plaintiff's statement, he would think that one designing woman would be quite enough to wreck any man in the world—he did not know what the fate would be if instead of one they had got two. There could be no question that Miss Addie during the year that she was living with the Brennans occupied the position of confidant of Mrs. Brennan, and during that year of confidence Miss Addie's mind was imbued with the idea that her cousin was entitled to be discharged from the position of wife. There were so many discrepancies between her evidence and that of Mrs. Brennan, that the jury would be justified in rejecting altogether the suggestion as to Joe's purpose in entering Addie's bedroom and the subsequent ill-treatment of the wife and child.

Joseph's Dream.

Whatever might be said, Mr. Blake proceeded, about the letter that Joseph wrote to his wife from Ithaca, New York, containing the reference to the dream, it was one in which Joseph Brennan was intensely earnest, in which he made a serious appeal to his wife not to let both their lives be utter wrecks, but to accept his honest statement that to the utmost of his ability he would seek to make life as happy as possible. It might be a foolish and stupid way of appealing to her by relating the dream—which in some parts was ill advised and indefensible—but it had not been denied that his wife was superstitious and believed in dreams. Joe thought this was the most effective way of appealing to her.

With regard to the misrepresentations which were alleged to be the result of the fraudulent conspiracy Mr. Blake submitted that representations which could in any way be construed into such a meaning were never made. Joseph was represented as a good, honorable, sober lad in the ordinary acceptation of the term but not faultless. It was impossible that it could have been represented that he was receiving an income of $3000 a year and had $3000 a year above the income. Why, the whole firm of Brennan & Son was not worth $3000 a year then. It was equally untrue that Joe was represented as being a partner in the firm.

Concluding Appeal.

Mr. Blake in conclusion said: I submit that Joseph Brennan was not justified in leaving the house of his wife, that she had no right to take as it were the law into her own hands and divorce herself from her husband. I submit that the facts and circumstances which would justify such an act did not exist here, that if she had done what her duty was she would be to-day living with her husband according to her oath. I submit that there were no such statements made by the defendants to the plaintiff as those that were alleged, that there was the ordinary conversation and ordinary talk that takes place in almost every family before a marriage is finally consummated. I submit that there was no entrapping, that there was no conspiracy; I submit that there was a desire on the part of the plaintiff to enter into a marital arrangement with her husband—that she should have him to fill the place of the person to whom she had shortly before been engaged. I submit that there was a pleasant house and a pleasant home; that the father and mother did what they could to make a home pleasant and bright and the people in it happy. I submit that all this most unfortunate investigation of these matters has been the act of this lady alone, against the better advice that I wish she had received. I submit that in no point of view is there any liability on the part of the plaintiff as against the defendants, and that it would be indeed a woeful day if by any decision that may go forth from you that after persons have been married it is right to have everything that may have been done previous to that period inquired into and investigated. In the marriage ceremony there is the assurance given that there is no reason why these persons should not go together as man and wife. I regret more deeply than I can say all that has taken place during these weary ten days. I wonder not that the plaintiff should be as sick of the case as you and I are. I leave this case in your hands to give it that consideration which I have no doubt you will, and take into the fullest consideration, bringing your common sense to bear upon what as between the plaintiff and the defendant is a fair conclusion for you to arrive at. I trust that never during your life and my life shall any home be thus invaded and such fearful circumstances brought to bear for the simple purpose of wringing out of defendants the sum of money that the plaintiff here seeks to get.

Mr. Blake resumed his seat after an address of four and a half hours' duration, amid a volley of applause, which was, however, quickly suppressed.

Mr. J. A. McCarthy addressed the jury on behalf of Mr. Hugh Brennan, in whose interest he appeared, and had not concluded when the court rose.

The case will be resumed to-day.

LONDON'S DAILY BREAD.

FEARS OF A COMING SCARCITY AND HIGH PRICE.

