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NINTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

WE WANT SKILLED LABOR.

TO SATISFACTORILY CARRY ON CANADIAN INDUSTRIES.

The Minister of Education's Proposal for Instruction in Chemistry, Mechanics and Architecture—To Develop Ontario's Resources—What Manufacturers and Skilled Mechanics Say on the Subject.

In accordance with a circular issued by the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Minister of Education inviting the attendance of manufacturers, skilled mechanics and others at a conference to discuss the advisability of establishing in the School of Practical Science full courses of instruction in applied chemistry, applied mechanics and architecture, these gentlemen met in the Normal School Lecture Room yesterday afternoon:

Messrs. Silas James, Geo. McMurrich, W. H. Pike, Prof. Shuttleworth, Robert W. Elliot, James Hedley, Wm. J. Allen of the Toronto Syrup Co., A. Nairn, James Smith, G. M. Rose, John Baillie, Wm. Revell, Samuel Smith, James Nasmith, W. H. Elliott, S. G. Curry, architect; S. S. Malcolmson, J. Burns, James T. B. Ives, F.G.S.; D. S. McQuesbiadie, Prof. J. Galbraith, A. M. Wickens, W. H. Campbell, President of the Muskoka Mill and Lumber Co.; Rev. Dr. Davies, of the Toronto Art School; R. W. Gauvier-Bousfield, architect; Prof. Alf Baker, Registrar of Toronto University; Thos. Moore, D. J. White, E. Samuel, Geo. Smith, Jas. Taylor, of the Morse Soap Co.; W. D. Mathews, Dr. P. H. Bryce, C. Willy, Weston; H. J. Hamilton, Thos. Martin, M. Forest; Rev. Dr. Dewart, S. Mitchell, Alan Macdougall, Civil and Sanitary Engineer; Wm. Macdonald, E. A. Edmundson, Oshawa; J. J. Withrow, Hamilton MacCarthy, Vicar-Gen. Rooney of the Separate School Board, Mr. P. Hynes, Dr. Young, Sir Daniel Wilson, W. E. Redway, M.I.V.A., G. B. Smith, M.P.P., C. Rogers, Prof. Chapman, Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., Chas. Fuller, Rev. Dr. Sheraton, Principal of Wycliffe College; W. E. Hamilton, Ald. John Harvie, Principal Dickson of Upper Canada College, Dr. W. Oldright, Mr. Shipway, W. Stewart, M.D., Wm. Powis, W. J. Burroughes, Jno. W. Davey, Arthur W. Holmes, J. Dempsey, Wm. Polson, President of the Polson Iron Works; Elias Rogers, John Galt, Frank E. Leonard, London, Ont.; T. M. Edmundson, Jno. W. Dowd, G. P. Bertram, W. H. Ellis, School of Practical Science; Jno. Cameron, Editor of The Globe; T. H. Vann, Weston; M. B. Aylesworth and Prof. J. Rodden.

The Minister of Education acted as chairman. He read letters of apology for non-appearance from Messrs. Bertram & Son, machinists, Dundas; G. H. Mason, H. A. Massey, A. B. Wilkie of the Imperial Bank, A. White, Grand Trunk Railway, D. MacKenzie, Algoma, Ald. Jno. Hallam and His Worship Mayor Clarke.

Technical Knowledge Essential to Success.

The Chairman first read an address, giving the opinions and knowledge he had derived from a visit to the United States. The theoretical teaching there was good, but not exactly what was wanted here. Across the border, however, a vast deal of enthusiasm was manifested in technical instruction and a great deal of money was invested in schools there. For such teaching there existed 90 schools, 974 instructors, and these facilities were taken advantage of by 10,532 students. 48 schools were supplied with land grants and the value of buildings and their accessories was $5,152,455, with an income of $932,983. It would cost 42 schools had an income of $698,758 and buildings and equipments valued at $2,004,426.

