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EIGHTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

SHORT BUT INTERESTING.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

It Points Out That the Enormous Surplus Now in the United States Treasury Causes a Situation Which Is Fraught With Danger.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Promises were made that the annual message of the President to Congress would be a lengthy communication, but the document submitted to the National Legislature to-day is unusually brief. It deals only with the question of the dangers arising from an increasing annual surplus of revenue and discussion of tariff matters. The President, however, concludes his message with the significant statement that a brief history of the transactions of the Department of State since last year may furnish the occasion for a future communication. The President in opening his communication to Congress says: "You are confronted at the threshold of your legislative duties with a condition of the national finances, which imperatively demands immediate and careful consideration. The amount of money annually exacted, through the operation of present laws, from the industries and necessities of the people, largely exceeds the sum necessary to meet the expenses of the government. The condition of our treasury is not altogether new, and it has more than once of late been submitted to the people's representatives in Congress, who alone can apply a remedy, and yet the situation still continues, with aggravated incidents more than ever presaging financial convulsions and widespread disaster. It will not do to neglect this situation because its dangers are not now palpably imminent and apparent. They exist none the less certainly, and await the unforeseen and unexpected occasion, when suddenly they will be precipitated upon us."

A Situation Fraught With Danger.

The President refers to the annual growth of the surplus and the large sums taken from private speculation, causing financial stringency and making necessary the purchase of bonds to relieve the necessities of business interests. He fears a recurrence of the late trouble which is measurably beyond the aid of treasury intervention, as there are now no bonds outstanding, the payment of which the treasury has the right to insist upon, and the Government can only intervene by bidding in the open market for its bonds, and paying the holders a premium to release them. The President deprecates various expedients for placing the surplus revenues in circulation, especially that of making extravagant appropriations, as stimulating a habit of reckless improvidence, inconsistent with the mission of the people, and the high and beneficent purposes of their Government.

The President then goes on to say: "If disaster results from the continued inaction of Congress, the responsibility must rest where it belongs. Though the situation thus far considered is fraught with danger, which should be fully realized, and though it presents features of wrong to the people, as well as peril to the country, it is but the result growing out of a perfectly palpable and apparent cause, consequently reproducing the same alarming circumstances—a congested national treasury and a depleted monetary condition in the business of the country. It need hardly be stated that while the present situation demands a remedy, we can only be saved from a like predicament in the future by the removal of its cause."

The Tariff Laws Should be Revised.

"Our scheme of taxation, by means of which this needless surplus is taken from the people and put into the public treasury, consists of a tariff or duty levied upon importations from abroad, and internal revenue taxes levied upon the consumption of tobacco and spirituous and malt liquors. It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessaries. There appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship toward any portion of the people. But our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended. These laws, as their primary and plain effect raise the price to consumers of all articles imported and subject to duty by precisely the sum paid for such duties. Thus the amount of the duty measures the tax paid by those who purchase for use these imported articles. Many of these things however are raised or manufactured in our own country, and the duties now levied upon foreign goods and products are called protection to these home manufactures, because they render it possible for those of our people who are manufacturers to make these taxed articles and sell them for a price equal to that demanded for the imported goods that have paid Customs duty. So it happens, that while comparatively a few use the imported articles millions of our people who never use and never saw any of the foreign products purchase and use things of the same kind made in this country, and pay therefor nearly or quite the same enhanced price which the duty adds to the imported articles. Those who buy imports pay the duty charged thereon into the public treasury, but the great majority of our citizens who buy domestic articles of the same class pay a sum at least approximately equal to this duty to the home manufacturers."

How the Tariff Affects Workingmen.

The President, continuing the discussion of tariff re-adjustment, says: "Relief from the hardships and dangers of our present tariff laws should be devised with especial precautions against imperilling the existence of our manufacturing interests, but this existence should not mean a condition which, without regard to public welfare or a national exigency, must always ensure the realization of immense profits, instead of moderately profitable returns.

"It is also said," writes the President, "that the increase in the price of domestic manufactures, resulting from the present tariff, is necessary in order that higher wages may be paid to our workingmen employed in manufactories than are paid for what is called the pauper labor of Europe. According to the latest census, 3,837,112 persons are employed in manufactures and mining, and of these 2,623,089 are employed in such manufacturing industries as are claimed to be benefited by a high tariff. To these the appeal is made to save their employment and maintain their wages by resisting a change, and yet with slight reflection they will not overlook the fact that they are consumers with the rest, that they, too, have their own wants and those of their families to supply from their earnings, and that the price of the necessaries of life, as well as the amount of their wages, will regulate the measure of their welfare and comfort. But the reduction of taxation demanded should be so measured as not to necessitate or justify either the loss of employment by the workingman or the lessening of his wages; and the profits still remaining to the manufacturer, after a necessary readjustment, should furnish no excuse for the sacrifice of the interests of his employes, either in their opportunity to work, or in the diminution of their compensation. Nor can the worker in manufactures fail to understand that while a high tariff is claimed to be necessary to allow the payment of remunerative wages, it certainly results in a very large increase in the price of nearly all sorts of manufactures, which in almost countless forms he needs for the use of himself and his family. He receives at the desk of his employer his wages, and perhaps before he reaches his home is obliged, in a purchase for family use of an article which embraces his own labor, to return in the payment of the increase in price which the tariff permits, the hard-earned compensation of many days of toil."

How the Tariff Affects Farmers.

"The farmer and the agriculturist who manufacture nothing but who pay the increased price which the tariff imposes upon every agricultural implement, upon all he wears, and upon all he uses and owns, except the increase of his flocks and herds, and such things as his husbandry produces from the soil, is invited to aid in maintaining the present situation, and he is told that a high duty on imported wool is necessary for the benefit of those who have sheep to shear, in order that the price of their wool may be increased. They, of course, are not reminded that the farmer who has no sheep is by this scheme obliged in his purchases of clothing and woolen goods to pay a tribute to his fellow-farmer as well as to the manufacturer and merchant, nor is any mention made of the fact that the sheep owners themselves, and their households must wear clothing, and use other articles manufactured from the wool they sell at tariff prices, and thus as consumers must return their share of this increased price to the tradesmen.

"When the number of farmers engaged in wool raising is compared with all the farmers in the country, and the small proportion they bear to our population is considered; when it is made apparent that in the case of a large part of those who own sheep, the benefit of the present tariff on wool is illusory; and, above all, when it must be conceded that increase of the cost of living caused by such tariff becomes a burden upon those with moderate means and the poor, the employed and unemployed, the sick and well and the young and old, and that it constitutes a tax which, with relentless grasp, is fastened upon the clothing of every man, woman and child in the land, reasons are suggested why the removal or reduction of this duty should be included in a revision of our tariff laws."

The Duty of the Government.

"Our progress toward a wise conclusion will not be improved by dwelling upon the cries of protection and free trade. This savors too much of bandying epithets; it is a condition which confronts us—not a theory. Relief from this condition may involve a slight reduction of the advantages which we award our home productions, but the entire withdrawal of such advantages should not be contemplated. The question of free trade is absolutely irrelevant; and the persistent claim made in certain quarters, that all efforts to relieve the people from unjust and unnecessary taxation are schemes of so-called Free Traders, is mischievous and far removed from any consideration for the public good.

