THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

190 Yonge St. Canada's Greatest Store. Toronto.

190 YONGE STREET, August 2, 1897.

Store closed all day—Civic Holiday.

August Furniture Sale.

To-day's emphasis is on our Semi-Annual Furniture Sale during August. To-morrow morning we shall commence the greatest distribution of reliable Furniture ever attempted in Toronto or Canada. Months ago we anticipated this event by placing large orders with furniture manufacturers. Our ready money, used to the best advantage during their dull season, reduced the cost to the lowest possible point. During this sale we are satisfied with a very small profit, thereby enabling us to sell at prices that cannot be equalled anywhere. But no matter how little the price may be every article will be thoroughly reliable, having been carefully selected, well made and finished. These special prices are for August only, and when the goods are sold they cannot be duplicated for the money :—

Parlor Suites.

7-piece Parlor Suite—The frames made of solid oak or walnut, all nicely hand-carved and polished, every piece has a spring seat, upholstered in satin russe covering, with silk plush band, colors olive, gold, crimson, terra cotta and light blue. Regular price $18.00.

August Sale Price, - - - - - $13.75

Parlor Tables.

Parlor Table, hardwood, antique finish, 16 x 16 in. square top, shaped legs, with shelf.

August Sale Price, - 50c

Parlor Table, solid oak, birch, natural or mahogany finish, 24 x 24 inch square top, shaped shelf, fancy turned legs, brass feet. Regular price $2.00.

August Sale Price, $1.53

Sideboards.

Sideboard, ash, antique finish, neatly carved, 48 inches wide, 16 x 26 in. bevel plate mirror. Regular price $12.00.

August Sale Price, $9.73

Sideboard, solid oak, hand carved, well finished, 3 ft. 10 in. wide, 16 x 28 in. bevel-plate mirror. Regular price $13.50.

August Sale Price, $10.83

Chairs.

Chairs, hardwood, antique finish, high back. Regular price 45c.

August Sale Price, - 35c

Chairs, hardwood, antique and dark finish, bow back, shaped seats, fancy turned spindles, extra strong. Regular price 50c.

August Sale Price, - 38c

Chairs, hardwood, antique finish, embossed, carved, high back, bolted backs, hollowed, shaped seat. Regular price 65c.

August Sale Price, - 50c

Dining Room Chairs, oak, embossed, carved, high back, fancy turned spindles, impervious veneered shaped seats.

August Sale Price, - 78c

Rocking Chairs, solid oak and imitation mahogany finish, high backs with arms, solid leather embossed cobbler-shaped seats. Regular price $2.50.

August Sale Price, - $1.58

Bedroom Suites.

Bedroom Suite, elm, antique finish, made of select quality lumber, extra well fitted, new pattern, neatly carved. Bureau fitted with 16 x 28 inch bevel plate mirror, washstand with double doors and drawers, bedstead 4 ft. 2 in. wide. Regular price $13.50.

August Sale Price, - $10.83

Bedroom Suite, solid oak, neatly carved and well finished. Bedstead 72 in. high, 4 ft. 2 in. wide, cheval bureau, 18 x 36 in. bevel plate mirror, combination washstand. Regular price $21.00.

August Sale Price, - $16.98

Bedroom Suite, solid quarter-cut oak, polished. Bedstead 75 inches high, 4 ft. 4 in. wide, cheval bureau, 22 x 44 in. swell top, 20 x 40 in. bevel plate mirror, washstand top, size 19 x 36, best brass mountings. Regular price $40.00.

August Sale Price, - - - - - $31.93

Couch.

No. 11—Well-made Couch, buttoned top, spring seat, edges and head upholstered with heavy tapestry covering, colors olive, terra cotta, crimson, fawn and old gold, fringed all round. Regular price $9.50.

August Sale Price, $7.45

Bookcase.

No. F7—Revolving Bookcases, solid oak, well finished, strongly made, 20x20 in. square top, three shelves, holds 75 to 90 volumes average size books.