The Cornell University was the best in the States, and spent $155,000 in mechanical engineering and $154,000 in chemical laboratories. It is proposing in addition to spend $325,000 in the same department. The equipments have cost over $141,558 and the annual salaries amount to $61,700. The cost of the Boston School of Technology was $200,000, and its equipments $60,000. Proportionately large sums of money have been invested in the Lehigh School and many others. The subjects taught thus efficiently in these schools are architecture and chemistry, civil engineering and mining.

The great requirement for instruction in technical knowledge in Ontario was the chairman's closing theme.

Mr. Wm. Polson, president of the Polson Iron Works, was the first to give the assembly and the Minister of Education information for the latter to submit at the next session of the Legislative Assembly. He read an address from the practical engineers and manufacturers, who held a meeting recently, all of whom were interested in the advancement of technical education in connection with The School of Practical Science. In the discussion at their meeting it was decided that the primary training should begin in public schools. They would urge the desirability of providing a mechanical course without being handicapped with unnecessary subjects. They unanimously endorsed the proposed scheme of technical training.

Mr. Ross: "What kind of skilled labor, Mr. Polson, do you import?"

Mr. Polson: "As a rule ship-builders."

The Chairman called on Col. Gzowski, one of our oldest engineers, to say something on the matter in hand. He thought the great thing in machine work was to have practical knowledge. "You may teach a young man as much as you like," urged the Colonel, "and he may be able to make a very beautiful plan of a locomotive for instance; but I should be very sorry to give him the opportunity of working one. He must have the practical knowledge. I never yet refused advice from the humblest mechanic because I knew he had that knowledge."

Mr. Ross' Scheme Should be Supported.

Sir Daniel Wilson, though not possessing the practical experience of the above gentlemen, brought all his theoretical knowledge to bear on the question. He reminded his hearers of the great facilities for technical instruction which Toronto University even now possesses, "but," said the learned President, "what we should do is to back up the Minister now in this School of Science project. Let him carry the weight of your opinion with him to the Legislature, and thus induce them to supply the required funds."

Mr. Leonard of London said he employed 75 skilled laborers, not one of them had received a technical training, but 50 could be improved by such instruction. They needed instruction in mechanical engineering, drafting and a knowledge of mechanics generally.

Mr. Inglis, of Inglis & Hunter, said he had 90 men in his employ. Not one had taken a course in our School of Science. "We have a young man—a draughtsman, who obtained a technical education in the Old Country—no others. There are only three or four who could make a draft of an engine or mill machinery. We pay our skilled men $3 a day."

Mr. Edward Gurney said: "Every mechanic I have requires this practical education. The combination of theoretical knowledge with skill in using tools is very necessary. Out of some 600 hands on my pay roll, I have not four men who are technically educated. It is nonsense to say we do not suffer through this. I have only one man engaged in drawing patterns. It requires technical knowledge to make drafts of these patterns."

A Good Time v. Night Schools.

Mr. J. J. Withrow gave a lot of useful information on behalf of the woodmakers. "There is not," he said, "in the building trade the smallest attention being given by employers to make boys good mechanics. I employ 100 men and know of none who have had a technical education. I don't suppose there are six men I could trust to get up a drawing." He had to admit that the boys preferred having a good time after work in preference to spending their evenings at night schools.

Mr. J. Boustead, architect, urged the necessity of some means of testing the strength of iron, wool and other materials. At present formulas had to be depended on and this was dangerous.

Mr. O. Willy, Weston, a woolen manufacturer, said he had 200 skilled workmen. None of them understood anything of the chemistry of dyes, a chemical knowledge of which would be very valuable.

Mr. R. Elliot, chemist, said all the chemists were heartily in sympathy with the proposed scheme. Most of his dyes were imported, but there was a wide field for this industry in Canadian raw material.

Prof. Shuttleworth spoke on the same lines, urging a knowledge of chemistry as useful in developing our mines.

Vicar-Gen. Rooney spoke on behalf of the Separate School Board, and Principal Dickson for the Upper Canada College. Mr. Campbell, a prominent lumberman, also gave some valuable information.

Rev. Dr. Wild, seconded by Mr. Gurney, moved:

"That we express our gratitude to Mr. Ross for calling this council, and trust he will receive the support and sympathy of the country."

And so also says The World.