"The simple and plain duty which we owe the people is to reduce taxation to the necessary expenses of an economical operation of the Government, and to restore to the business of the country the money which we hold in the treasury through the perversion of governmental powers. These things can and should be done with safety to all our industries, without danger to the opportunity for remunerative labor which our workingmen need, and with benefit to them and all our people by cheapening their means of subsistence and increasing the measure of their comforts."

Gold and Silver-Plated Skates cheap, at 169 Yonge-st. 135

AUSTRIA MUST BE PREPARED.

Russian Military Movements on the Frontier Causing Alarm.

VIENNA, Dec. 6.—The Fremdenblatt says that the Russian military measures on the frontier are at variance with the general desire for peace and the hopes thereof caused by the meeting of the Emperors of Germany and Russia in Berlin. "We must wait," says the paper, "to see to what extent the Berlin meeting will influence these measures which, possibly, were decided upon under different apprehensions. The recent speech from the German throne in which the Emperor showed that he was not inclined to disturb the peace of his neighbors was sufficient for Austria, but any further gathering of Russians on our frontier will compel us to take similar measures in order that we may not be behind. Russia's preparations are threatening and are totally unprovoked.

A Blow at Austria Expected.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—The Post says: "The reports of the assembling of Russians on the Galician frontier evoke apprehensions of a blow against Austria. Whether that blow, which is not intended with the view of attaining ends wherein Germany has never opposed Russia but for other farther-reaching purposes, will admit of Germany's remaining at peace for any length of time is a question which doubtless Russia has long since answered."

Uneasy as to Russia's Intentions.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—There is a renewal here of the rumors that Russia is concentrating a military force along the Austrian frontier. These rumors have revived the feeling of uneasiness concerning Russia's intentions.

A special appeal to the ladies of Toronto. W. & D. Dineen, furriers, corner of King and Yonge-streets, invite you to inspect the contents of their well-filled fur show rooms. They offer all this month, seal mantles, wraps, and all descriptions of fur garments at very low prices for cash. Now is the chance to secure a good fur garment cheap.

CARNOT AND CLEMENCEAU.

They are in Complete Accord, Which is Regarded as a Good Omen.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—It is expected that M. Goblet will be Prime Minister in the new cabinet and that M. Flourens will retain the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Chambers have adjourned until Saturday.

President Carnot in an interview with M. Clemenceau to-day insisted upon the necessity of a union of all the Republicans in the Chambers, first, to show foreigners that Republicans can agree and, second, in order that they may vote an honest and sincere budget. Clemenceau fully endorsed the President's views. The accord between President Carnot and Clemenceau is regarded as a good omen of the future of the Republic. The President to-day received M. Ribot and other leading politicians.

Spring Skates (Halifax Pattern) 75 cents, worth $1.50, at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st. 135

THE CROWN PRINCE.

His Voice is Regaining Its Strength, Though It Is Still Hoarse.

SAN REMO, Dec. 6.—The Crown Prince drove to Ospedaletto this morning. From there he rode to Colla. His voice is regaining its strength, though it is still hoarse. This afternoon he walked through San Remo.

A Letter From the Prince.

BERLIN, Dec. 6.—At a meeting of Free Masons a letter was read from the Crown Prince, saying: "With God's help I hope that at a not very remote period I shall again be able to reside in Berlin in the enjoyment of good health."

A Suit Involving $6,000,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The trial was begun to-day in the U. S. Circuit Court of two suits in equity, brought by the Banque Franco-Egyptienne of Paris and Henry L. Bischoffsheem of London against John Crosby Brown and others for about $6,000,000. The suits grew out of the negotiations of bonds of the New York, Boston and Montreal Railway Company.

A Noted Swindler Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—John Armytage, arrested on a charge of forging the name of J. W. McKay of California, was identified to-day as Orth Stein, a swindler of national reputation. His hearing was postponed in order to give the detectives an opportunity to look up new evidence.

Brass Fenders and Fire Irons at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st. 135

Havana Partly Inundated.

HAVANA, Dec. 9.—A telegram from Baracoa states that during a recent heavy gale the sea invaded a portion of the city destroying about 140 houses. The telegram also reports the loss of the steamer Gumeery and an American schooner.

The Chicago Printers Will Fight.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—In response to a call of the union for a special meeting to discuss the attitude of the employers, 700 union printers assembled to-night and unanimously resolved to fight the Typothetæ to the bitter end.

We make a specialty of fine blank books, letter books and envelopes. Grand & Toy, commercial stationers, Leader-lane. 136

UNITED STATES NEWS.

James Funk of Welmar, Minn., shot his wife on Monday night and attempted to commit suicide at the Logan House. Funk had been leading a dissipated life.

The Daily Commercial Bulletin of New York shows the total fire loss during November to be $16,003,975, an increase of $6,000,000 over the same month last year.

Two children of a family named Robarts, living at Wright's Station, Minn., were burned to death on Monday night.

Fifty armed men rode into Gypsum, Col., on Monday, and after threatening to wipe out the place began to fire off their revolvers. The citizens gathered and a pitched battle ensued. Three citizens and two of the mob were killed.

John McCallum, employed by the West Michigan Lumber Company, was frozen to death at Hungerford, Mich., on Monday night while drunk.

The new cancer hospital on Eighth-avenue, New York, was formally opened to-day. It is the first of the kind established in this country.

John Hodel, the Swiss, who killed his wife and two children at Hebron, Conn., last month, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

The British steamship Kimberley, before reported ashore south of Cape Horn, Va., is leaking badly. It is probable that she will soon break up. She was abandoned yesterday afternoon.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Lydian Monarch from London.

At Moville: Vancouver (Dominion Line) from Halifax.

Gold and Silver-Plated Ware, Casters, Spoon Holders, Cake Baskets, etc., at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st. 135

ROGERS ON THE PLATFORM

A BIG MEETING IN HIS FAVOR FOR THE MAYORALTY.

Senator Macdonald in the Chair—The Candidate Declares Himself—An Explanation of the Price of Coal—Ministers in the Role of Ward Workers.

Thirteen hundred people gathered in Association Hall, Yonge-street, last night in support of "Rogers for Mayor and pure civic government."

The meeting was enthusiastic and there was no opposition, the only semblance of which was one or two interruptions by a gentleman in the gallery who had a craving for "further information" on certain points of the candidate's address. Hon. John Macdonald presided and on the platform were Ald. St. Leger, Carlyle, Galley, Fleming, Boustead, Harvie, Messrs. F. S. Spence, H. O'Brien, J. T. Moore, W. G. Storm, M. Gibbs, S. Caldecott, R. Kilgour, I. Wardell, H. S. Howland, and many ministers of various denominations, and influential citizens.