August Sale Price, $5.50

Mattresses and Pillows.

Woven Wire Spring Mattresses, with close double weave, 4 copper wire supports.

August Sale Price, $1.25

Pillows, well filled with choice selected mixed feathers, blue stripe linen ticking cover, size 21x27 inches.

August Sale Price (per pair) $1.65

Hall Rack.

Hall Rack, solid oak, polished, 36 in. wide, 84 in. high, box seat, 14x24 in. bevel plate mirror, regular price $12.

August Sale Price, $9.38

Extension Tables.

Extension Table, ash, antique finish, heavy post legs, top size (closed) 42 x 42 inches, extend 6 feet long. Regular price $6.00.

August Sale Price, $4.73

Extension Table, solid oak, polished, extra heavy fancy turned post legs, top size 44 x 44 in. when closed, extend 8 feet long.

August Sale Price, $11.25

THE T. EATON Co. LIMITED

THE TORONTO WORLD.

A ONE CENT MORNING PAPER.

THE WAY THE PEOPLE VIEW THE LATEST CITY HALL SCANDAL.

This kindly offer by Mayor Fleming to accept the office of Assessment Commissioner has, up till the present, been discussed by the aldermen alone. Now the citizens propose to have their say, and in this article The World undertakes to speak in their behalf. The ratepayers of Toronto, the business men of Toronto, citizens generally are all boiling over with indignation at the scandal that is incubating among the people's representatives at the City Hall. The World would be sadly lacking in its duty as a public journal if it failed to give expression to the public sentiment that is now at fever heat.

We begin our remarks by making this assertion: that Mayor Fleming is seeking the office, the office is not seeking him. It is now as clear as daylight that he has had his eye on the commissionership for several years. Last year he had a special amendment made to the Municipal Act to prepare for his resignation at this juncture. Under that amendment, when the Mayoralty becomes vacant after July 1 of any year the vacancy is filled by the Council, not by the people. If Mayor Fleming gets the commissionership his successor will be chosen by the aldermen and from among themselves. It is important to bear this fact in mind. We make the statement deliberately and emphatically that Mayor Fleming is steering himself into this office. No deputation of citizens has waited upon him requesting him to accept the office. No suggestion has been made by any of the business men of the city that the salary of the office should be doubled. The "call" to the office and the doubling of the salary emanate from the brain of Mr. R. J. Fleming.

But on the surface it looks as if the aldermen had got down on their knees, beseeching the Mayor to accept the office, and making it appear that our affairs would go to the dogs unless Mr. R. J. Fleming was secured to look after them. But this is part of the conspiracy, or fraud, which it is attempted to work on the public. Let us explain. If Mayor Fleming resigns the aldermen will choose from among themselves

1 Mayor, or President, salary $85 a week.
1 Controller, salary $700 a year.

In addition to this the alderman who is elected to fill the vacancy will in all probability be elected without opposition to the Mayoralty for 1898.

Now it is well known that half a dozen of the aldermen have aspirations to succeed Mayor Fleming. As many more are figuring on the controllership that will be thrown open if one of the present controllers is elected to the Presidency. Mayor Fleming is the only obstacle that stands between these men and the gratification of their ambition. It is only natural that every alderman who seeks preferment, that the whole lot of them in fact, should be anxious to get rid of the Mayor. He has stood in their way long enough. Having nursed the vacancy in the assessment department till the opportune moment had arrived, having created the conditions governing the election of his successor, Mayor Fleming now comes forward to the Council and says in effect: "Gentlemen, I am willing to step down and out, provided you give me the assessment commissionership at double the salary of the last incumbent."

The aldermen who are beseeching Mayor Fleming to accept the commissionership are not doing so to benefit the city or to please Mayor Fleming so much as to afford themselves an opportunity to gratify their ambition or to become feeders at the municipal trough.