The Postmen's Grievances—Arrangements For the Czar's Reception in Berlin—Emperor William at Kiel—A Riot at Bristol—General Cable News.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—There is some apprehension here in London of a coming high price and scarcity of bread, due to the newly formed bread union and to a possible coming strike among the bakers' employes. The bread union is another example of the universal tendency to large combinations of capital, which is playing havoc with the small producer or trader. It is formed to take over 227 old-established bakeries' businesses and three steam flour mills, which at present turn out 4970 sacks per week. "The object of the bread union," says a newspaper, "is, while not unduly raising the prices to the detriment of the consumer, to maintain them at a remunerative figure, which can only be effectually done by securing a large number of shops in each district. It is estimated that a uniform profit of ½d. on each 4-pound loaf will be sufficient to pay 20 per cent on the capital of the union. There is little doubt that it will be financially successful and that it will absorb other businesses in time. A strike of the operative bakers would certainly be a serious matter, though the feeling of the public is now so aroused against the sweating system that general sympathy would probably be felt for the men, who are abominably overworked and prevented from enjoying any of the comforts or happiness of life. There are some 14,000 bakers in London, of whom about 5000 are foreigners, mostly Germans. No wonder that with the bread union and the threatened strike there is not a little disquietude in the public mind.

The London postmen are in a state of great dissatisfaction at their wages, especially those belonging to what is called the second class, who average only 15s. to 20s. per week. They also grievously complain of overtime work. They fear to organize publicly, lest the names of those who join should be discovered by the authorities and they should be dismissed. But they had a great meeting on a recent Sunday at Clerkenwell Green, where they were addressed by some labor leaders, and they have begun to form a secret union. There are more than 11,000 postmen in London.

The Bishop of London has concluded to preside at the meeting which is to begin the regular crusade against evil influences in the music halls. Cardinal Manning cannot attend this meeting, or at all events he has caused it to be understood that he will not be present. His health is far from robust just now, and his physician has forbidden him to leave his house in the evening for fear of injuring it.

According to his friend, Edmund Yates, Wilkie Collins had long been in the habit of taking daily enough pure laudanum to kill a company of soldiers. This he took without any injury whatever. It goes without saying that his novels were and are wonderfully popular in England, but it seems that he never made very much money from them, although he was very careless in all business matters. His own favorite among his stories was The Fallen Leaves; the public's favorite was The Woman in White. The death of Collins is another link broken in the chain which connects the London of Charles Dickens with that of to-day.

It is announced in London that the Queen of Roumania is about to publish a volume of novelettes under the title of Wee Knocks.

At the German Capital.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—Prince Daschkoff, Gen. VonRichter and other officers of the Czar's military household reached the city to-day. They were conveyed in court equipages to the Russian embassy.

Emperor William, attired in the uniform of a British admiral, took luncheon to-day at Kiel with Vice-Admiral Baird on board the Northumberland, the flagship of the British Channel squadron. The German naval officers at Kiel gave a banquet to the officers attached to the British squadron.

The military budget estimates for 1891 do not provide for any increase of the army effective, but 120,000,000 marks is asked for new artillery, fire arms and ammunition and grants for the staffs of the two newly formed army corps.

Generals von Werder and von Kaltenfortachau have been deputed to attend the Czar during his stay here. The route through Berlin to be traversed by the Czar will be lined with troops of cavalry from the Lehrter station across the Koenigs-platz as far as the Charlottenburg-road and thence with infantry to the Russian embassy.

The Czarina has postponed her departure from Fredensburg until Tuesday next.

Col. Villaume and two special attaches will meet the Czar at Wittenburg. Gen. von Werder will greet His Majesty at Kiel. The first regiment of the guard will accompany the German regiment of which the Czar is honorary colonel and will form his bodyguard in Berlin. The escort which will accompany him from the railway station to the Russian embassy will consist of four cavalry squadrons, two of which will precede and two follow his carriage. The most stringent precautions will be taken to prevent the public approaching the Imperial carriage.

Prince Bismarck arrived here this evening.