The chairman received an ovation on rising to open the meeting. Toronto ranked high amongst the grandest cities of the continent, and they were anxious for its future. Before ten years were over this city would have a population of a quarter of a million; hence the importance of the right men at the head of its affairs. He asked and answered the question—what kind of a man ought they to have for Mayor? He should be of unblemished reputation, marked ability, strong common sense, thoroughly impartial, good judgment, thoroughly conversant with accounts and large means. Some might say "you are talking of George Washington—[laughter]—such a man is not to be had," "but," said the Senator, "he is to be had and we have got him here"—laying his hand upon Mr. Rogers' shoulder and introducing him to the meeting amidst great cheering.

Ald. Rogers proclaimed himself at the outset as an advocate of "pure civic government and an honest enforcement of law." It became more apparent every day how important it was to elect men of business and integrity for the management of civic affairs. [Applause.] This led him to dilate on the result of the Waterworks investigation, and to quote the verdict of Judge McDougall on the "incompetence, dishonesty and extravagance" which had been rife. The work of reform had begun, the electors must see that it was continued. [Applause.]

Having enlarged on this, Ald. Rogers took stock of the opposing forces. On his side he claimed the best elements of society, from the humblest walks in life to the highest ranks. On Mr. Clarke's side he said there was "every boodling contractor, every boodling alderman and every boodling ex-alderman." [Loud applause.] His (Mr. Rogers') opponents had the liquor interests solid and in fact every element of society which was opposed to the best interests of the city. [Renewed applause.] Mr. Clarke unfortunately was in very bad company. [Laughter.]

The great public works were next referred to and the need of careful supervision strongly enforced. "As a Canadian boy I have no reason to be ashamed of my record. [Loud applause.] I am no speaker, but I can work, and you will always find my work for the best interests of the city."

Moral reform was the candidate's next topic, Mayor Howland receiving great praise. His successor should do away with every "death trap" in this city. Next the "coal ring" was dealt with on the same lines as Mr. Rogers took last Friday at Lansdowne Hall, and in respect to which he said he had received a letter signed by all the principal coal dealers in the city endorsing his statement of inability to break the ring. "I have no objection," said he, "to submit the whole question to a committee of workingmen—[cheers]—and let them say whether its operation had been in their interest or against it." His sympathies were with workingmen. He had been a workingman himself.

Mr. Patterson, from the gallery, asked for an explanation of the increase of price in coal now that the duty of 50 cents a ton was taken off.

Mr. Rogers explained that coal was at the time reduced 50 cents a ton notwithstanding that the wholesale price on the other side was not reduced. Since that time the wholesale price had gone up $1 higher than last year. Therefore it was impossible to sell coal at the same price, less duty.

Mr. Patterson said it was easily understood—it was the "coal ring" of the United States.

The chairman here interposed and said it was extremely unfair to interrupt Mr. Rogers and then to discredit his "clear, lucid explanation."

Mr. Rogers concluded, and said he should put his views on municipal affairs in an election address.

Mr. Henry O'Brien moved a resolution approving of the high principle and sound wisdom that have guided our civic administration during the past two years. Mr. O'Brien referred to the part he took in the Howland contests and eulogised the services of the Mayor, who had broken up the contractors' rings and made them "toe the line." Every force which was behind Mr. Howland was, the speaker claimed, behind Mr. Rogers.

A voice: "How do you know?"

Mr. O'Brien: "You'll find out very soon." [Laughter.] Men supporting Mr. Clarke or Mr. Defoe were doing a serious injury to the cause of moral reform. ["No, no."] With success he told of the Welshman's dog, which was a very good dog, but the tail was better than the dog, and it "wagged the dog." "We do not want," said the speaker, "the tail to have anything more to do with the government of this city."

Mr. Patterson again interrupted by rising to his seat and asking a question, which was not heard on the platform.

The chairman interposed and deprecated this renewed interruption.

Mr. Patterson, however, held his ground, amid cries of "Turn him out!" and the more sensible one of "Don't; he will get converted before he leaves." The would-be orator then quietly subsided.

Ex-Ald. John T. Moore seconded the motion in a vigorous speech. He said there was an injunction before that meeting to arise and shine, and not to arise and make a fool of themselves. This unmistakable reference to the gentleman in the gallery called forth cheers. Proceeding, Mr. Moore said he did not desire the city to be the football of cliques and contractors as it was two years ago. "Willy" Howland, who, with his "singing and praying," was said to be no good, had bearded the lion in his den; he had slain Goliath, the strings hung loose and he had strung them up; he had cleansed the Augean stable and very dirty work it was, and "a tremendous lot of dirt he struck last night." All these references were loudly cheered especially the climax, "I rather think, Mr. Rogers, that has added about 1000 to your majority." Mr. Clarke was in the field for the purpose of defeating the Howland party. It was the "same old crew" that supported Clarke who opposed Howland. ["No."] It was the liquor sellers who were the "roaring lion" last time, the "wriggling serpent" this time, but it was the "same old devil." To support such a party was a "compact with Satan," and Satan would have his bond or his pound of flesh. He closed with asking for cheers for Rogers, which were lustily given.

Dr. Shaw and Mr. John Rooney supported the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. S. McNabb, in a brief speech, moved a resolution of confidence in Mr. Rogers. He strongly objected to the political "machine" running Mr. Clarke, and urged workingmen in their own interests to vote for Rogers.

Rev. G. M. Milligan seconded the resolution, deprecating all asperities and the avoidance of politics. He condemned the drinking temptations and pointed out the high moral qualifications which electors should look for in a mayor. He presumed that there were hangers-on in the Council and men with "axes to grind." He hoped the mantle of Howland would fall on Elias—[loud cheers]—and it would fall on worthy shoulders.

Mr. Hoyles supported the motion, which, in the excitement of cheering for the Queen and Ald. Rogers, was not put to the meeting.

TORONTO AND C.U.

Mr. S. H. Janes Thinks Unrestricted Reciprocity a Good Thing for the Queen City.

At the meeting of the Commercial Union Club last night Mr. W. H. Lockhart Gordon occupied the chair in the absence of President Goldwin Smith. It was announced that a reply had been received from Sir Charles Tupper to the effect that the commissioners had decided not to receive deputations from the club. Sir Charles had, however, expressed a willingness to receive any communications upon the subject.

Mr. S. H. Janes read a paper on Commercial Union and its effect upon the prosperity of Toronto. The latter part of his subject was not treated at any length. His argument was that as the country would be benefited under Commercial Union, and as farmers upon retiring from agriculture come to Toronto to invest their money and educate their children, the city would be benefited. Residential land in Toronto was only worth $130 per foot, whilst in Buffalo it was $500; in Detroit $400; in Cleveland $1000.

Messrs. G. B. Smith, M.P.P., and George Kerr, jr., also made speeches in favor of Commercial Union.

Mr. P. W. Ellis, a manufacturer, asked if Commercial Union was to be a permanent arrangement and if Canadian manufacturers would not be practically prevented from competing with the United States manufacturers in view of the fact that the latter's goods are in many cases manufactured under United States patents? He was told these features would be considered when the agreement was entered into.

Mr. Joseph Powell said as the club had invited discussion, he would at some future meeting attempt to answer Mr. Janes' arguments. He had just returned from the United States, and was satisfied the people there were opposed to Commercial Union.