Mayor Fleming not only seeks the office, but he has insidiously bribed the aldermen to put him into it. Even admitted it were true, as alleged, that Mayor Fleming would fill the commissionership with distinguished ability, it is still more important to this city that honesty, rather than bribery and trickery, should characterize the dealings of our executive officers. No matter how able Mayor Fleming may be, we say that, as our chief executive officer, his conduct should be above suspicion. We prefer an honest man, even of mediocre ability, to a dishonest or tricky one, no matter how able he may be.

While the bribed aldermen are preparing to get rid of Mayor Fleming at an extravagant cost to the city, the ratepayers and citizens of Toronto are calling upon Mayor Fleming to remove the temptation that prevents them from acting disinterestedly and in the interests of the people. If Mayor Fleming is a man of honor and principle, if he is a man of such integrity as should characterize the head of every civic department, then he will pen this letter at once to the Council:

"Gentlemen.—As I am an applicant for the assessment commissionership, and as I desire to rely upon my own merits in presenting my claims for the office, I hereby tender my resignation as Mayor. I do not think it proper that a citizen who is elected as Mayor or alderman should vote himself into office, or that he should use his official position for such a purpose. In order, therefore, that the Council may be perfectly free to consider my application on its merits, the same as the application of any private citizen, I have decided to tender my resignation, which I trust you will be good enough to accept.

Yours truly,

"R. J. Fleming."

If Mayor Fleming is still a candidate for the commissionership the people demand that he send such a letter to the City Clerk this morning. The people demand that all applicants shall receive equal treatment. Mayor Fleming must rely upon his ability to fill the position, not upon his trickery in manipulating the Council to appoint him to it. Mr. Forman may not be as clever or as "big" a man as Mr. Fleming, but that is only the more reason why he should not be handicapped in making his application.

The people call upon Mayor Fleming to resign in order that his application may be considered upon its merits. Under present conditions the aldermen are concerned in getting rid of the Mayor, not in weighing his qualifications for the office. The people demand that the temptation that stands between the aldermen and the performance of their duty shall be removed. The Mayor's proposition is an ugly one to start with. It involves an increase in salary from $2500 to $5000, and Mayor Fleming is the individual who is to be benefited. While Mayor Fleming believes in discharging other officials and in reducing salaries, he is quite willing to double the remuneration of the office which he, Mayor Fleming, is desirous of securing. The proposition looks bad. It smells rank.

In the first place, why should we increase the remuneration of the office? We have heard of no complaint in regard to the assessment. The city is losing nothing from under-assessment, nor is there any complaint of inequality in the assessment. The salary that hitherto has been paid will secure us an official who will perform the work appertaining to the office as satisfactorily in the future as it has been done in the past. A salary of $2500 will give us the pick of a hundred able men.

As for Mayor Fleming, what special fitness has he shown for the office? Has he made a success of his own business? Isn't a busted real estate inflationist the very worst kind of a man to put in charge of the assessment department? How long would Mayor Fleming have to walk the streets before he could get a five-thousand-dollar sit? How long would he have to walk the streets to get a three-thousand-dollar job? Or even a two-thousand-dollar certainty? Let the aldermen who want to get rid of Fleming give us a list of some of the possibilities that are open to a man who has no special qualification for any particular business.

But we are told that Mayor Fleming will do more than supervise the assessment. He will handle the city's vacant property. He will induce manufacturing concerns to come to Toronto and occupy the city's vacant lots. But we know for a fact that in this line he is positively no good whatever. Every time he ran for Mayor he promised, if elected, to induce manufacturers to locate here. But not a single industry has he secured during all his reign as Mayor. On the contrary, it was during his regime that Toronto lost some of the best opportunities that any city ever had. Mayor Fleming is distinctly responsible for the loss of the Steel Works that Hamilton, by diplomacy, wrested from him. Mayor Fleming's regime has been characterized by fewer additions to our industries than any similar period in the city's history. And yet he was elected on the understanding that he knew how to bring industries here, and we were not expecting his services for nothing, because we paid him $5000 a year. If thousands of dollars yearly can be made out of the city's property, as Mayor Fleming alleges, why didn't he appoint an agent to look after it years ago? Why hasn't the city realized on its property while he was Mayor? If Mayor Fleming knew last year that we were losing thousands of dollars by not having an agent to handle our property then he should have advised and insisted on the appointment of an agent for such a purpose. Mayor Fleming has worked the "new factories" gag on the city often enough. Surely the people are going to be humbugged no longer by such a cry. Yet it is on the strength of this played-out argument that Mayor Fleming asks the city to increase the salary of the office he expects to fill from $2500 to $5000.

