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NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING. MARCH 8. 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

FREER TRADE RELATIONS.

ANOTHER LEAF OF THE FISHERIES CONFERENCE HISTORY.

Sir Charles Presents to the House a Proposal Made by the British Plenipotentiaries with Reference to Greater Freedom of Commercial Intercourse Between Canada, the United States and Newfoundland.

OTTAWA, March 7.—The House to-day was partly admitted into the secret of what Sir Charles meant by the proposals and counter-proposals for freer trade relations between Canada and the United States that formed part and parcel of the deliberations of the Fisheries Commissioners at the recent Washington conference. While Sir Charles read a statement purporting to outline these proposals and counter-proposals there is a deep seated feeling on both sides of the House that the whole "outfit," if I may use a present-day phrase, should be laid bare before Parliament and the country. Our plenipotentiary evidently desires to make this knowledge as complete as cold type can convey it, but he fears that it would be a breach of confidence to do so unless he obtains the tacit consent of the other plenipotentiaries, one of whom, Mr. Chamberlain, is on the high seas en route to England and cannot be interviewed until his arrival in Liverpool on Saturday or Sunday.

However, Sir Charles told the House this afternoon that he had obtained from Sir Lionel West and Mr. Bayard their consent to lay before Parliament a memorandum of the proposals and counter-proposals. Sir Charles Tupper begged leave, therefore, formally to hand in the following proposal from the British plenipotentiaries:

The Proposal.

"That, with the view of removing all causes of difference in connection with the fisheries, it is proposed by Her Majesty's plenipotentiaries that the fishermen of both countries shall have all the privileges enjoyed during the existence of the fishery articles of the Treaty of Washington in consideration of a mutual arrangement providing for greater freedom of commercial intercourse between the United States and Canada and Newfoundland."

The Answer.

The following answer was returned:

"While continuing their proposal heretofore submitted on the 30th ult., and fully sharing the desire of Her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiaries to remove all causes of differences in connection with fisheries, the American plenipotentiaries are constrained, after careful consideration, to decline to ask from the President the authority requisite to consider the proposal conveyed to them on the 3rd inst, as a means to the desired end, because the greater freedom of commercial intercourse so proposed would necessitate an adjustment of the present tariff of the United States by congressional action, which adjustment the American plenipotentiaries consider to be manifestly impracticable of accomplishment through the medium of a treaty under the circumstances now existing. Nor could the American plenipotentiaries admit that such a mutual arrangement as is proposed by Her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiaries could be accepted as constituting a suitable basis of negotiation concerning the rights and privileges claimed for American fishing vessels. It still appears to the American plenipotentiaries to be possible to find an adjustment of differences by agreeing on an interpretation or modification of the treaty of 1818 which will be honorable to both parties and remove the present causes of complaint, to which end they are now as they have been from the beginning of this conference, ready to devote themselves."

Thus the American commissioners do not express any opinion as to the merits of Unrestricted Reciprocity or any other proposal looking to extended commercial intercourse between the two countries. They say that they have no power to consider anything but the fishery question, and that questions touching the tariff must be dealt with independently and by congressional action only.

Peter "Pumps" in Vain.

Mr. Mitchell complained that the statement read by Sir Charles was very vague.

"I would like to know, and I am sure the whole country would like to know," continued Peter, "just how far the British plenipotentiaries intended to go in their overtures for freer commercial relations, and whether it extended beyond the raw materials and natural products of both countries. In fact I would like to know if it were the intention to include manufactured articles."

To this question Sir Charles would only answer that the proposals of the British plenipotentiaries were met by a categorical refusal on the part of the American plenipotentiaries, who said that the question of the tariff was for congressional action alone. All attempts to "pump" him further were entirely barren of result, but it is the general feeling that considerable interesting discussion passed between the British and American plenipotentiaries on international trade relations.

Sir Richard's Motion.

Sir Richard Cartwright made a certainty of the debate on his extended trade relations motion coming on next Wednesday, whether Sir Charles gave the House any more information or not. The motion was made a firm order for Wednesday next.

In Committee of Supply.

The House spent two hours in supply, and before adjournment at 5.30 the Finance Minister said, in answer to Sir Richard Cartwright, that he would not make his financial statement any day of next week.

The supply sitting was not exactly an easy-going session, for there was an occasional breeze here and there as the Minister of Finance explained the increase or decrease in various items. One of the flare-ups occurred when the item of $25,627 for the Queen's Privy Council for Canada was reached.

Mr. Mills wanted to know if St. Onge Chapleau, the new Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, who had been dismissed from the office of the Secretary of Public Works Department for selling information obtained therein, was to be retained in his new office.

Sir John Macdonald said Mr. Chapleau had not been dismissed at all, but that he had been constantly in the employ of the Government.

The item passed.

The Printing Bureau.

When the item of $22,620 for public printing and stationery (under the head of Civil Government) was reached, the minister was asked for some information about the new printing bureau.

Sir Hector Langevin said the building would cost about $150,000 and the plant considerably over this sum. The sum of $165,000 has been placed in the estimates for plant. The Secretary of State said that he expected the new bureau would effect a great saving in the public printing. To Mr. Edgar, however, he could give no details at present of the cost of the plant and printing of the Dominion voters' list.

Sir Richard Cartwright asked why the salary of Henry J. Morgan, chief clerk of the State Department, had been reduced from $2400 to $1800.

Sir John said that it was on account of certain irregularities, and on being asked why he was not dismissed the Premier remarked that the Government did not consider the irregularity serious enough for dismissal. He was reduced in rank and in salary.

Mr. Morgan's offence was in drawing two months' salary for one month's work, and a large volume of correspondence in the case is to be moved for.

Mounted Police and Indian Affairs.

The items of $8580 for the Mounted Police and $40,647 (Civil Government list) caused considerable talk.

Sir Richard Cartwright complained that the Comptroller of the Mounted Police, Mr. Fred White, should live in the Northwest instead of at Ottawa.

Sir John replied that the comptroller was a civil officer, somewhat similar to an accountant.

Sir Richard: "Under whose control is he; the First Minister's?"

Sir John: "Yes."

Talking to Mr. Mills about the Indian debt the Premier said it would probably soon be necessary to separate the office of Governor of the Northwest Territories and Indian Commissioner. "We have followed the example of our predecessors in making the same person fill these two offices," continued the Premier, "but his duties are increasing at such a rapid rate that we will have to have two men."