Thrown From a Carriage.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Montague Williams, the eminent lawyer, and Mrs. Lawson, wife of the owner of The Daily Telegraph, were thrown from a carriage at Ramsgate to-day and both were seriously injured.

Boulanger Will Winter in Jersey.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Gen. Boulanger will remain in Jersey during the winter.

A Riot at Bristol.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—There was a riot at Bristol this afternoon on the arrival of a number of laborers to replace 600 gas stokers who are on strike. The newcomers were hooted and pelted with stones until they took to their heels and disappeared.

On a Visit to His Mother.

SOFIA, Oct. 9.—Prince Ferdinand has gone to Ebenthal to visit his mother. Before his departure he appointed M. Stambuloff as his lieutenant.

The Senators Escaped.

MADRID, Oct. 9.—In the course of a crusade against gambling, a judge to-night entered the Casino — one of the most aristocratic clubs in the city. He found the rooms full of senators, deputies, generals, judges and other distinguished persons, all of whom made a vigorous protest against his action. The result of their protestations was that only four menials were arrested.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 41 Colborne-street, Toronto. 146

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
65 Yonge-street (below King), New Sterling Silver goods suitable for wedding presents. Our English spoons and forks are guaranteed for 10 years. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

A Stupendous Factory.

The firm of Geo. and Alex. Grant of Aldermanbury, London, England, probably the largest firm of umbrella manufacturers in the world, sent a consignment of nearly sixty dozen of their celebrated goods in pure and durable silks with steel rods, flexible and paragon frames, gold, silver and natural handles, to quinn the shirtmaker. These goods are now on sale at two-fifty and downwards.

JOHNS HOPKINS' FINANCES.

The University Only Temporarily Embarrassed by Lack of Money.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 9.—At the meeting of the trustees of the Johns Hopkins University President Gilman submitted his report as to the financial condition of the university. In this he says: "At the end of the previous session the continued suspension of dividends gave much solicitude. The public shared our apprehension, and it was not strange that exaggerated reports were circulated with respect to the situation. A series of appropriate remedies have averted the threatened danger and have given us renewed confidence in the future of the university. The loss of the dividends was a serious matter, but the trustees decided to increase the charges for tuition to a sum more nearly commensurate with that paid in kindred institutions. By prudence in former years a considerable sum was laid aside, and as there are no debts the credit of the university is unimpaired."

Eighteen friends of the university, he said, had each contributed $5000 to the emergency fund, and this, with other gifts, had netted $187,000. A friend in Connecticut had sent $2000; one in Liverpool $1000, and one in New York $500. These contributions, with the money in hand, will enable the university to go forward for the next three years. In addition to the emergency fund the university has received from Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull sufficient to establish a lectureship in poetry, and Eugene Levering has offered $30,000 to promote the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. He proposes to build a structure containing a library, a reading room, a chapel and a room for assemblies.

YOU'LL BREAKFAST IN HELL.

A Windsor Colored Man Attempts to Kill His Wife.

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—Joseph Marshall, colored, 32 years old, who lives in Windsor, was paid off last night and got drunk before going home. His wife asked him to split some wood to build a fire to prepare breakfast. "You will breakfast in hell," was his reply.

Mrs. Marshall laughed at him, as she had heard similar threats before. Marshall seized a shot gun and fired, part of the load of buckshot and slugs entering his wife's shoulder. She is in a precarious condition.

Marshall got across the river to Detroit but was caught and returned to Windsor lock-up.

The Gallant Queen's Own.

There was a big muster of the Queen's Own Rifles last night, Captain Pellatt was in command, and led his men by way of King-street to Clarence square, where they were exercised in company drill for a couple of hours. Four companies were taken charge of by Captain Mutton, who initiated them into the new method of attack. On the return of the regiment to the drill shed the following orders were announced:

Promotions—To be hospital sergeant, Corporal Dalias, vice Torrance, discharged. To be corporal, the ambulance corps, Private H. Fletcher, vice Dalias, promoted. To be sergeant in E Company, Sergeant F. D. Hector, vice Ritchie, placed on the supernumerarie list of sergeants. To be sergeant in K Company, Sergeant A. D. Crooks, vice Lovercont, appointed lieutenant.