Mr. Lukes desired an explanation from Mr. Janes relative to his assertion that the Canadian exporter of wool to the United States paid the duty, when President Cleveland declared in his message that it was the importer. Mr. Janes shirked the question by asking another.

Refreshment and flower stands at Orphans' Home Concert, Gardens, to-morrow night.

THE KINGSTON ELECTION.

Opening of the Action of Contest of the Election of Sir John A. Macdonald.

KINGSTON, Dec. 6.—Judge Patterson, in the election action against the return of Sir John A. Macdonald, gave the opinion that the limit in which election petitions are to be tried does not include the time Parliament is in session and ordered the case to proceed under the order made by the Court of Appeal.

Thomas Cambridge, jr., asserted that Isaac Noble lent his father $15 to pay his, the junior's, expenses from Oshawa. The father signed a note, but he was told that payment would not be pressed. After Mr. Noble's death, on explanation by Cambridge senior, the note was destroyed. Absence of witnesses prevented the charge from being finished.

Edward Dougherty and Henry Smith said they were paid $10 each for voting for Sir John. It was dropped in a sleigh by Thomas Boyd. A sensation occurred when Smith told of an arrangement made by which he and Dougherty confessed to the Reform Association in the hope of securing a reward of $200 offered. They got $35 each on account for their statements.

The duplicity of the bribed was witheringly commented upon by Mr. McCarthy, Q.C.

Rebuttal evidence was put in and the charges were dismissed, as were several others before the court closed at 6 o'clock.

University Glee Club and Miss Robinson and Mr. Gamble Geddes at Orphans' Home Concert, Gardens, to-morrow evening.

DROWNED AT UXBRIDGE.

Two Young Men Break Through the Ice While Skating and Lose Their Lives.

UXBRIDGE, Dec. 6.—Two young men, Fred Gold and Willie Pedrick, aged 18 and 23 respectively, were drowned last night about 11 o'clock while skating on Gould's pond. Most of the company of skaters had left the ice before the accident happened, and the remaining ones were at the other end of the pond when they heard the cry of the drowning boys. They hastened to their assistance, but too late, as both had disappeared when they arrived. They continued grappling nearly all night, but the bodies were not recovered till morning. Both were estimable young men, and their sudden fate has cast a gloom over the whole community. Young Pedrick was the sole support of an orphaned family, consisting of two brothers and two sisters, whose sole surviving parent died last spring.

Remember the Orphans' Home Promenade Concert, Gardens, to-morrow night.

Heavy Costs for Mr. Bickford.

PETERBORO, Dec. 6.—Mr. E. B. Edwards, County Solicitor, has returned from England, where he has been for the past two months engaged on the suit of the Grand Junction Railway vs. the County of Peterboro. He states that the total amount claimed by Mr. Bickford was $156,000, $75,000, the bonus in the first instance, and seventeen years' interest amounting to $76,500. Mr. Bickford not only failed to get a judgment in his favor, but will have to foot a bill of costs of between $25,000 to $30,000 incurred in his endeavor to compel the county to pay the bonus. No one can say that Mr. Bickford is not plucky.

Citizens' Band at Concert for Orphans' Home at Gardens to-morrow night.

Sunday School Convention at Peterboro.

PETERBORO, Dec. 6.—A County Sunday School Convention held in St. Paul's Church, closed its session this evening. There were about 250 delegates present. The Secretary of the Provincial Association, Mr. Alfred Day, and the Director of Institutes, Mr. C. L. Peake, were present and delivered several addresses during the sessions held last night and to-day. The secretary announced that there were now 35,000 Sunday School teachers in the province, and that 4000 Sunday Schools were in operation.

Help a deserving charity by attending Orphans' Home Concert at Gardens to-morrow night.

A Banquet to Mr. Chamberlain.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Canadian Club of this city will tender a banquet at the Brunswick Hotel next Monday evening to Hon. Jos. Chamberlain and other members of the Fisheries Commission.

Amusements.

The Philharmonic Society's Messiah concert will be given on Dec 27 in the Pavilion. Madame Giulia Valda of New York, soprano, Miss Ryan, contralto, and Messrs Schuch, Warrington, Blight and Curren, bassos, will appear. The tenor soloist will be announced in a few days. The society has a magnificent chorus and orchestra, and a grand concert may be expected.

"Crazy Patch," as played by Kate Castleton, is drawing well at the Grand. It is very funny.

Patrons of the Toronto are pleased with the "White Slave." Matinee this afternoon.

The Battle of Sedan still continues to hold a foremost position among the attractions of the city, and the visitor who leaves without seeing this wondrous work of art will have much to regret.

Get our catalog of Presentation Books. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

Tragedians Making Big Money.

Edwin Booth celebrated his 54th birthday on Nov. 20. Lawrence Barrett is 50 years of age. They are playing together with great success in the United States, their profits averaging $15,000 weekly.

All the latest novelties in Christmas Cards. No old stock. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

CANADIAN NOTES.

George Bennett of St. Thomas was severely injured on Saturday by the bursting of a crucible in which he was melting some silver.

George Bridgewood, who lives alone at 20 Jackson-street, Hamilton, was asphyxiated by coal gas yesterday morning and was unconscious when found.

W. Goering & Co., wholesale wine and spirit dealers, Hamilton, have assigned to D. Blackley for the benefit of their creditors. The Bank of Hamilton is chiefly interested.

Two Toronto brakemen was taken to Hamilton on Monday night by Detective Day to see if either of them was the man that passed a forged check for $40 off on W. P. Giles. Mr. Giles examined them closely and discovered that neither of them was the party. They were taken back to Toronto.

Ald. Defoe will address the electors on municipal matters in Shaftesbury Hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 8, at 8 o'clock. The trunk sewer question will receive special attention. 234

What! Ho, there. Where are you going with that shabby hat? W. & D. Dineen are offering all this month, gents' Derby hats and gents' fur hats at special low prices. All styles. Corner King and Yonge streets.

SEPARATE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

A Boy Hit With a "Tobacco Chaw"—Referred to the Management Committee.

Vicar-General Rooney presided over a well-attended meeting of the Separate School Board last night. The reports of the several committees were submitted and approved of. The condition of the De La Salle School was described as disgraceful.

Mr. W. Burns asked if any steps had been taken towards establishing night schools. There were very many young men who would be anxious to attend these schools if they had an opportunity of so doing. He also asked for a return of the number of pupils attending night schools last year.

The chairman said that such a report would not be satisfactory. The night schools last season were a source of great annoyance, and considerable damage had been done to school furnishings.

The boys attending the night schools were a disorderly lot, and did a great deal of damage. In St. Mary's, for instance, where a very excellent teacher was appointed, he was obliged to bring his father with him every night to keep order.

Mr. Curran: That was the fault of the board in appointing a boy teacher.

The chairman: The benefits obtained by them are not equivalent to the amount of damage they do. It would require a police constable to keep order.

Mr. C. Burns said that he had quite an opposite experience in St. Paul's Ward. The night school in that district was a great success, and a decided advantage to young people who had a very meagre education. The night schools of the Public School Board were doing very well, and there were no such disturbance as that described by the chairman.