This announcement will be received with delight by the numerous office-seeking element.

A Buzz Over Mr. Pope.

There was quite a buzz over the proposal to make Mr. Pope, late Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Deputy Commissioner of Patents under the provisions of a bill which the Minister of Agriculture intends to introduce.

Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mills denounced Mr. Pope as being guilty of malfeasance in office in withholding the Gazetting of some eighty members of the House after the late general election until such time as it suited him to make them public. Sir Richard was curious to know if Mr. Pope acted under instructions from members of the Government in this connection.

The only answer that he received came from Sir John, who said: "If the House does not want to pass the Minister of Agriculture's bill for Mr. Pope's office as Deputy Commissioner of Patents it can throw it out."

Peter Mitchell kicked up his heels in lively fashion over the idea of giving Mr. Pope the powers of a deputy head.

Mr. Carling said Mr. Pope would rank merely as a first-class clerk.

Peter said that Mr. Pope had dealt in a very "funny" way with certain men who had business at the patent office. "To these men," said Peter, "$100,000 was nothing, when a patent was at stake."

When the Supply Committee arose all the departmental sums under the head of Civil Government had been passed.

The other business of the House was of no particular local interest.

Petitions.

Among the petitions was one from the City of Brantford to ratify Bylaw 402, granting a bonus of $25,000 and subscribing $25,000 in stock of the Brantford, Waterloo and Lake Shore Railroad.

Mr. Cockburn presented ten petitions from Toronto trades unions for a Dominion Factory Act, etc.

Collingwood and Levis, Que., petitioned in favor of allowing towns of 4000 to pass the Scott Act the same as in the case of cities. A number of these petitions are being circulated.

P. E. I. Again Sat on.

Poor little Prince Edward Island! She was again sat on. Sir Hector Langevin gave an emphatic "no" to the yearly question of the Islanders, Whether it is the intention of the Government to partly meet this year the sum of $5,000,000 compensation to that province for non-fulfilment of the terms of Confederation.

THE MANITOBA MISSION.

Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin Partially Unbosom Themselves.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Premier Greenway and Attorney-General Martin have arranged for an interview with Sir John and others of the Cabinet to-morrow. The Manitoba ministers unbosomed themselves to a certain extent to-day to the reporters.

Mr. Greenway said that he would gladly give information regarding their mission if he were not afraid of jeopardizing the interests of the province. He enjoyed the support of the people of Manitoba, who had set their hearts on the success of the mission. The people were not in a pleasant mood, and did not care to countenance prospects of failure. Personally he had not abated one whit of his claims, and if a surrender were reached it would be on the basis of the complete surrender to the Legislature of the right to charter and build local railways.

Attorney-General Martin stated that the people of Manitoba now felt more confident of obtaining what they regarded as just and right because the people in the East appreciated the situation. The demand to be made of the Dominion Government will be for a complete surrender, and he thinks the Federal authorities will be given sufficient reasons for giving in.

The people of Eastern Canada could not understand the intensity of Manitoba feeling on the disallowance question. Though not actually preparing and drilling for armed resistance, such a contingency was being fully discussed by the people there. The entire population, he added, is determined that if a force is despatched to prevent the building of the Red River Valley Railway, armed resistance will be offered. All the province wants is increased railway accommodation to make it prosperous.

The high tariff he regarded as a hardship, but no opposition to it will be displayed if the province only obtains increased railway accommodation.

Mr. Watson, one of the Manitoba members, said to The World that it was positively a case of "no surrender."

There are several prominent Manitobans in the Capital and they are awaiting the result, if result there be, of the conference with bated breath. They gather in nooks and corners of the parliamentary lobbies and in the rotunda of the Russell House and discuss the "situation" with ominous looks and warlike gestures.

A LABOR DEPUTATION.

The K. of L. Legislative Committee Interview the Premier.

OTTAWA, March 7.—A. F. Jury, Toronto; John F. Redmond, Montreal, and George Coliss, Hamilton, composing the Legislative Committee of the Knights of Labor for Canada, had an interview with Sir John Macdonald to-day. They were introduced by Mr. Cockburn of Toronto, Mr. Curran of Montreal and Messrs. Brown and McKay of Hamilton. Mr. Denison of Toronto was unavoidably absent.

The deputation asked that a Dominion Factory Act be passed. Sir John admitted the necessity of such an act. He said the Ontario Legislature had passed and proclaimed such an act, but it was not being strictly enforced because the Dominion seemed to dispute the province's jurisdiction. The deputation urged the necessity of an act applicable to the whole Dominion. Sir John advised them to test the validity of the provincial act and then he would move in the matter of a Federal measure.

On the question of a Federal Employers' Liability Act and Workshops Regulation Act the Premier gave them a similar answer. It was a matter the jurisdiction of which was not clear.

The deputation had complained of the baneful system of "assisted" immigration and called the Premier's attention to the item of $116,000 in the estimates for immigration purposes. Sir John said the Government had to expend a certain sum annually on advertising, etc., but he promised the deputation positively that no further sums would be paid in "assisting" immigrants to reach Canada.

Other matters will be talked over at a future day.

Mr. Jury will remain at the Capital during the session and watch legislation on behalf of the Knights of Labor. His conferes will assist at times.

ASKING GOVERNMENT AID.

Deputations Seeking Assistance for Public Works—Tariff Concessions Requested.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Deputations for Government aid to public improvements continue to pour in. Kincardine sent down a strong deputation to-day headed by Mayor E. Leslie. The others were J. H. Scott, M. McKendrick, L. Rightnyer and Robert Baird. They were accompanied by Mr. Brown, M.P. for Hamilton, and saw the Minister of Public Works, the Postmaster General and the Minister of Railways. They asked for $5000 to complete the harbor improvements, and the deputation made such a good cause for the town that Sir Hector promised to include it in the supplementary estimates. They also asked for a new public building for custom house and postoffice purposes. This will be considered. The deputation's business with the Minister of Railways was for aid to extend the Kincardine and Teeswater Railway to Owen Sound.

Speaking of Kincardine, a bill was introduced into the House to-day to authorize the town to levy harbor tolls.