A musical and dramatic concert will be given by the bands of the Q. O. Rifles and the Thirteenth Battalion on Thursday evening, Oct. 24, and it is to be hoped the commanding officer that every member of the regiment aid in making the entertainment a success.

The annual ball, which was postponed last Saturday on account of the rain, will take place next Saturday.

The Proposed U. S.-Hawaiian Treaty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A special to The World from San Francisco says: There is great excitement in Honolulu over the proposed treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian Government. The treaty is generally denounced by the natives and feeling is high against its promoters and supporters. It is generally regarded as an attempt to practically wipe out the sovereignty of the islands in the interests of the sugar planters. The natives now look to England for protection, whereas two years ago the sentiment favored America.

The American Duchess Selling Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—It is stated the Duchess of Marlboro, formerly Mrs. Hammersley of this city, has ordered that all her real estate here shall be sold. It consists of the entire block bounded by Fifth and Madison-avenues, 60th and 61st-street, property on 5th-avenue and 51st-street, property at Broadway and Franklin-streets and at 38th-street and 5th-avenue.

Congregational Council.

WORCESTER, Oct. 9.—The triennial national council of Congregational Churches met in Plymouth Church here to-day. The Moderator, Hon. L. A. Cook of Connecticut, called the assemblage to order at 10 o'clock. There was a large attendance. Cyrus Northrup, LL.D., President of the Minnesota State University, was chosen Moderator.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

A Typhoid Epidemic.

OAKLAND, Md., Oct. 9.—An alarming epidemic of typhoid fever prevails at Aurora, W. Va., 15 miles from Oakland. It is said the entire neighborhood for miles around is infected. There is scarcely a family without one or more of its members prostrated, and in some localities there are scarcely enough well persons to nurse the sick.

A Grand Chance For the Fair Ones.
McKeown & Co., the enterprising drygoods men of Yonge-street, are offering rare bargains at their establishment No. 182, in the Atradome bankrupt stock, which they are selling at slaughtered prices. Here is a grand chance for the fair sex to secure a first-class article at half price, in black and colored dress goods, black and colored henriettas, silks, satins, surahs, velvets, plushes, mantles, jackets, ulsters, wraps, jerseys, waterproofs, mantle cloths and plushes, sealettes and many other beautiful goods. These are bargains that defy competition. To-morrow is bargain day at this popular house.

Merchants can warehouse goods in bond or free with Mitchell, Miller & Co. Negotiable warehouse receipts issued; rate of insurance low.

New York Excursion.

By request of a large number of citizens, Mr. H. W. Van Every has decided to run another one of his cheap and popular trips to New York city, leaving Toronto at 12.20 p.m., on Saturday, Oct. 19, leaving Suspension Bridge at 4 p.m. No change of cars. Parlor and reclining chair cars will run through free of extra charge. Wagner sleeping cars will also run through without change. Full particulars can be had by applying to H. W. Van Every, 5 Adelaide-street east.

Opening Day at Syracuse.

STRACUSE, Oct. 9.—The fall meeting of the Syracuse Driving Park Association opened to-day under a lowering sky. About 1000 people were in attendance. The events were the 2.50 and 2.29 classes.

2.29 class—For trotters and pacers, purse $300. Whitesboro Chief 1, Loyalty 2, Gypsie 3. Time 2.29.

2.50 class—For trotters only, purse $300. Billie B. 1, C. A. B. 2, Rose Levere 3. Best time 2.39½.

Axtell's Exhibition Mile.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 9.—Maud T. won the 2.22 trot here to-day. Best time 2.19½. Axtell, accompanied by Father John as a helper, gave an exhibition mile in 2.14½. This is the fastest mile in harness ever made in Indiana. Axtell will start Friday to beat the 3-year-old record, 2.13½.