If Mayor Fleming will resign this morning and thereby make the aldermen free agents to determine his application on its merits they can then dispassionately discuss the question whether the offices in the gift of the Council are to be made to suit the applicants or whether the applicants are to be made to suit the offices. Before dealing with Mayor Fleming let the Council determine what the office of assessment commissionership is worth. Having fixed its value then let them get a man to fill it. As it is now, an alleged $5000 man comes along and requests the Council to alter the conditions of the office to suit the man. This is not business. It is a rotten principle, and will establish a bad precedent if acted upon. We say without hesitation that the office of assessment commissioner should not carry a larger salary than $3000 at the outside. The workman be faithfully and adequately performed for less. The work of the commissioner is not final. If any citizen feels an injustice has been done him he can appeal to the Court of Revision.

Let Mayor Fleming resign this morning, so that the aldermen will be freed from the temptation to satisfy the demands of the applicant rather than to determine the worth of the office. Let the applicant for the office be despoiled of the power to vote himself into the position, and of the power to make others vote him into it. Let him approach the Council as an applicant, not as a boss.

THE DENUNCIATION OF THE TREATIES.

The denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties is a step in the direction of preferential Imperial trade, and therefore of an Imperial fair trade or protection policy. Preferential Imperial trade necessarily implies discrimination against foreign nations. Canada set the ball rolling by placing a maximum tariff on foreign importations. Great Britain makes the next move by denouncing two treaties, under which Germany and Belgium enjoyed the same favored treatment as that which Canada extended to Great Britain. Canada was the first of the Empire nations to carry into execution the preferential trade theory. Great Britain has not followed Canada's example by imposing a maximum duty on imports from foreign nations, but she has drawn a circle round the Empire nations, and has excluded those without the pale from enjoying the benefits that Canada proposes for those alone who are within the pale. Great Britain has notified the world that the Empire nations have formed a zollverein for trade purposes. Germany formerly enjoyed a preference from Great Britain. The new zollverein rules that Germany, being a foreign nation, cannot participate in the preference shown by any member of the zollverein to any other member. The denunciation of the treaties emphasizes the fact that the British Empire is being consolidated into a unit in the matter of trade as well as in other respects.

Canada rejoices that Great Britain has made a practical move towards the extension of the new Imperial trade policy. The step she has taken is in direct opposition to Cobdenism, because the most favored nation treaties have all along been regarded as the legitimate offspring of the free trade theory. In denouncing the treaties, Great Britain makes a decided assault upon the free trade fortress. It is now recognized as a principle in Great Britain that the tariff may be used as a lever for increasing and extending the trade of the Empire as a whole and of the different members thereof. In other words, trade is not to be "free," but to be "regulated" so as to be fair, and this is an enormous step away from Cobden.

The total value of the trade between the United Kingdom and Canada is only one-third of the aggregate trade between Great Britain and Germany. Great Britain has, therefore, made no little sacrifice to recognize the new policy in a practical way.

But we are sorry that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given the people of Great Britain to believe that Canada wishes no preference from Great Britain in return for the preference Canada has extended to it. Sir Wilfrid Laurier doesn't seem to understand his own policy. Preferential trade is an impossibility without discrimination, and yet he advises, nay, warns, Great Britain against imposing discriminatory duties on foreign imports which can be supplied by the other members of the Empire.

The same reason which prompted Sir Wilfrid Laurier to discriminate in favor of Great Britain ought to justify the latter in extending a preference towards Canada. And Great Britain was prepared to extend such a preference, but our premier insisted that it should not be extended. For our life we cannot comprehend his action. Unless his statements had been verified we should not have believed them, but that he advised Great Britain against imposing a preferential duty in favor of Canadian products is beyond dispute.