Mr. Small, M.P., and Mr. Stevenson, M.P., introduced to the Minister of Public Works Mr. J. B. Clarke, barrister, of Toronto; Jas. Quinn of Orillia, H. F. Switzer, W. H. Bennett, A. Burton and C. A. Phillips of Midland City and asked for Government aid for the expenditure of $26,000 to complete the harbor works at Midland City. Ten thousand dollars of Government appropriation, $10,000 from the Grand Trunk and $5000 from the town had already been expended on these works. The deputation were given to understand that if the town would contribute a further sum of $10,000 the minister would feel disposed to recommend an additional grant to complete the works. The deputation also requested that a new public building be erected at Orillia.

W. S. Scott and A. Lindsay of Southampton put in a stave in the interests of that town when the other deputations were being received.

Although the Minister of Finance has intimated that there would be no perceptible modification or extension of the tariff this session deputations continue to come to the Capital and ask various concessions. A deputation from Toronto to-day want the duty of 37½ per cent on English thread used in the manufacture of straw hats reduced.

CRISP CAPITAL CHAT.

Mr. Perley Entertains—Northwest Government Bill—Banking Reform.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Mr. Perley, M.P. for Ottawa, gave a large dinner party at his handsome Wellington-street residence this evening. None but married couples were present. Among the guests were: Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Sir Charles and Lady Tupper, Chief Justice and Mrs. Ritchie, Speaker and Mrs. Plumb and Mr. and Mrs. Laurier.

The Public Accounts Committee will meet for the first time to-morrow.

According to a bill to be introduced by Sir John on Friday to amend the Government in the Northwest Territories, the Council will be composed of twenty-two elected members and three appointed, the latter being judges of the Northwest Supreme Court. Assiniboia is to be given eleven representatives and Alberta and Saskatchewan eleven between them. This arrangement is for three years, when each district will probably be given a separate Council or Legislature.

The suggestion made a short time ago that the Banking and Commerce Committee of the Commons should consider the subject of reforms in the Banking Act will, it is understood, be adopted. The bank charters do not expire until 1890, and before their renewal some important amendments to the banking laws will be made. As a guidance in framing the bill for next session, a sub-committee of the Banking and Commerce Committee will this year be appointed to take evidence and enquire into the character of desirable reforms to safeguard the public interest and increase the security of bank note issues.

Ex-Speaker Kirkpatrick's bill to allow American vessels to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in Canadian waters will likely become a law. A similar bill has been introduced into the American Congress.

HAMILTON WANTS IT.

Moving for the Location of the Cavalry School in the Ambitious City.

HAMILTON, March 7.—At the meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday, in addition to the motion respecting the alleged grain blockade in Manitoba, a resolution was passed recommending to the City Council the importance of urging on the Government the propriety of establishing the proposed cavalry school at Hamilton, and of offering proper accommodation for such a purpose at the Crystal Palace Grounds. The board will memorialize the Dominion Government to that end.

It was 5 o'clock this morning when the Clerical Committee which investigated the charges brought by Rev. Solomon Cleaver of Burlington against Rev. C. O. Johnson of Gore-street Methodist Church finished its labors and dispersed. The members of the committee were uncommunicative, but it is pretty certain that the charges of falsehood were not sustained. The committee, however, decided that Rev. Mr. Johnson was guilty of having used careless, uncandid and misleading language, and that Rev. Mr. Cleaver was justified in bringing the charges. The committee will recommend that Rev. Mr. Johnson be reproved by the president of the Niagara Conference. Mr. Johnson said this afternoon that he had not yet decided what action he would take in the matter.

A meeting of the provisional directors of the South Ontario Pacific Railway took place yesterday afternoon in this city. The necessary amount of stock was subscribed, and 10 per cent of it deposited in the bank. The Canadian Pacific Company will take over the charter, on payment of the actual expenses of the provisional directors for obtaining it, after which the Canadian Pacific Railway will build and operate the road on a route now being selected by the survey.

The sixth annual meeting of the Hamilton Coffee Tavern Company was held yesterday. The financial statement showed that the total receipts for the year were $10,021.34, and the net profit $1,077.55. A dividend of 10 per cent. had been paid on the stock.

Samuel Whaley was fined $4 by the Police Magistrate yesterday for cruelty to his horses. He drove into the city from Ancaster and left his horses standing in the cold four hours, until a policeman took them away to a livery stable. James Cooper, a lad of 16, was also fined $1 at the Police Court this morning for cruelty to a horse by unmercifully beating him with a whip.

A young man who refused to give his name, but who came from Toronto on the early train this morning, attempted to board the express for London, but fell, and the axle boxes caught him and bumped him along a short distance. He received painful bruises.

WHAT WILL RANDY SAY?

Gossip Over His Probably Line of Attack To-Night—A Promised Scandal.

LONDON, March 7.—There is much gossip over Lord Randolph Churchill's probable line on Thursday night. Is he going to attack the Government over their war estimates, or fire a broadside into the system which they are to produce? In either case he cannot fail to make some very damaging disclosures concerning the extravagance and folly of the English army administration.

It is known that a great scandal in connection with contracts will be brought before the House by two or three independent members.

The Venezuela Boundary.

LONDON, March 7.—At a large meeting at Exeter Hall last evening, Sir Richard Temple presiding, resolutions were passed approving the Government's policy regarding the boundary dispute in British Guiana, and urging immediate action to assert British rights to the extreme northwest limit. The speakers concurred in maintaining that Venezuela's claims are untenable.

A Startling Rumor.

LONDON, March 7.—A startling rumor is afloat to the effect that the late Duke of Rutland left a son by a secret marriage, and that his heir is likely to now come forward and claim the peerage and vast estates which it was supposed would go to the late Duke's brother, Lord John Manners.

Ontario East Grand Orange Lodge Officers.

PORT HOPE, March 7.—The Grand Orange Lodge of Ontario East to-day elected these officers for 1888: R.W. Grand Master, T. B. Collins, Millbrook; R.W. Dep. Grand Masters, James Clarke, Ottawa; J. H. Delamere, Minden; R.W. Grand Chaplain, Rev. W. T. Smithel, D.D., Omemee; Grand Treasurer, Robt. Gordon, Tweed; Grand Secretary, A. J. VanIngen, Newcastle; Grand Lecturer, R. H. Holland, Pt. Hope; Director of Ceremonies, John McCaughey, Cobourg; Deputy Grand Secretary, F. W. Clarke, Belleville; Deputy Grand Chaplains, Rev. John Helliwell, Hillier; Rev. R. H. Harris, Brighton; Rev. John Gallagher, Dufferin; Rev. Wm. Patteson, Dunsford; Rev. E. G. P. Sanderson, Vandecar; Rev. W. W. Walsh, Ottawa; Rev. S. A. Dupeau, Frankford; Rev. F. Rooney, Garden Hill.