It was suggested by some members of the board that there were not funds to carry on night schools.

Mr. C. Burns said that if this were so the outside public would provide the necessary funds.

Mr. Kennedy gave his experience. On one occasion he saw a boy at one of the night schools hit with a "tobacco chaw" by another boy at the end of the room. At those schools there were a greater number outside the building than inside.

The subject was referred to the Committee of Management.

Boys' and Girls' books printed and lithographed in the highest style of the art. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

TORONTO PRESBYTERY.

Ministerial Changes—The New Church on Bloor-street—The Book of Forms.

The monthly meeting of the Toronto Presbytery was held in St. Andrew's Church, King-street, yesterday. Moderator Rev. P. McF. McLeod presided during the earlier portion of the proceedings, and Rev. R. Wallace was in the chair whilst the question of the new "Book of Forms" was under discussion. There were four calls for consideration: Rev. F. Smith, Markham, to Bradford congregation, call sustained; Rev. W. W. Percival to Richmond Hill and Thornhill, call sustained; Rev. J. McConnechy, called by St. Andrew's, Scarboro, call not sustained; and Rev. A. W. Campbell, call from Queensville and Ravenshoe, sustained on the understanding that the stipend be $435 with a manse. Leave was given to the session of Deer Park to organize a Sunday-school at Eglinton. Dr. McLeod reported that the new congregation at the corner of Bloor and Huron streets had been organized since the last meeting with seventy members, and there were seventeen persons likely to be admitted as members. An interim session was appointed with authority to elect a permanent session and to provide pulpit supplies. Mr. James Madill and Mr. J. A. McConnell, both in the second year in the preparatory course in Knox College, and who have with acceptance been engaged in mission work, were admitted to the Senate of the college.

The committee on the "Book of Forms" submitted their report, on which a long discussion arose, which was continued at the afternoon session. Several amendments were made in accordance with the report and others were not accepted. The book is submitted by the General Assembly for the opinion of the various presbyteries. Amongst the amendments adopted was the following: "That permission be granted to adherents who contribute regularly to vote on matters relating to temporalities." The other points discussed were not of general interest.

Presentation books in great variety. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

THE CITY DEBT.

Ex-Mayor Manning on the Situation—An Alarming Increase—Vote Down the Bylaw.

Mr. Alex. Manning has addressed a letter to The World on the "alarming increase of the city debt." He says the only question uppermost in the public mind is who shall be Mayor, letting the finances take care of themselves. He opposes the proposed bylaw to vote $355,000 for waterworks improvement because the scheme on which it is proposed to spend this money is not sound. He advises the ratepayers to vote the bylaw down until further information is forthcoming. He points out that the assessment has been increased year after year in order to keep down the rate, but the tax burden has all the same been enormously increased.

This state of things, says Mr. Manning, cannot much longer continue without producing disastrous results to the property owners and citizens at large, as a heavy debenture debt and a high rate of taxation will inevitably drive people from the city. The past and present Council have been most extravagant and wasteful in expenditure. They have annexed several pieces of land to the city to benefit certain speculators at great cost to the city taxpayer, for improvement in the way of drains, gas light, water, new streets, etc. A great advance in the annual expenditure has also taken place in the past two years for increase of salaries, extra officials, alterations, excursions, etc., forming an additional continuous load upon the overburdened taxpayer.

The ex-Mayor confines his advice to voting down the bylaw; he says nothing about the civic elections.

Pictorial Bibles, Photo Albums, Scrap Albums, etc. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

A Chapter of Accidents.

In answer to a call for more mortar John Rook, a hod carrier on a new house at the corner of Michigan and Maybury-avenues, went up the ladder and accidentally knocked off a brick from the scaffold. A carpenter happened to stick his head out of the first story window just in time to connect with the falling brick. Looking up and rubbing his head vigorously, he saw Rook laughing at him. "I'll break your neck for you," he yelled, as he started up the ladder. Rook tried to explain that it was an accident. He became frightened when he saw the carpenter getting close to him, and, thoroughly scared, jumped out of the second story window. He broke his leg in the fall. An ambulance took him to the Sanitarium, where his leg was set, and then to his home, 253 Forest-avenue. The neighbors began to be apprehensive when they saw Rook in the ambulance, and one of them called to Mrs Rook, who was at a neighbor's house, that her husband was dead. In her haste to get out of the neighbor's house she tipped over the stove. She seemed to think that Boyd, the ambulance man, was in some way to blame, and danced around him, yelling and frightening the horses. The young man who was with Boyd was alarmed and took to his heels, leaving Mr. Boyd to get the injured man into the house as best he could. A child of one of the neighbors had climbed on the fence to see the excitement and fell off, breaking his arm. When the injured man had been carried into the house fire broke out in the neighbor's house where Mrs. Rook had tipped over the stove. The engine came, and their clatter made the ambulance horse run away. It collided with a butcher's cart. The butcher's horse ran and started a coupe horse, and all three tore down the street. The coupe driver, William Shoult, was thrown off and bruised. Always keep about you a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co. of Toronto.

Lead pencils, pens, wax, inks, mucilage, twines, account books, invoice books, blotting papers, cash, bond and deed boxes, etc. Grand & Toy, stationers, Leader-lane.

For Xmas Work.

Ladies who are making up plush fancy work for Xmas presents, can get beautiful silk tassels and pompoms at McKendry's for 15 cents a dozen, that's cheap, aint it. 278 Yonge-street is a great place for the ladies. x

The Frost Not Felt By

Those who buy goods at the right place!
Those who buy goods at the right price!
Those who buy goods at the right time!
Those who buy goods at the right discount!
Those who buy goods at the right time, place, price and 20 per cent. discount go to Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street, the greatest stove and housefurnishing house in Toronto. x

THE RUBBER BOMBSHELL.

HOW IT WAS DISCUSSED AND CRITICISED BY CITIZENS YESTERDAY.

McIlroy's Explanation—His Relations with the Rubber Company—Harry Piper Says He's No Boodler—Mr. Rogers Not Hurt by the Explosion—A Card from Mr. Warren

The exposure made at the City Council on Monday night in connection with the fire hose contract was the leading topic of conversation yesterday. In the morning people could be seen all over the town discussing and reading the account which appeared in The World. As usual our able corps of reporters furnished the most complete and accurate report published in the city. The World reporters were in all directions yesterday, ascertaining the views of the people on the question. So far it would appear that quite a number are holding back until more information is forthcoming.

Is the Expose an Election Boom?

Some of Mr. Clarke's friends think that the expose of Monday night is an election boom got up by Mr. Howland to aid Mr. Rogers. They allege that this hose affair has been held back so as to influence the election of Mayor; otherwise it would have been let off some two months ago when the discoveries were made.

Mr. Rogers, it was claimed at his meeting last night, would undoubtedly benefit from the affair. His friends say he will if elected continue Mr. Howland's work of purifying civic administration, and they therefore purpose making all the capital possible out of Monday night's exposure.

The Council Goes Off at Half-cock.