MEN AND THINGS.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis, to give him his full title, has chosen an ambitious title, for his latest novel, "The Soldiers of Fortune," would lead one to imagine that the age of romance, which Weyman, Doyle and Bray have made their own, was the atmosphere to which Mr. Davis toned his pictures. The book is a very unequal one, but in the main is mediocre and lacking in sincerity. We are taken with the quasi heroine in the first chapter, only to find that she is nobody in particular, and that the real feminine piece de resistance comes in at the end of the dinner.

But the real fault of the whole book is in the sordid air of snug American wealth which pervades it. There is the millionaire with great mountains of iron in South America, there is the penniless adventurer working them for him, and then we have the young Midas with his superb steam yacht thrown in. A revolution of course is a necessary attachment to a South American Republic, but its course is unexplained. Its promoter is of course venial to an unutterable degree, but Mr. Davis does not sketch his soldier of fortune with any more conscience than General Mendoza. In fact any meaner and more sordid attempt at a bribe than Clay makes it would be hard to beat.

It seems an American failing to be unable to treat wealth as merely a means and not as an end. Dumas has filled our vision with gold beyond the dreams of avarice, but neither he nor Ouida has been able to make us feel such a contempt for money as Mr. Davis can and has done. Mr. Clay "sits up nights," according to the new literary elliptical method, and the ladies cannot express the idea of ordinary everyday people but with the market garden phrase "common or garden."

The New York correspondent who cabled the scare head about Lord Salisbury's answer to Secretary Sherman woke up too late. The sending of H.M.S. Renown as the flagship of the North American squadron was determined on months ago, and was mentioned in The Army and Navy Gazette in May last. The actual reason why it is sent now is that owing to the rapidity with which the naval building program has progressed there are now a few battleships available, and they are replacing the cruisers and flagships on foreign stations.

The Renown is one of the most modern, but not one of the largest, battleships in the British navy. She is slightly smaller than those of the Majestic class, and is similar to the Resolution and Repulse. The North American squadron is, next to the Mediterranean fleet, the nearest to the home base, and consequently has not been maintained at such a high standard as others. But the increase of the entire fleet ensures the strengthening of every squadron, and if Mr. Sherman gives a slight impetus to this particular fleet Canadians will not regret it.

Few people reflect on the advantages which Muskoka, the Georgian Bay and the smaller lakes east of Lake Simcoe are to the rising generation. The Duke of Wellington called the foundation of English valor the nerve and muscle developed on the playing fields of Eton. Under different conditions our lakes and rivers are making self-reliant, cool and athletic men out of the Canadian boys. The sailing, canoeing, fishing and swimming, touched here and there with an element of danger, and pervaded with the spirit of give and take and emulation, are apt masters for manly boys. Onlooker.

THE MONSTER SHOE HOUSE

TWO LARGE STORES.

5 Days' GREAT SHOE SELLING

$10,890 Bankrupt-Saved Shoe Stock.

To-morrow and all this week The Monster Shoe House will be the scene of startling shoe prices.

Women's Slippers as Low as 5 Cents a Pair.

Ladies' Fine Walking Shoes as low as	50c
Ladies' Fine Kid Boots	75c
Men's Fine Walking Shoes as low as	.75
Men's Fine Dongola Boots as low as	1.00
Boys' Boots, "tough and trusty," as low as	.35
Youths' Boots as low as	.25
Infants' Shoes at Give-away prices.	

W. J. GUINANE,

TWO STORES:

210 Yonge Street. 510 Queen St. W.

TRICKING OUR GOVERNMENT.