Right Worshipful Grand Master Collins was appointed delegate to the triennial council at Carrickfergus, Ireland.

The next grand lodge meets at Campbellford.

TALK AFTER THE BATTLE.

CATHOLIC SENTIMENT IN FAVOR OF THE BALLOT FOR S. S. TRUSTEES.

Archbishop Lynch Made a "Serious and Foolish Mistake"—Cahill's Constituents Stick up for Him—Mulligan's Opinion of Father Rooney.

The consensus of a large number of opinions elicited by The World yesterday, is that Archbishop Lynch has made a serious and foolish mistake in opposing the proposal before the Separate School Board to have the law so amended that Separate School trustees be elected by ballot as those of the Public Schools are.

The Archbishop in a pastoral denounced all those who favored the ballot, called them bad Catholics, and addressed a letter to Father Rooney (chairman of the board) protesting against any such measure, and contending that it was beyond their competence to even express an opinion on it, that their only duty was to look after the management of the schools. He also said in his pastoral:

But we pronounce that such men are not true children of the Church, but are traitors and entirely unworthy of recognition by the Church or to receive any of the sacraments of Christ, which practically amounts to excommunication.

But notwithstanding the Archbishop and his pastoral (a dangerous word that) four of the trustees supported the ballot scheme and four more abstained from voting, while all the people who attended the meeting sided with the friends of the ballot. So do the majority of Catholics throughout the city. They see in the ballot only a means of getting better men in for trustees and as a consequence improved schools.

Said a leading Catholic last night: Some years ago I sent my oldest boy to the Separate Schools for five years and he learned little; my younger son I sent, in consequence, to the Public School and then to the Model School, and from there he was able to go into an office and handle a set of books and earn his living. I am convinced that the Separate Schools are inferior simply because they have been mismanaged, and all we seek is to have them improved, and we think the ballot the best means to that end. As long as the schools are badly managed Catholics will avoid them when they can. Surely a father has a right to say how his children be educated, especially if he is taxed therefor!

As for the clergy it is confidently asserted that if the majority of them cared to speak their own minds they would not endure the course of the Archbishop or oppose the ballot.

But the most serious thing is that the Archbishop has brought up the whole question of his administration of the diocese. He is charged with arbitrary acts, with discouraging native Canadian priests and importing poorly-educated Irish ones, of meddling too much in Ontario politics, and of aiding to keep native Canadians out of episcopal appointments. A letter appeared in last Saturday's Mail savagely attacking His Grace on all these and other scores, said to have been written by Father Morris, at one time a priest in this diocese. It charges him with being no scholar, a plagiarist, and a tyrannical ruler of his priests, a sham Irish patriot, etc., etc.

There will be a delegate out from Rome before six months are over, said a Catholic merchant last night, to investigate the conduct of His Grace, and which have been sent to the Holy See.

The World yesterday circulated through St. George's Ward, the division of the city which has the honor to have Mr. D. P. Cahill as its representative on the Separate School Board. In Catholic circles nothing was talked of but the ballot and Tuesday night's meeting. The grand majority of the Catholic rate-payers in this section sided strongly with Trustee Cahill.

"I did not," said one, "vote for Cahill when he came out to fight Hennessey for a place on the Board, but I must confess that in this matter I am with him. It is not a question of faith or morals, but simply one of better arrangement of the voting system."

Another gave as his view that Archbishop Lynch was wrong from the start. "We are getting tired," he added, "of being treated in this childish fashion by His Grace. We are men, and ought to have something to say."

One gentleman interviewed was a little doubtful as to the result of Cahill's fight. "I think he will get the worst of it in this battle with the Archbishop. The old man will be too strong for him and force him to the wall."

Up at St. John's Grove the Archbishop, although beseiged by reporters, refuses to have anything to say to them. In answer to an enquiry from The World as to whether he would permit himself to be interviewed, His Grace sent down the message that he would not be spoken to on the subject, and had only to repeat what he had long ago stated, that the fact that the ballot was advocated by the bitterest enemies of the Catholic Church was reason sufficient for the opposition he had given it.

Trustee J. A. Mulligan was found at his residence, 18 Amelia-street, last evening. He said substantially: "I knew that Father Rooney's ruling was illegal, but such a proceeding is of such frequent occurrence on his part that it did not annoy me in the least. I wish to state in this connection that Mr. D. Kelly introduced the question of voting by ballot in the form of a motion, and by the chairman's request it was allowed to stand as a notice of motion. I considered it injudicious on the part of Trustee Kelly, and unfair to the other trustees to have it sprung on them in that way. I, however, promised to support it because of the principle it embodied, and being committed I had to adhere to my convictions and voted accordingly. Archbishop Lynch has taken an untenable position, just what he has done in fact throughout the whole of the controversy. As to the result of Tuesday night's meeting we cannot foresee what it will come to. My own share in the controversy has been small. I was silent because I did not wish to rush into print, but had His Grace in reply to my request endeavored to show me, not necessarily conclusively, reasons why the Church or schools would have been injured by the ballot, I would not have supported it. But he declined to do this. Not taking into account the clericals on the Board, I know that 16 of the lay trustees have expressed themselves as being in favor of the ballot. It cannot be long in coming, as the people are almost to a man a unit in demanding it. As to my being a bad Catholic, I leave my record in this respect in the hands of the citizens of my native city, Pembroke, and the Catholics of this city. Anyhow, I try my best to be a good Catholic. It is my honest opinion, which I am willing to have published, that His Grace's strong opposition to the ballot is due to the misrepresentation to him of the object of the measure, and of the advocates of it, by the chairman of the Board. To my face he has professed friendship, and behind my back he has traduced me."

Trustee D. P. Cahill, when sought for by The World yesterday, could not be found, but it is safe to say that this sturdy champion of the ballot is still on deck ready for a renewal of the fight.

Who Is Mr. Ryan.

Editor World: Would you kindly inform me which of the several of our citizens of note rejoicing in the patronymic of Ryan, is he who at Tuesday evening's historic meeting of the Separate School Board so gravely questioned his brother trustees as to their knowledge regarding Trustee O'Beirne's encroachment on the sacred privileges of a committee of which he was not a member, by ordering (without proper authority from the abovementioned committee) the insertion of a brick in a stovepipe hole in one of the school buildings? I am perplexed as to the identity of Separate School Trustee Ryan. So as to set at rest all doubts on my part and that of many others, please give his Christian name, occupation and address. ANXIOUS ENQUIRER.