Said a member of Parliament: I find that the general opinion is that in so far as the aldermen implicated are concerned the exposure was quite in order, and that these aldermen must take the consequences. But I also find people who say that the Council went off at half-cock when they merely took the contract from McIlroy and gave it to the very company in whose behalf McIlroy did the crooked work alleged. It was not McIlroy, but the Gutta Percha Company that got the former contract. It is they who are getting it now. They never get left. The company have yet to explain to the citizens of Toronto that McIlroy was not their agent; that they were not cognizant of his methods, and that they are not inspired by business jealousy in the matter. That they were McIlroy's masters is proved by possession of McIlroy's books when he was acting for them. Therefore, I say, let all the guilty parties be exposed.

Mr. McIlroy's Explanation.

In an interview with The World Mr. McIlroy said: There is the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of New York, and there is also the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of Toronto, composed of the identical same stockholders in each. I was the manager of the Canadian company and had been connected with the present concern for over eighteen years. The people in New York received a monthly transcript of the business at Toronto, such transcript giving every item of business transacted by me as manager of the Canadian house. Furthermore, I was trained in the rubber business by these men, and whatever methods I used to push their business were methods that they use themselves, and all of which I learned from them. They were fully cognizant of everything I did, and I have any number of letters from them both thanking me for my efforts and congratulating me on my success in pushing business.

Here is a specific case: About a year ago we were after a contract, and I paid out as commission $100 for assistance in getting it. The president, Mr. Spadone, was here at the time and I explained it to him. He said "all right, McIlroy, put it through the books as 'expenses with the president,'" and it was done so accordingly. If they care to turn up the books they will find the entry as now described by me. I had nothing to hide, and the clear and explicit way in which I entered up everything is the best proof of this. I built the factory here and paid out thousands of dollars on their account. Whenever any of them were here I told them exactly what I was doing. I introduced them to the parties who were assisting me to push trade, and they approved of all. If they say now that they were ignorant they simply distort the facts. They are persecuting me for two main reasons: (1) That I left them, and not that they left me. (2) That I took the bulk of the Canadian business with me, and it is in their desperate efforts to recover the same that they have attempted to blast my reputation and my business. Their Toronto manager, Mr. Warren, visited one newspaper in this city and offered to pay for any articles inserted derogatory of me. I wish to solemnly declare that I never paid an alderman in the City of Toronto one dollar for his vote or influence in a hose contract.

The Mayor, in his message to the Council, says:

> 2. I was visited during the summer by a number of prominent New York gentlemen, shareholders in the Gutta Percha Company, who stated that their object was to inform me that they had dispensed with Mr. McIlroy's services, having realized that the company had acquired a questionable reputation during his administration as manager, and they assured me that the alleged methods which had brought this about had not been with their approval, and that they wished to inform me they would not permit anything of the kind in future.

All I have to say to this is that if any of these New York gentlemen made such a statement to Mayor Howland it is a deliberate lie. As I have already observed, their methods were my methods and they knew every move I made. Any explanation they ever asked of me was six months after I had left them and when they found that I was getting the business. If they had not had confidence in my management for all the years I served them, why did they entrust me with all the expenditure in connection with the Parkdale factory?

This will do for the present. If I am given access to the books I will have abundance of proof forthcoming that the New York men had full knowledge of my transactions—that they could not be thoroughly ignorant thereof. As things develop, I shall have more to tell the public, and it will not be all on one side either.

Mr. Piper's Defence.

Ald. Piper dropped into a meeting of Mr. Clarke's friends at McBride's Hall up in the ward last night. Taking off his hat and jumping up on the platform he asked the chairman's indulgence while he made a personal explanation. This was granted, and he proceeded to defend himself from the charge of being a boodler and a bad man. As to any money he had got from McIlroy it was in connection with trips to Ottawa in regard to tariff changes. The money was spent in entertaining members and explaining the situation to them. It would take, said the speaker, a great deal more money to buy Piper than he got from McIlroy. The boys cheered the alderman's explanation, which he said was only a preliminary one, that he was now preparing a full and complete vindication of his character.

Fire Hose Methods.

I've seen a good deal of business done in Canada, said an old commercial traveler yesterday, but the fire hose methods beat all others. It consists to a great extent in the employment of touters, in winning councillors and aldermen, in commissions to wire-pullers, and in subsidizing members of fire brigades. All in the business follow this plan. It is time that this business was got out of this rut. But make no mistake, said the speaker, of this, namely, that far more business is done on these lines, though not so flagrantly, than ordinary mortals imagine. People say: "Oh, so and so must be making rich, look at what his profits must be." But if they knew the commissions he had to pay and the "expenses" charged to sales they would often be surprised at the small amount left to the man supposed to get the profits.

John Beaty's Commissions.

Said a prominent citizen yesterday: Mr. Howland has a perfect right to overhaul the members of the Council and to leave them to the tender mercies of their constituents; he can have no right whatever to expose and set in a false light the ordinary business transactions of Mr. J. H. Beaty. Mr. Beaty has as good a right as anybody to use his brains for the promotion of other people's business and to charge commission for so doing. It is with a view to devoting his highly moral qualities to exactly the same kind of business that the Mayor is now leaving the civic chair. He proposes to trade on commission and promote the sale of others' goods.

Mr. Beaty has left for New Brunswick or some point east. In the meantime hard things are said of him. John is expected to wire up a defence as soon as the Toronto papers reach him.

Sparks From the Bomb.

Mr. John E. Mitchell is anxious to know what the $3 was that W. J. Scarfe is credited by McIlroy with paying him. Mr. Mitchell may have loaned Scarfe $3, but he has no recollection of it. Nobody thinks he was bought with the $3; but he has had to stand a good deal of chaffing over the entry.

The Mayor has only fired two shots; they say he has a third one ready for the boys, and that something "real startling" may be looked for.

A Card From Mr. Warren.

Editor World: I beg to advise you that the company which I represent is an entirely new and Canadian company, organized and incorporated the first of this year, and retaining the title of the former company with the additional words "of Toronto." This company bought over the plant and business of the former company. It was not, therefore, from the books of this company, as implied by Ald. Dodds and Frankland, that the damaging disclosures were made.

As for myself, I may say that I was never connected with the management of the former company, nor did I own one dollar's worth of stock in that company. Moreover, at the time of these transactions I was residing in England. I had no knowledge of the matters disclosed last night, nor indeed did I ever investigate the books of the former company until, at the request of Mayor Howland, and in connection with him, I made an examination, the result of which was made public Monday night.

I regret to be obliged to trouble the public with my personal affairs, but feel that this explanation is due to them, as well as to the company I control.

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of Toronto. H. D. WARREN,
Toronto, Dec. 6. President.

Toronto's Shame.

Editor World: After the startling municipal revelations of the past two years, beginning with the coal business, continued in the waterworks divulgences, and climaxed Monday evening in the outrageous hose scandal, surely, sir, surely it behoves the thoughtful and honest among our citizens to make a confidant of conscience and consider seriously the situation.