The Alien Labor Law Being Violated Every Day on the Crow's Nest Road—Winnipeg News.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—The Tribune says: Advices from Macleod and Lethbridge report that the alien labor law, which it was announced would be strictly enforced on the Crow's Nest Pass Railway, is being violated every day. It is charged that American contractors get insignificant Canadian workmen to act as stool pigeons. They secure contracts in their own names, but the work is done by American contractors, who in reality reap all the advantages derived from the contract. Steps ought to be taken at once by Mayor McCreary to prevent this flagrant evasion of the law. It ought not to be difficult to get at all such cases.

Drowning Accidents.

Several drowning accidents took place yesterday in Manitoba. In this city a lad named Goodey was drowned in the Red River. Will Morrison, a Brandon young man, was drowned at Oak Lake, and two boys named Lawson and Stewart, also of Brandon, are missing.

Other Notes from Winnipeg.

John Debutter, aged 35, unmarried, committed suicide at Cypress River by putting a bullet through his head.

George Gooderham and T. G. Blackstock were here yesterday en route home to Toronto from the War Eagle mine.

The Inland Revenue collections for Winnipeg for the month of July were $11,794.53.

Hon. George E. Foster, ex-Minister of Finance, passed through the city yesterday en route to British Columbia. He visited several mining properties at Rat Portage en route west.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

Freight Wreck on the G., A. & P. S. Railway—Free Press Pressman Found Dead on the Track.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—A way freight of 24 cars left the track at Goschen Station, on the line of the C. A. & P. S. Railway, on Saturday afternoon. The train hands escaped uninjured by jumping from the train. Considerable damage was done to the rolling stock. The accident was caused, as far as can be learned, by the spreading of the rails.

Arsene Raymond, a pressman in the employ of The Ottawa Free Press, was found dead on the C. A. Railway track here this morning. Both his legs were severed above the knee. The man had been last seen alive about 11.30. He was ordered out of the yard by some of the trainmen, as he appeared to be intoxicated. Raymond was an unmarried man about 25 years of age. His parents reside in the United States.

The inquest into the death of the man who fell dead in the Police Station here last Thursday failed to elicit any information as to who he was. A Bible was found in his trunk bearing the names of Mary Brittain and Robbie Brittain.

A New Departure by the Wabash.

The Wabash Railroad now runs its own solid trains from Buffalo to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City, passing through Niagara Falls, St. Catharines, Hamilton, Woodstock, London and Chatham. These trains are the finest ever seen in Canada, being vestibuled from end to end. Wabash trains reach more large cities than any other railroad in the world. Time tables and detailed information of this most wonderful railway from any R.R. agent, or J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto.

The Farmer Got His Gun.

Lewiston, N.Y., Aug. 1.—A new line of steamers is to be operated between Toronto and Lewiston. The Queen City arrived to-day with a load of bootblacks, who made things interesting for the inhabitants here. They broke down fences and raided berry fields, and finally came up with an enraged farmer with a shotgun. He did not use it, but it looked for a time as if serious trouble would occur.

Quebec Man Struck it Rich.

Winnipeg, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Victor Lord of Klondike passed through the city for his home at Warwick, Quebec, yesterday. He went to the wonderful gold region five years ago a poor laboring man, and is returning now with a fortune, variously estimated all the way from $100,000 to $150,000.

Puddlers' Scale Settled.

Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 1.—It was daylight this morning before the iron manufacturers and the puddlers of the Amalgamated Association Conference Committee agreed on a scale for puddling. An adjournment was taken until Monday morning, when it is expected the finishers' scale will be adjusted and the whole trouble brought to an end.

HERCULES.

The famous Hercules Wire Beds are the only beds that are and can be guaranteed not to sag.

Formerly called Lock Beds. We now only call the common kind Lock Beds.

1 lb. of Hercules fabric is as strong as 20 lbs. of any other fabric made.

Prices low. 143

Gold Medal Furniture Mfg. Co.

TWO DROWNING ACCIDENTS.

Lawyer Biggar's Little Boy and a C. P. R. Engineer From Toronto Were the Victims.