Brother Boyle For the Ballot.

Irish Canadian: All who believe that the ballot would be a gain in the election of Separate School trustees, and would, under that belief, vote for a change to that effect in the Separate School law, are regarded by Archbishop Lynch as bad Catholics, false brethren, and traitors to that which men hold dearer than life—their faith. This is, indeed, a terrible indictment that must come home to the great bulk of the Catholic population of Toronto; for, unless we err grievously, the great majority of the Separate School taxpayers of this city are in favor of the ballot.

A "STORM" AT THE CITY HALL.

The Architect of That Name Leaves the Property Committee in Disgust.

Chairman Irwin, Ald. Baxter, Galbraith, Boustead, Hewitt, Denison, Gibbs, Johnston, Maughan, Roaf and Hallam were at the meeting of the Property Committee yesterday.

Architect W. G. Storm wrote, informing the committee that the improvements to the deed vault in the Registry Office would cost about $2750.

A sub-committee will report on a scheme of ventilation for the St. Paul's Branch of the Public Library.

The committee talked three-quarters of an hour on the tenders for the furnishing of the deed boxes for the Registry Office. Tenderer C. L. Bond, whose tender had been accepted by the committee and thrown out by the Council, wrote, protesting against any other tenders being received. He said the figures had been made known and it was unfair to call for more bids when he had made arrangements to go on with the work. Ald. Hallam implored the committee to give Wheeler & Bain the contract. Architect W. G. Storm read the specifications, said they were perfectly clear and refused to make any change.

Ald. Hewitt: We had better get some one else to alter them.

Ald. Boustead wanted to know whether Mr. Storm intended to resign his position as architect.

Mr. Storm: Yes I do. I don't want anything more to do with the job.

And he left the room.

The committee got sorry and will request Mr. Storm to finish the work. The chairman and the City Commissioner will consider the deed box question.

This is what the Assessment Commissioner thinks would be a fair schedule of rentals for Walks and Gardens properties: Cattle market $1275, western stables $109; A. W. Godson $537.50, City Hall $1236; total $3238.50. The report was sent to the Council.

The contractors for improvements to the Police Court building's heating apparatus wrote stating that they would not be responsible for any injuries to the furnaces, as the man in charge was incompetent. Ald. Baxter said the man in charge was there temporarily and the regular caretaker would soon be back.

Tenders will be asked for trees for the city streets. Park Commissioner Chambers will examine the tenders.

FESTIVE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

They Celebrate Their 24th Anniversary by a Conversazione.

The Knights of Pythias celebrated their twenty-fourth anniversary by a conversazione at Victoria Hall, Queen-street, last night, the affair being largely attended by the chivalrous Knights and their ladies. The hall was tastefully decorated, on the walls being the national and other flags, and the stage was set off with various colored draperies.

Dr. John S. King, Grand Chancellor, in his opening address alluded to the objects of the Order. The Order was twenty-four years in existence on Feb. 19 last, and the total membership up to that time was 215,000 for Canada and the United States, and the Order was now extended to Europe. The objects of the Order are Friendship, Charity and Benevolence.

The concert opened with a piano duet by Miss A. Farrall and Prof. Bohrer. Mr. W. E. Ramsay kept the audience in roars of laughter with his comic songs and Misses Walters and Oliver with their vocal music were good. During the entertainment Mayor Clarke took a seat on the stage and received a hearty reception. The music was furnished by Prof. Bohrer and Napolitano's Italian orchestra. The ball which followed was opened with the Lancers, in which His Worship and Mrs. Clarke were in the head set. Refreshments were served and dancing was kept up into the wee small hours. The hall was not over crowded, and with the array of beauty and dress the conversazione was decidedly a success.

The Cayuga Tragedy.

CAYUGA, March 7.—Very little can be learned definitely about the burning to death of the wife and two children of John Daly when his house was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning, but it is thought that there was foul play. Mr. Daley was absent at the time, and there was no man near excepting an Italian who worked for the family and slept upstairs. He says he had a narrow escape, having to jump from the upper window, but it is thought he knows more than he is willing to tell. He walked about a mile, passing two farm-houses, before he gave the alarm, and parties visiting the fire could see on the ground floor of the burning building the charred remains inside and think if all had been right they might have escaped. It is also said the Italian purchased a revolver a few days ago. The Italian has been arrested on suspicion. The inquest has been postponed until to-morrow.

Good Samaritan Society.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the above society was held at the residence of Mr. John Abraham, 119 George-street, on Tuesday afternoon last. The devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Mary Wilson, assistant secretary of Public Council of the Order of Chosen Friends. The meeting was one of interest and profit, Mrs. Abraham, who is the warden of the Council named, treating the ladies to refreshments, after which a parting hymn of the order was sung, and the closing prayer offered by Mrs. Kemble.

Shocking Accident at Glencoe.

GLENCOE, March 7.—About 7 o'clock this morning the head and part of the body of a man were discovered in the cattle yard at Main-street crossing and were shortly afterwards identified as the remains of Wm. Edwards, section boss on the air line division. From traces and parts of the body lying along the track it appears he was struck about 150 yards from the crossing by the west-bound train.

Death of a Hamilton Barrister.

HAMILTON, March 7.—Mr. Isaac B. McQuesten, M.A., of the firm of McQuesten & Chisholm, barristers, died suddenly at his home in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. He had been afflicted recently with an affection of the heart. The funeral will take place on Friday at 3 o'clock.

International Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Hoar presented a resolution of the Massachusetts Legislature, relating to the ultimate ratification of treaties for the settlement of International questions by arbitration where they cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agencies.

The Coal Barons in Session.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The six great coal companies to-day decided to make a reduction of 50 cents per ton in coal, and the new schedules have been made up on that scale. The following are the new prices for the spring schedules: Broken $3.75, egg $4, stove $4.25 and chestnut $4.25. These prices are 10 cents higher than the spring schedules in 1887.

The British National Debt.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader, announced that Mr. Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on Friday afternoon would state the Government's proposals in relation to the national debt.

Smallpox on the Circassia.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The steamship Circassia is detained at quarantine on account of smallpox.

Comfort for the Crown Prince.