Is it possible that for years past the entire municipal fabric of this city has been (with scarcely an exception) a hotbed of reeking corruption? that the successive council boards of Toronto have been but successive rings of hypocritical robbers and scoundrels who, although occupying good positions in society, many of them as church officers, most of them as members, have been all these years, in defiance of their oaths of office and of every truthful, honest, and manly principle, but feathering their own rascally pockets at the expense of the citizens who trusted them?

Things have certainly come to a fine pass. Let us sincerely hope and pray that the end is near, that the citizens have at last really awakened in earnest to the situation, and that they will wipe from their city's escutcheon the blot of callousness for which it seems of late to have become notorious. We boast of Canadian morality as contrasted with that of our American neighbors. Let us boast no more. Had the revelations to which we are becoming familiarized been made in New York or Buffalo, all the ringsters concerned would ere now be meditating in the dark cells of the common jail or penitentiary. DAVID ADAIR.
Toronto, Dec. 6.

A QUESTION OF IDENTIFICATION.

The Hearing of the Case of "W. W. Young," Held for Extradition.

The hearing of the extradition case of a man who is alleged to be W. W. Young of Detroit, Mich., ex-restaurateur, who is charged with forgery by endorsing a check for $1500, which check, it is claimed, was delivered to him by a postoffice mistake instead of to Albert R. Young of Detroit, Maine, was commenced yesterday afternoon before His Honor Judge McDougall.

The prisoner, a mild-looking young man, blonde, fair-haired and half-bald, sat on the seat in front of the dock. Beside him sat a woman, rather older, but attired in a sealskin sacque with a black velvet hat and black feathers, all of the latest style. This was his wife.

Mr. Crown Attorney Badgerow conducted the prosecution while Mr. N. G. Bigelow and Mr. Alex. McLean appeared for the prisoner. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney George Gardiner and Detective Tuttle of Detroit were there, as were also three witnesses brought from Detroit to prove the identity of the prisoner.

It will be remembered that the prisoner was captured here by Detective McGrath a few weeks ago. He was keeping a fruit store at Queen and McCaul streets under the name of Thomas Bates. He was arrested by McGrath on the charge of being the man who by forging an endorsation of the check had got $1500 from a Detroit bank. The point of the defence is to prove the indentity of the man.

E. H. Collins, teller of the bank, was a witness but he could not identify the man.

Patrick McCarthy identified him as a man with whom he went to school in London twelve years ago, and he was then known as Tommy Young.

James Meath, a Detroit gasfitter, swore positively that the prisoner was W. W. Young.

Detectives Tuttle and McGrath also gave evidence. The case will be continued this morning.

W. & D. Dineen offer special bargains all through the month of December in fur goods. Their stock is large, and extra fine, made specially for the holiday trade. Ladies wanting furs should visit Dineen's fur show rooms, corner King and Yonge-streets.

How to Eat Oysters.

To chew or not to chew raw oysters was a question submitted to The New York Sun. The able editor's answer is that all should eat as they think best, but that the man who bolts an oyster misses half the pleasure and all the flavor. In short he advises those who wish to enjoy the bird to chew him before swallowing.

A White Elephant.

Editor World: My attention has been drawn to a statement in your paper that Mr. Piper is willing to donate his Zoo to the city. I do not question Mr. Piper's good faith, but I think the city would be accepting a white elephant. What with free schools and free libraries, we are already overtaxed. CITIZEN.

Brass Coffee Machines and Toddy Kettles, Copper and Granite Kettles at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st. 135

A Boon to Storekeepers.

Townson, 11 King-street west (up-stairs), writes tickets for storekeepers, all colors in fine style. Samples shown at his establishment are fine specimens of art. Merchants should see them.

Candidate Clarke in St. John's Ward.

The supporters of Mayoralty Candidate Clarke in St. John's Ward met in McBride's Hall last night and organized a corps of canvassers to work the sub-divisions. The Noble Ward was reported as being for "Ned."

More Trouble.

Rumor was busy yesterday with the statement that two or three dry goods houses are about to suspend. Whether they are in the wholesale or retail line could not be learned. Developments are expected to-day.

Brass and Steel Spark Guards at Milne's. 135

—Financial outlook. A feeling of perfect safety exists among the wholesale dry goods merchants now that Townson, the ticket writer, has commenced to flood the retail stores with his show cards. 11 King west, Toronto. edx

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Clow's Christmas hamper of English game, from the Duke of Hamilton's estate, arrived in good order yesterday.

Mr. W. S. Lee was yesterday re-elected a trustee of the General Hospital by annual subscribers of $20 and upwards.

The World acknowledges $1 from "T. H." and $2.75 from the employes of L. A. Whatmough, 126 King-street east, for the Johnson family.

The members of "The Swiss Club" were entertained Monday evening at the residence of Mr. P. M. Clark, Avenue-road. The variegation of colors in the ladies' Swiss costumes was very picturesque.

The Toronto Vocal Society, which numbers 100 trained voices, had a very fine practice last evening. The first concert will be given on Jan. 17, at the Pavilion Music Hall. A very fine program has been arranged.

Among the recent law firms started in Toronto is that of McPherson & Robinette in Union Block, Toronto-street. Both are graduates in arts as well as LL.B.s of the University of Toronto. Besides they have had good training in leading city offices; so that with their capacity for business and their connections they ought to have many clients.

Nassau L. O. L. No. 4 has elected these officers: Worshipful Master, Charles W. Harding; Deputy Master, W. G. Williams; Chaplain, T. Hawthorne; Treasurer, R. Granger; Recording Secretary, —Jennings; Financial Secretary, D. Stewart; Director of Ceremonies, F. Foster; Committeemen: Bros. Lunney, F. D. Williams, R. Hough, D. Gilmour, T. Wylie.

A meeting of the Ottawa deputation was held in the City Hall yesterday, with Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas') in the chair. Ald. Woods, Defoe, Rogers and Verral were present. Ald. Shaw, Defoe, Rogers and the chairman were named to take charge of railway extension, and Ald. Woods, Verral and Defoe to attend to the Dundas-street bridges. It was agreed to ask the Board of Trade to appoint a deputation to accompany the aldermen and assist in having the questions at issue put forcibly before the Privy Council.

Cut with a Sudden Blow.

Let it be flashed from the City Hall to Rideau Hall, from Rideau Hall to Newfoundland, from Newfoundland to the utmost confines of British Columbia. Seventy-five cent suspenders at quinn, the shirt maker's, are reduced this week to 25 cen[illegible]. These goods must go at once.

WAS IT HER DEAD SISTER?

THE REMARKABLE STORY WHICH IS TOLD BY NELLIE ASCHA.

She Says that at 10.30 Sunday Night Her Sister Appears to Her in Toronto, and the Next Day She Learns that Her Sister Died at the Same Hour in Gaspe.

A remarkable case, so remarkable as to make many believe that after all there is something in spiritualism, occurred on Monday at 133 Richmond-street west, a house occupied by Mr. W. Wade. Nellie Ascha is a tall, stout young woman of about 23, and for three weeks past she has been employed as a domestic in Mr. Wade's house.