Stop Watches.
Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

Art in Dress.
The dress sack, or as sometimes called the "Cowes" or "Tuxedo" coat, is proper for the billiard room, lodge room or "stag" party. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

ABOUT A QUARTER OF A MILLION.

The T., H. and B. Projectorate Will Ask Hamilton for a Fat Bonus.

HAMILTON, Oct. 9.—The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway projectorate have begun to talk about the amount of bonus wanted from the city. The amount has not yet been decided upon. On one hand there is a desire to get as much as possible, and in opposition to this, is the feeling of Hamiltonians against the granting of any money for bonuses, on account of the very unfortunate outcome of previous bonuses to railroads. It was at first suggested that the amount asked for would be $500,000, but on the advice of certain prominent Hamilton men who are deeply interested in the success of the scheme the amount was reduced to $250,000 or $300,000, and probably some time next week a meeting will be held and the question decided. Mayor Doran and ex-Mayor Roach have been asked to become directors of the road as representatives from the city of Hamilton, but have as yet given no decided answer.

Thomas Boggess, furniture dealer, who made an assignment a few days ago, is said to have skipped out. His liabilities amount to $30,000, assets $10,000.

The inquest upon the death of the elderly man who gave his name as James Bloom, and who was found dead in bed in the Red Lion Hotel, Dundas, last Thursday, was concluded yesterday afternoon. The jury brought in a verdict that the cause of death was unknown, as there was no evidence produced to enable them to come to a conclusive opinion.

DEATH OF MR. THOS. WORKMAN.

A Prominent Figure in Financial and Commercial Life No More.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—The death of Mr. Thomas Workman occurred this afternoon at his residence in this city.

Mr. Workman was the President of Molsons Bank, President of the Sun Life Insurance Company, a director of the City and District Savings Bank, a governor of the Fraser Institute and a life governor of the Montreal General Hospital as well as the senior partner in the large wholesale house of Frothingham & Workman. For over 50 years, a century decreased had been a prominent figure in the financial and commercial world, and had won the unwavering confidence of those with whom he was officially connected and the public generally. Though his death was not unexpected the community is much pained at the sad event.

In 1845 Mr. Workman married Anna, eldest daughter of the late John Redpath. Mr. Workman left a fortune of about a million dollars.

BURN THIS LETTER.

A Buffalo Juryman Who Wished to Be Greatly Insulted.

BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—The Ontario Canning Company to-day obtained a judgment for $6317 against William Burgess, the cannery man whose failure and flight to the States will be well remembered in Toronto. Burgess has been here in jail for several months, the Canning Company making allegations of fraud in the case and Burgess being unable to get bondsmen.

A sensational incident occurred in connection with the case. Mr. Burgess, one of the jurors, last night wrote President Carpenter of the Canning Company that he (Rice) was likely to be chosen foreman of the jury and if the company needed any help he would be seen at a certain hotel. Judge Carpenter to burn the letter. Judge Corlett fined Rice $50 and sentenced him to 30 days in the Erie County Penitentiary for writing this letter.

THE DOUGLAS INQUEST.

Chief McKinnon and the Constables Testify—Another Adjournment.

HAMILTON, Oct. 9.—The inquest on the death of James Douglas was continued to-night in No. 3 Police Station. Chief McKinnon gave evidence respecting the instructions given by him to the constables and their report upon the events of the night. Constable Campaign gave a long account of how the constables endeavored to get a response from Douglas and the end of the unfortunate man. The evidence of Chief and constable showed that the men thought themselves perfectly justified in breaking into the house without a warrant after his attempt to shoot Hawkins, when the latter sought to ascertain whether the man was in the room or not. Constable Gibbs gave corroborative evidence and the inquiry was again adjourned until to-morrow night, when a verdict should be arrived at.

HE WILL CONSOLE HIMSELF.

The Commander of the British Forces in Canada Secures a Divorce.