There are strong hopes yet for the Crown Prince. It is said he lives principally on "French Coffoid," a strengthening and refreshing beverage. Ask your grocer for it. 426

HOW THE MONEY WAS GOT.

C. L. VAN WORMER, LAWYER STEPHENSON AND THE CENTRAL BANK.

The Liquidators Want Full Details—The Weekly Payment Man Ill But His Solicitor Tells a Tale—Examination Adjourned—More Expected to Come Out.

The Central Bank has a claim of $37,000 against Mr. George Herbert Stephenson of the firm of Stephenson, Dickson & Taylor, solicitors, Toronto. This sum was obtained by Mr. Stephenson on behalf of his client, Mr. Van Wormer, of the Yonge and Queen-street weekly payment stores and proprietor of the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mr. Van Wormer recently assigned and offered the Central Bank 25 cents on the dollar, which they refused. Meanwhile the liquidators ordered a public examination of Van Wormer and Stephenson before Master Hodgins. Yesterday was the time fixed, when Mr. Stephenson put in an appearance. Mr. Van Wormer sent a doctor's certificate stating that he was confined to his room, suffering from diphtheria. His examination is postponed until he is better. That of Mr. Stephenson proceeded for two hours and was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Van's Solicitor in the Box.

Mr. Stephenson, examined by Mr. Coyne, deposed: I have known Mr. Van Wormer since March, 1886. I had some business transactions with him as his solicitor prior to the opening of my account with the Central Bank in April, 1887. Van Wormer came to me and said he had started a weekly payment business. He told me of the extent of his trade and his profits, and said he would like to get a bank discount. I introduced him to Mr. Allen, cashier of the Central Bank, who said he would consider the matter. I again saw Mr. Allen, when he said, "Van Wormer is a stranger. It may be all right. Who will hold the leases?" Van Wormer said the leases were his, and Mr. Allen said, "This is not the best of paper, but if you, Mr. Stephenson, will go on his paper, all well."

Van Wormer wanted $9000 or $10,000 then. I asked "What interest do you get on your notes?" He said twelve per cent. The bank got seven per cent, and he agreed to let me have the other five. Nothing was said about the account for some weeks. Allen asked me how Van Wormer was getting on and how I was secured. I replied I was not secured at all; but he had promised to deposit certain diamonds with me. Mr. Allen said, "You had better get them here." When I mentioned this Mr. Van Wormer said the diamonds belonged to his wife and he was very loth to give them up. He brought me down a few of them. I put them away for a few days, but Mrs. Van Wormer came and demanded them back. I returned them to Mr. Van Wormer.

In July Mr. Allen said to me, "Van Wormer's account is getting pretty large. It is about $17,000." I said, "I am sorry you didn't let me know this sooner. It is pretty hard to cut him off."

Must Have $4000 More.

I saw Van Wormer, who said, "I cannot get along without $4000 or $5000 more." I replied: "There is no money in this thing for me; it is a great deal of trouble and takes up much of my time. You must make an arrangement with me." He agreed to give me $500 to get him $10,000, and I said, "If you get the thing into proper shape I shall want $500 for every $10,000 you get." To this he agreed. Mr. Allen again mentioned to me the question of security. Van Wormer's account was then nearly $27,000. This was in the summer, and Mr. Allen advised me to get a chattel mortgage. This was agreed to, but be postponed doing so till his account ran up to $37,000.

I said to Mr. Allen: "I have come to the conclusion that we must have a reduction of this account. He must reduce it $2000 a month." This Mr. Van Wormer thenceforth did till the bank suspended. When this happened I told him he must take up his paper as best he could. On Jan. 5 I asked one of the clerks of the bank to give me an idea how the account stood. I was told: "Somewhere about $39,000." A statement was made out, which I compared with my bill book, and it was apparently correct.

Wants His Account.

I then pressed to have my account arranged with Van Wormer. I asked for a statement of his exact position, assets, liabilities, etc. He said, "There is from $30,000 to $40,000 margin for me over all my liabilities." Witness explained the procuring of the chattel mortgage, of which the bank now has the assignment. The bank at that time wanted $31,000.

Mr. Van Wormer made out a statement showing value of stock-in-trade, book debts, and effects. It showed a total of $80,310. It was a rough valuation. The stock-in-trade was placed at $18,000, book debts, $49,000, outside $2500, fixtures $1200. He said there was more than $100,000 in the concern for him. He gave me a list of his principal creditors, the total amount being above $7000. In addition he said there were a number of small accounts standing against him, varying in amount from $10 to $200, in all about $5000—making $12,000 outside the liability to the bank. I suggested he should arrange to pay off all the small accounts, leaving the large ones. He did so and paid into the bank from $25 to $200 a day. I paid these sums into the bank for him. This is since the suspension of the bank.

Mr. Coyne then questioned witness as to the disposal of the horses and carriages, valued at $2500. He explained that Van Wormer found out that his small debts would amount to more than he thought, that all his creditors were threatening to sue him, and that he had no means of raising the money. He asked me to give him a release of $5000 on the chattel mortgage so that he could pay off these sums.

Up to that time I thought he was going to pull through swimmingly, but it seemed he could not. Witness explained how Van Wormer sold a quantity of goods to another firm, but witness stipulated that they should not be sold at less than cost price. $5000 worth of goods was thus disposed of. Foster & Co. were pressing him on a $1300 note, therefore he had to dispose of his horses. He paid Foster & Co. $300 on the same evening as his assignment.

The Assignment Drawn up Two Weeks in Advance.

Van Wormer's assignment was drawn up two weeks before it was executed. I did not know this till afterwards. I thought the estate was going to slip away from us, so I suggested he should assign. Witness next gave particulars of a large quantity of goods being taken to Suckling & Cassidy's and $2000 of the receipts being paid into the Central Bank.

Questioned as to the bill accommodation, Mr. Stephenson said that they were generally for three months. He would bring me notes for, say $1500, and I would give him $1200 cash. He told me he had $37,200 when he came to Toronto. He had only been in business a very short time when I commenced discounting bills for him.

Mr. Coyne: Do you know if Mr. Van Wormer was concerned in any auctioneers' business in Toronto?

Witness: I have seen him at C. L. Stevens & Co. prior to the winding-up. I do not know whether he had any interest in it. The firm are not carrying on business now. I believe Mr. Stevens is brother-in-law of Mr. Van Wormer. I do not know whether he is in Toronto or not.

Mr. Coyne: Do you know anything about some United States bonds that Mr. Van Wormer had?