Hamilton, Aug. 1.—(Special.)—Howard Biggar, the 10-year-old son of Lawyer Biggar, was drowned at the Beach yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock. He went in swimming with Frank Collins and either got beyond his depth or took cramps. The body was recovered by Mr. Mark Coulsner about 5.30. p.m.

Toronto Engineer Drowned.

Thomas Cottrill, a C.P.R. engineer, from Toronto, was drowned in the Bay here early this evening. He was bathing with some friends who went across the Bay in Watts' steam launch. Cottrill dived and never arose. As he was a strong swimmer, it is thought he got caught in the weeds. He was to have taken his train back to the Queen City this evening. The police recovered the body about 11 o'clock tonight.

Minor Notes.

Mrs. Alexander Doston, 3 Reginald-street, who laid a charge of indecent assault against Zeke Morton, her uncle, has withdrawn it and will not prosecute.

The case against Harry Kerrigan, charged with assaulting John McDonald, whom he accused of decoying away his wife, was discharged on Saturday, the plaintiff not appearing.

PERHAPS A CASE OF MURDER.

Mary McGrath a London Domestic in the Hospital—Body of An Infant Found in Her Trunk.

London, Ont., Aug. 1.—(Special.)—What may lead to a charge of murder against Mary McGrath, a young woman employed as a domestic in the household of Mr. Richard Eckert, Ontario-street, was brought to light this morning. Mary McGrath was engaged by Mrs. Eckert about a month ago. She had previously been employed in the family of J. B. Murphy, and it is said left there to go to Eckert's with high recommendations. She was taken suddenly ill yesterday with colic pains, and, going to her room, she locked herself in, and refused to respond when Mrs. Eckert knocked. Dr. J. H. Gardiner was sent for last night, and examined the young woman. He found she had been confined during the day, and, being medically unattended, was in a critical condition. Her stories about the affair, it is said, differ very materially. One of them is to the effect that she was confined in the outhouse in the afternoon. A search was instituted this morning, and the body of a fully-developed female infant was found concealed in her trunk under her clothing. Around its neck was a narrow piece of cotton, tightly bound three times. Whether this was the cause of death or not has yet to be ascertained, and a post-mortem and inquest will be held to-morrow, when some startling developments are expected. The woman is in the hospital.

The Exhibition Pageant.

A letter has been received from ex-Ald. Score, chairman of the Attractions Committee of the Exhibition, who has been in England for some time. When Mr. Score went away he undertook to pay some attention to the purchase of properties for the proposed reproduction of the Diamond Jubilee demonstration. He now writes: I think that we can congratulate ourselves that we are going to have the biggest thing that ever took place in America. The arrangements are complete. You cannot speak in too much praise in your announcements in the papers. I have seen all the plans, scenery and properties, and I do not hesitate to say that the people of Canada will be more than delighted when they see the reproduction of the great pageant of June 22. I myself had no idea it was going to be anything like it is. Mr. Leolyn Hart's scenery, which is on a scale of 500 feet long by 80 feet high, is beyond doubt the most magnificent ever set up in the open air. The costuming will also be splendid, while the details promise something at once unique and brilliant. I have ordered some special uniforms of rich pattern for the Exhibition band. I have taken considerable trouble and spent considerable time, but have been well rewarded, for I have succeeded in everything. I sail for home on Aug. 7 by which time all the properties and scenery required for the grand pageant will have been shipped."

The Klondike Gold Fields.

Those interested in the Klondike gold fields should send for a prospectus of the British-American Prospecting & Development Company, organized for the purpose of mining and trading in that region. The stock of the company is 10 cents per share, fully paid and non-assessable. Scrip will be sent to subscribers by return mail. The brokers of the company are Messrs. Campbell, Currie & Co.

An Alleged Disorderly House.

Patrol-Sergt. Dilworth and a couple of officers raided two alleged disorderly houses, 181 and 183 Adelaide-street west, early on Sunday morning, and arrested Alice Johnson and Margaret Mulcahey, alleged keepers, and Peter Mulcahey, Margaret Hamilton, Maggie Walker and Wm. Mulcahey, alleged frequenters.