HALIFAX, Oct. 9.—The social sensation here is the news from London that Major-General Sir John Ross, commander of the British forces in Canada, residing here, has been granted a divorce from his wife, Lady Mary. The causes leading to the separation have long been a source of scandal in home and colonial military circles. Sir John will soon marry the beautiful young daughter of a magistrate at Pictou, N.S.

RECOMMENDED TO MERCY.

The Jury Find a Verdict of Manslaughter Against Morrison.

SHERBROOKE, Oct. 9.—The jury in the Morrison case returned into court at 11 o'clock this morning and rendered a verdict of manslaughter with a recommendation to mercy. The verdict was received in complete silence. The defence gave notice of appeal from the Judge's decision on legal points raised, and sentence was reserved.

For Singers—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Fires of a Day.

SOUTH BEND, Oct. 9.—The magnificent storehouse of Hon. Clemo Studebaker, which cost $300,000, was almost entirely destroyed by fire this morning.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—The wholesale grocery establishment of William Edwards & Co. was damaged to the extent of $125,000 by fire last night.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 9.—Two corn presses, the Tyler and Lower Hydraulic presses, five cotton warehouses and 4400 bales of cotton were burned this morning. Loss $400,000.

BERLIN, Oct. 9.—A brewery, a hotel, several forage stores, warehouses, etc., were burned at Gelbein to-day.

KINCARDINE, Oct. 9.—James Frazer's woolen mills were damaged by fire at 10.30 this morning. Loss $2000, insured.

Harrison-Lister.

SARNIA, Oct. 9.—This evening at 8 o'clock Miss Josie Lister, daughter of Mr. J. F. Lister, M.P., was united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents to Dr. B. D. Harrison of Sault Ste Marie, Mich. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. R. Davis of the Episcopal Church and a large number of invited guests were present. The bridesmaid's were Miss Maud Lister, sister of the bride, and Miss Susie Mackenzie, daughter of Mr. Charles Mackenzie. The groomsmen were Messrs. Alex. Smith of Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and J. H. Eddis of Toronto. Following the happy event came a wedding breakfast, then a ball.

Raging Prairie Fires.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Oct. 9.—The prairie fires are making progress toward the city and during this forenoon burned their way to within a few rods of the Manitoba west side track and the city limits. An immense amount of hay was burned last night. B. P. Clark lost over 100 tons. The smoke is so dense in the city to-day as to make it impossible to see further than a block. The fire is burning from four to six feet in the ground and nothing but a heavy rain can prevent a tremendous loss of property.

Remarkably Healthful,—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

WOMAN'S CHRISTLY WORK.

A REFUGE FOR THE ERRING AND A HOME FOR THE AGED.

The Year's Record at The Toronto Industrial Refuge and Aged Woman's Home—The Report is Certainly Not Couleur de Rose—In Memoriam Mrs. Dunlop.

Situate snugly within its own grounds at the corner of McMurrich and Belmont-streets, North Toronto, is one of the most worthy of the many Christian and philanthropic institutions in the city. It is the Industrial Refuge and Aged Woman's Home—a two-fold charity under the same able management but the departments entirely distinct. The Industrial Refuge, formerly known as the Magdalen Asylum, has been in existence 36 years and the incalculable good it has done is recorded on high. The Aged Woman's Home is of more recent date. It was instituted six years ago and a home and a hearty welcome have been extended to many aged and deserving women.

Yesterday afternoon the annual meeting of the supporters of these charities was held, and it must be confessed, under sorrowful surroundings; for on the previous afternoon death had borne to her reward the honored president of both institutions, Mrs. Dunlop, who was also the founder of the Boys' Home. Consequently many of the ladies were attired in mourning and regret was universal. Fittingly the virtues of the deceased were referred to and a resolution of condolence with the family passed. As will be seen from the subjoined report the work is one specially needing faith and patience, and recalling the exhortation, "Be not weary in well-doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

The Annual Report.