Witness: He told me on one occasion that he was going to get some United States bonds cashed at the Central Bank.

Mr. Stephenson further deposed that there was paper in the bank in the name of Mr. Van Wormer's brother but no security for it. Questioned as to why the assignment was made to Mr. Garland, witness replied that Van Wormer said he didn't know anybody to act for him except Mr. Garland, who promised to put up a check or bonds to the extent of $100,000 as security, and that Mr. Garland being a man of means, if he (Van Wormer) got a chance of settlement Mr. Garland might possibly advance him money. Asked who Mr. Garland was, witness said he was "managing the running of the stock of Messrs. Simpson & Co., of Yonge-street." He gave no security before the assignment was made to him.

Mrs. Van's Property.

Mr. Coyne: Do you know anything about the property claimed by Mrs. Van Wormer?

Witness: I know she claims the house on College-street.

Q. Do you know if she has a separate estate?

A. I know of nothing but the diamonds.

Mr. Coyne: A very large amount of money was paid by you to Mr. Van Wormer—altogether something like $100,000?

Witness: It was not so large as that. It was tens of thousands of dollars.

Mr. Stephenson was then questioned in detail as to his financial position, his real estate transactions, his personal property, etc. On Feb. 1 he made a deed of gift to his wife of his house at Eglinton. The furniture also belonged to the wife. Other particulars he gave showing his means. He had no other banking account save that with the Central.

After being two hours on the stand the further examination was adjourned till Tuesday morning, when check-books and other documents will be produced. A subsequent day will be fixed for Mr. Van Wormer's examination.

How Lionel Yorke is Affected.

Before the Master-in-Ordinary Dr. Snelling appeared on behalf of Mr. Lionel Yorke, builder, and made an application. He stated that Mr. Yorke deposited in the Central Bank a promissory note of his payable on demand for $8000, and he obtained from the bank a deposit receipt for that amount which he handed over to the Ontario Government as security for the fulfilment of his contract to build the new Parliament buildings. In consequence of the liquidation proceedings the Government required from him other security, as they would not rank in the Central Bank for the amount of the deposit receipt. On being notified by Liquidator Campbell to pay his note to the bank, Mr. Yorke got an assignment from the Government of the deposit receipt and gave other security for his contract. He then filed a petition asking that he be allowed to give up the deposit receipt and that the liquidators be ordered to hand him back the promissory note.

On the opening of the case the Master intimated that the judicial powers that he was authorized to exercise were only those which were expressly stated in the statute; that he could only deal with the statutory judicial powers that he possessed in accordance with the authority which he derived from the act, and that he doubted his jurisdiction to deal with the petition, which asked for a declaration as to rights which might affect the liability of Mr. Yorke and the property of the bank. He made an order transferring the cause so that it might be dealt with by the judge of the High Court under his ordinary judicial powers, and so save the parties from any question as to the jurisdiction of the Master-in-Ordinary.

Petition for Refunding a Deposit.

In the Chancery Court yesterday, before Mr. Justice McMahon, Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., appeared in support of a petition by Messrs. Wells and MacMurchy that they receive from the Central Bank liquidators the amount of a deposit of $13,409, made on Nov. 15 last, the day before the bank suspended. Mr. Foster, Q.C., represented the liquidators.

The matter was fully argued. The facts are that the petitioners on the day named deposited in the Central Bank a check of the above value drawn on the Bank of Montreal. The manager of the Central immediately obtained payment for it at the Toronto branch of the Bank of Montreal. The following day the bank suspended, and the petitioners applied to the liquidators for repayment. This they declined unless ordered by the court.

Mr. Blake argued that the bank was insolvent at the time and ought not to have received the deposit. Such an act he maintained was fraudulent.

Mr. Foster, on the other hand, contended that it was an ordinary business transaction; that the deposit was purely voluntary; that there was no false pretence; that it was only one of a large number of transactions on that day; that the Central Bank never actually got this money, which was retained by the Bank of Montreal, to whom the Central Bank was indebted; that the assets of the estate in the hands of the liquidators constitute a trust fund in which all the creditors are interested as well as other depositors. If this order were made the petitioners would virtually receive money of other depositors. The court to decide in favor of the petitioners must go so far as to make a declaration admitting every other depositor on that day to be entitled to have the amount refunded. The bank was no more insolvent on Nov. 15 than it had been for the previous six months. The question also arises as to the jurisdiction of the court in entertaining an application of this nature under the Winding-up Act, and whether the proper remedy should not be an action outside of that act.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

A Policeman Suspended.

Blind John Bromagan was arraigned at the Police Court yesterday on a charge of drunkenness. He exhibited a cut over his left eye and said the officer who had arrested him had struck him with his baton. The Magistrate discharged Bromagan, and Constable Guthrie, who made the arrest, will be under suspension until the matter has been enquired into.

The Jail Must be Enlarged.

A sub-committee of the Markets and Health Committee yesterday afternoon visited the jail to get facts for a report to the Council. Governor Green has 177 criminals crowded into cells which were originally built for 92 and Jail Surgeon Richardson has complained to the Mayor of the unsanitary condition of the building.

Toronto and the O.R.A.

City Clerk Blevins has received letters from the three Toronto M.P.'s acknowledging the receipt of copies of the memorial to the Ontario Rifle Association from the City Council. Mr. Cockburn suggests that the city send a deputation to interview Sir Adolphe Caron and promises to do the introducing.

48 Signed the Pledge.

At the Doutney temperance meeting in Association Hall last night, 48 persons took the pledge. Among the speakers was Empire Advertising Agent Dawson, who explained that his course was due to Managing Director Creighton's instructions to follow Sir John A. Macdonald's example.

Robbed at Association Hall.

Last night while Mrs. David Bee of 327 Church-street was coming out of Association Hall her pocket was picked of a purse containing about $25 in bills and checks made by E. G. Crown for $60, James Duff for $44 and Fred Woods for $4.50.

A Mangled Arm.

Mr. George Murrey of Dodds & Co., Elora, had his arm badly mangled the other day by being caught in some machinery. See the liberal indemnity and payments of the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company of Toronto. x

Curtains By Auction.

On Friday Auctioneer McFarlane will sell at 8 Adelaide-street east the balance of the large stock of lace and silk curtains. Genuine bargains may be had. No reserve.

A Rush of Freight East.

On Tuesday and yesterday there was a heavy rush of freight east, particularly to Montreal and the seaboard, consigned principally from Chicago.