On Sunday night Miss Ascha went to church. She returned at 10.30 and at once proceeded to her room on the third floor. Her statement, as made to a World man, is this:

> I went up the first stairs and started up the second flight to my room. There was a lamp burning on the third hall floor which lighted the way. As I reached the foot of the stairway I of course looked up. At the head of the stairs I saw my sister, a girl of 19, standing at the top. She was dressed just as I knew her when she would be going to bed. She had her nightdress on, her hair was undone and hung over her shoulders. Her hands were crossed in front of her, the right over the left, and what I particularly noticed was that she had a ring on her right hand. She did not say anything. I am nervous, but still it did not make me afraid. I started to walk up-stairs, and all the while I kept looking at her. She did not speak but kept gazing straight into my eyes and I looked as steadily into hers. I got up to the top step and then she disappeared. Still I did not think it remarkable, but went to bed.

From other people in the house it was learned that at about 8 o'clock Monday morning Nellie went into the room of a couple who were boarding in the house, for the purpose of lighting the fire. As she knelt before the stove she was noticed to be crying, and the lady asked her what was the matter. Nellie said that she was sure she was going to hear bad news, and she told the lady and her husband about her dream and her younger sister.

This occurred at 8 o'clock, and at noon, four hours later, a telegram came to her stating that her sister had died at 10.30 Sunday night of dumb quinsy. The message was from her father, who is a lighthouse-keeper at Fame Point, Gaspe County, Quebec, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Miss Ascha said that a week ago she had a letter from her sister in which the latter said that she and the family were quite well. "Nellie," as she was familiarly called, was very much agitated over the affair. She left for her Gaspe home by yesterday's C.P.R. morning train.

Mr. Wade told The World that it was only the other day that Nellie Ascha gave a proof of her nervousness. It was on a Sunday night. He and a friend were sitting in the dining-room and having a smoke. His friend was sitting in an easy posture and had the favorite cat of the house on his lap. Nellie came in and sat down. The cat jumped from the gentleman's lap and sprang into the girl's. It almost put her into a fit.

What is most remarked is that at 8 in the morning the girl should say that she had seen her sister and she feared bad news, and that four hours later she should get a telegram announcing the death of this same sister.

Brass Hall and Library Lamps only $6, worth $10. Milne's, 169 Yonge-st. 135

QUERY BOX AND COMPLAINT BOOK.

Yes.

Editor World: Is there cable between England and India? YUM YUM.

Complaint Against the Customs.

Editor World: Some weeks ago a friend ordered some goods from the United States. In due time the goods arrived at Port Huron. He received a notice from a collector of customs to send invoice so as to pass goods through Custom House. He sent invoice and with it the notice as directed. He has written several times, and the Custom House authorities do not even accord him a reply. Kindly state to what official he shall write in order to compel them to answer his letters or send on his goods.
Sebright, Nov. 29. E. H. H.

[The goods are evidently held by the United States customs authorities. Enquiry at the railway or express company's offices will probably receive attention.]

What Constitutes a City Voter.

Editor World: What constitutes a voter at Toronto municipal elections? COCKNEY.

[If your name is on the last revised assessment roll, or on the last revised voters' list, as a freeholder, householder or tenant or having an income of $400 you are entitled to vote. The assessment rolls under which the approaching elections will be held were returned to the City Clerk on Oct. 1, 1886. If your name is not on the list it is probably because you were not assessed for the property you now hold when the assessor commenced his work in July, 1886.]

You Can be Sworn.

Editor World: A declares that if your nam[illegible] is on the Dom[illegible] voters' list you are not sworn (if [illegible] doubt) as to whether you are entitled [illegible] so far as owning property is concerned. F. T. S.

No.

Editor World: May the stamp on the corner of a postal card be used on a letter before the card has been used? SUBSCRIBER.

Boys' and Girls' Sleighs 60 cents, worth $1, Magic Lanterns and Rocking Horses at Milne's, 169 Yonge-st. 135

The Dead.

Most Rev. John Power, Catholic Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, Ireland, is dead.

Registered at the Hotels.

Mr. F[illegible] Kerr, Q.C., of Cobourg, is at the Queen's.
Dr. Yeomans of Mount Forest is at the Queen's.
Capt. R. G. Talton, late A.D.C. to the Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia, is at the Queen's.
Rev. J. T. Caldwell of Laskay is at the Qu[illegible]
Dr. Day of Trenton is at the Palm[illegible]
Lt.-Col. Cubit of Bowmanville is [illegible]
Mr. James Meath of Detroit is at [illegible]
At the Grand Pacific Hotel: Ar[illegible] Miss H. Leishman, Hamilton; [illegible]ton; Mrs. Brown and son, [illegible] Preston; James Patters[illegible] Thomas, Fergus; Will[illegible] Hagersville; Stewart [illegible]
At the Albion: M[illegible], Miss [illegible]ell, Peterboro; C. Rowan, Guelph; A. Miller, [illegible]gar; G. Seacord, Winona; W. Thompson, Mount Forest; W. Harper, Hamilton; W. Fraser, Midland; A. Spooner, Port Hope; J. Hamilton, Wroxeter; W. Meagher, Lindsay; J. Carlin, London; J. Gilchrist, Woodville; R. Johnston, Bethany; S. Nielby, Bradford; G. Urquhart and wife, Stouffville; A. Haberle, Springfield; M. Jones, Bloomington; T. S. Ives, London; J. Lyons, Arthur; J. McGann and wife, Bradford; W. Steul, Hamilton; W. Davey, Bobcaygeon; R. Scott, Mount Forest; S. Ritchie, Lindsay; G. Shortreed, Hillsdale; W. Nimmo, Ravenswood; J. Baillie, Orillia; J. Dolan, Stratford; C. Giffins, Dunnville.

A cool smoking mixture, don't bite tongue, especially made up. Try it once. 25c. quarter pound. Alive Bollard, 1[illegible] Yonge-street. 135

The Wimanic Fad.

What a strange hallucination,
Is this new Wimanic fad.
It is covert annexation.
Hence the Yankees all are glad.

But I want to tell the greenies,
Who are playing round the bait,
The Yanks are keen as "Sheenies"
And you'll know it when too late.

From this bait "Commercial Union"—
If you only closely look—
You will see a gold thread running
From a dandy little hook.

And to watch those southern charmers
By our rivers, creeks and rills,
Catching plump and speckled farmers
By the ears, or rather gills.

'Twould amuse us all intensely
If we lived on t'other side,
For the humbug takes immensely
Where The Mail and Globe are guide.

O ye shades of men departed—
Politicians worth the name—
See these papers erstwhile parted
Now joint partners to their shame.

Ye men of honor who aspire
To make a northern nation,
Will you be draggled through the mire
To final annexation?

Our friends across the lines may smart
Because we thwart their wishes,
But hang it all, they must admit
They're after loaves and fishes.

—*Saxoniensis.*

Stationary or Higher Temperatures.

Weather for Ontario: East and south winds; partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with light snow or sleet in a few places by night; stationary or slightly higher temperatures.

No Need to Freeze

While I am selling
Fine Fur Caps,
Fine Derby Hats,
Fine Scotch Caps,
Fine Silk Hats
at low prices. C. H. Toukin, 719 Yonge-street, North Toronto. I am selling fur caps at a great reduction.