Though the number admitted during the year, added to the 29 remaining on September 30, 1888, makes the total only 48, by far the smallest number ever taken care of in the Refuge, yet the average all the year round is almost the same as last year, when the total was 60. The sum realized from their work was rather more than last year, $1576.38 as against $1558.53. It is certainly discouraging to have a competent committee ready to accommodate 40 woman all the year round and to find only 22 availing themselves of it. Of those leaving the Refuge during the year nine went to service, four to their friends, one died, one to the General Hospital and 18 insisted on going out before the time of probation had expired, the average being only 7 for the week in the Refuge. The dismissed numbers can, we think, be accounted for in this way, and, we are sorry to say, it accounts there are fewer needing the restraints of such a home, but, from the increased and increasing number of such refuges provided in other cities in Canada, the system now generally pursued for their reformation, entailing a considerable amount of entertainment them and consequent freedom, and at the same time an absence of any lengthened period of probation, previous to finding places for them, as servants. This system we are decidedly to oppose, and the consequence is, that few come to the Refuge, and as can easily be understood, that is particularly the case with the younger portion of that class.

The other department of our work, the "Aged Woman's Home," has taken care of 20 during the year, nine being admitted in last year, but there have been fewer changes and only one death, therefore the average is about the same. Of these five were over 83 years of age and thirteen over 73. We have found the addition we made to the Home last year is a great improvement as it has prevented overcrowding, and enabled us to receive any seriously ill from too close proximity to the others.

Officers Elected.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

Honorary visiting members—Mrs. Freeland, Mrs. Alcorn, Mrs. Watson, Mrs. John Macdonald, Mrs. James Coulter, Mrs. James Maclennan.

Directresses—Mrs. Gilmor, Mrs. McMurrich, Mrs. Mortimer Clark, Mrs. Gunther, Mrs. Kerr.

Secretary—Mrs. Ewart.

Treasurer—Miss Wickson.

Visiting physicians—Dr. Britton, Dr. C. F. Moore, Dr. Clapp.

Committee—Mrs. Telfer, Mrs. McVicar, Mrs. E. E. Clarke, Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Bryce, Mrs. Thorn, Mrs. Pattullo, Mrs. McLachlan, Mrs. Hugh Miller, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. A. Jeffrey, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. T. H. Bull, Mrs. E. Bull, Mrs. Coverdale Watson, Mrs. McCallum, Mrs. McDougall, Mrs. Drury, Miss Vander Smissen, Miss Langmuir.

Committee on admittance to Aged Women's Home—Mrs. John Kerr, Mrs. H. E. Clarke, Mrs. Heron.

"Warbles like a bird." So the press says of our late Saturday Matinee. To-night's great street church. Go early and get a good seat.

Wealth Left Behind.

In the Surrogate office yesterday probate was granted of the will of the late James Good, the foundry man, who died suddenly Sept. 12. The estate, valued at $15,300, is left solely to the widow.

John Holmes, blacksmith, Scarboro, died Sept. 26, leaving $4154 to his widow and daughter.

Robert McFarlane, hotelkeeper, petitions for letters of administration on the estate of his son, Robert McFarlane, bar-keeper, who died Sept. 25, leaving $758.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

Big Rally for Equal Rights.
To-night in the Granite Rink there will be a mass meeting of the citizens, convened by the Equal Rights Association, who will report on the interview re the Jesuit Bill with the Governor-General at Quebec. The principal speakers will be D'Alton McCarthy, M.P.; L. H. Davidson, Q.C., of Montreal; Principal Caven and Rev. Dr. Carman.

Flour and Wheat.
MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—The Northwestern Miller says: The aggregate manufacture of flour last week was 164,200 barrels; against 151,300 the week before and 160,800 for the corresponding time in 1888. The present production is at the rate of about 260,000 barrels per twenty-four hours. The flour market is pretty firm with sales of moderate volume. The majority of the millers yet have some orders ahead, and with the shortage of water power threatening to heavily curtail the output they are exerc