Shannessy & Hall, photographers, 258 Yonge street. Popular prices. 246

It's True.

Strathern Sells The Cheapest Baby Carriages In Toronto. 179 Yonge-street.

THE EMPEROR'S ILLNESS.

THE CONDITION OF THE AGED KAISER IS ALARMING.

It is Hoped that, Notwithstanding His Present Feebleness, He May Rally—It is Said that There is no Immediate Danger—Midnight Report.

BERLIN, March 7.—The condition of Emperor William is alarming. Prince William, Prince Bismarck, Gen. Von. Moltke and the court physicians are at the palace. It is reported that the closing of the Reichstag will be postponed in consequence of the condition of the Emperor.

The Emperor awoke at 3.30 this afternoon, after a heavy sleep lasting since 2 o'clock this morning, and took some nourishment. His condition is critical.

10 p.m.—It is hoped that the Emperor, notwithstanding his present feebleness, may rally. During the afternoon no alarming change occurred. The slight nourishment he was able to take seemed to revive him. Prince William remained at his grandfather's bedside a quarter of an hour. Before leaving the palace Princess William visited the Empress.

This evening the first story of the palace where the Emperor's bedroom is situated was all lighted up. A constant stream of military men and government officials passed in and out. The street in front of the palace is kept perfectly quiet.

During the session of the Budget Committee this afternoon, Count von Shellendoff, the Minister of War, referring to the Emperor's illness, said there was no immediate danger.

No Better at Midnight.

LONDON, March 7.—A despatch from Berlin dated midnight says that the Emperor was at that hour no better and was in an almost comatose state.

The San Remo Patient.

SAN REMO, March 7.—The German Crown Prince had a good night. He is in a cheerful mood, with a good appetite. His cough and expectoration have nearly ceased. He took a long walk in the garden to-day.

TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Fatal Fire in a Springfield Newspaper Office—The Dead and Wounded.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7.—The new office of The Evening Union was burned out at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Six of the employes met a terrible death. Most of them jumped from the fifth story and were crushed into a shapeless mass below. Six others were badly injured. The unfortunate men and women who crowded into the editorial rooms met a horrible fate. Some were cut off in the composing room, and several fell back into the flames. The employes who rushed into the editorial room were cut off from the escape in the rear and had to face the horrible alternative of burning to death or jumping to the sidewalk below.

The dead are as follows: Henry J. Goulding, foreman of the composing room, burned to death; Miss G. Thompson, proofreader and Mrs. Fredh E. Farley, who was employed in the editorial department, fell from the window. Mr. Samson of Quebec jumped from the window; W. E. Hovey of Boston fell to the sidewalk; Mr. Brown, a compositor.

The list of injured is: Thos. Donohue, compositor, left leg broken at the knee and bad cut on the head; Timothy Dunn, compositor, arm and leg broken; Joseph W. Witty, compositor, badly burned. He clung to the window until the fire forced him to drop, but he fell on a ladder and was saved. G. F. Ensworth, compositor, compound fracture of the leg; Thos. Donohue, compositor broken thigh, fatally injured.

THE BURLINGTON STRIKE.

Other Roads Involved in the Trouble—The B. & N. Men Go Out.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Chief Arthur stated to-day that there was serious danger that the strike of the engineers and firemen would now spread widely. "It is impossible to appease our men," he said, "when they know that the railroad companies all over the country are giving aid to the Burlington."

So far as heard from this morning not a single road upon which the Burlington had made demand to handle freight responded favorably.

The men on the Burlington and Northern road struck without orders from Chief Arthur.

The Burlington strike is involving the other roads. At the stockyards this morning five Lake Shore engineers refused to take a train of Burlington cars from Englewood to Sixteenth-street, declaring that they would quit before they would haul anything bearing the Q label. The cars consequently remain at Englewood. The Wabash switchmen refused this morning to receive Burlington cars which were brought to the yards. At Root-street the switchmen employed by the Union Stockyards and Transit Company, which has charge of all the switching at the yards, also decided that they would handle no Burlington cars.

The twenty-five employes of the Q at the yards, whose business it is to care for the stock arriving over the Burlington, were discharged to-day, as there was nothing for them to do.

A Matter of Moment.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Grand Chief Wilkinson, of the Brakemen's Brotherhood, was summoned here yesterday on account of the following order issued by Burlington road:

"*To Conductors:* As we are now going to open up our business and will discontinue the running of pilots, we will expect you or one of your brakemen to show the new engineers the road when necessary."

As Mr. Wilkinson has formally stated that no brakeman or conductor belonging to his organization should do piloting, what action he will take is a matter of some moment.

Yesterday's Police Court.

Joseph Eager was sent to the Central Prison for six months for burglarizing W. H. Hunter's store, 454 Queen-street west on Saturday morning last. Charles Nye, who went through the store with Eager, was remanded until to-morrow, when he will be charged with stealing a horse and cutter from Grocer Charles Ruse. Martin Grulish of 15 Inkerman-street, accused of arson, was remanded till to-morrow. A number of Bell telephone linemen were charged with destroying shade trees when putting up wires. They were remanded until to-day.

—Some odd curtains in chenille, turcoman, Madras muslin, lace, etc., we wish to clear out at once. We will sell them cheap. Call and see them. W. A. Murray & Co. 246

The Sheffield House Sale

Will be continued to-day at 3 p.m. Yesterday afternoon Auctioneer McFarlane disposed of some very choice articles at low prices. Ladies especially should attend this sale and secure bargains in jewelry, plated ware, etc.

The Deacon Pays a Three Cent Dividend.

The Globe shareholders held their annual meeting yesterday. Managing Director Cameron declared a three cent dividend and assured the shareholders that the "old lady in the lane" was healthy and prosperous. All the old directors were elected and everybody was happy.

A C.P. Guard's Terrible Fall.

Central Prison Guard John Jarvis, formerly of the Toronto Police Force, fell 24 feet from an iron staircase in the prison yesterday. The prison doctor thinks his liver was ruptured and does not expect him to recover.

Beeton, Opposite the Postoffice,

Chronometer, repeater, fly-back and high grade watch specialist. Key-winding watches altered to stem-winders by special machinery. 246

The Dead.

Miss Louisa M. Alcott, the authoress, is dead at Boston.

Fair and Warmer.

Weather for Ontario: Moderate winds; fair weather, with a little higher temperature.