TWO PACKAGES OF MORPHINE

Found with Dr. Valentine in the Toronto Jail on Two Occasions.

The authorities of the Toronto jail are taking particular precautions against any poison or fatal drug of any character whatsoever reaching Dr. Valentine, at present held for the murder of Lillie Charlton. Even his counsel, Mr. Nicholas Murphy, is prevented from approaching any too close by Turnkey Lowry, who has the care of the medical prisoner.

The cause of this extra precaution being taken arises from the fact that on two different occasions, while under confinement in the jail, packages of morphine were found on his person. How or where he got the drug, or for what purpose, remains a doubt, but though the motive is shrouded in mystery the fact remains that the poison was found with him.

When first taken to jail after his arrest he was rigidly searched, but without anything particular being found on his person. Later that week, acting on information, the jail officials visited his cell and examined him and his narrow apartment thoroughly. Their efforts resulted in the discovery of a package containing six grains of morphine. Satisfied with what they found the jail people went away.

Last week another search was instituted, and this time again successfully another package containing about the same quantity of morphine was unearthed. The place of concealment was the lining of the doctor's hat. Up to date no more poison has been found, but all the same a rigid watch is kept up, and now and then a search. On Tuesday night, on Dr. Valentine's return from the inquest, not only did the jail officials go through his pockets, lining of his clothes, etc., but even his hair and beard.

The World asked Governor Green what he thought about the two incidents. He replied that at first he was surprised, but afterwards came to the conclusion that as the doctor had been a hard drinker, the drug might have been procured to act as a soporific. As to how it was smuggled to the prison the Governor did not give any explanation.

Christmas numbers: Globe 25c., Canada's Christmas 30c., Saturday Night 25c., Judge 35c., London Truth 40c., London World 40c., London Society 35c., Belgravia's Annual 25c., Canadian Almanac 1889, Grip Almanac 10c., &c., &c., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

DR. TUMBLETY.

The Mysterious Traveler Whom the New York Police Were Watching.

Dr. Francis Tumblety, the peculiar and striking character who arrived in New York city last Monday week on the steamer Bretagne from France, and who is suspected of being the Whitechapel murderer, is being talked about a great deal by the American newspapers. The notorious "Doctor" is well known in Toronto, especially to the police. Dr. Tumblety has been a resident of every large city in America. He first came into public notice just after the close of the war in 1865. From then until 1875 he was the subject of talk and gossip throughout the East. He advertised himself as the owner of an herb, the value of which he learned from an Indian squaw in Canada when he was a boy. This herb, as prepared in his medicine he sold, would cure, he claimed, any disease. It would remove warts, freckles, corns, bunions, moles and black heads with one application; it would make the old young again and restore the bloom of youth. His customers were of the best class of society, and the "doctor" soon became independently rich.

Dr. Tumblety was six feet tall and showed every inch of his height in his erect carriage, monstrous stride and build, weighing fully 200 pounds. When on the street he was always dressed in highly polished or patent leather top boots, light corduroy tight-fitting pants, close-fitting pea jacket of woolly material, and a cap of peculiar-looking high hat; his features were very repulsive, made to some extent by a heavy mustache dyed black, which was trimmed to grow across his face from the edge of one side of his lower jaw to the other. He had shaggy eyebrows and gray eyes sunk deep into his head. His light crop of hair was also dyed black.

He disappeared over 10 years ago, and nothing was heard of him again until his recent arrival in New York, a few days previous to which Inspector Byrnes had received a cable gram from London to watch for him. He had jumped a bond of $1500, which he was under for some offence in London, fled to France and had taken passage on the first steamer for America. As he had committed no grievous crime, and his arrest was not ordered, Inspector Byrnes could do nothing but watch him. He went to a Tenth-street boarding house in New York and was shadowed until last Wednesday night, when he disappeared, leaving his traps, boots and satchel with his landlady.

All this week. The latest New York Toy Books free with one pound of our celebrated Tea. The Liquor Tea Company 295 Yonge-street.

FINES AND ACQUITTALS.

Cases Tried Before Judge McDougall in the Sessions.

Yesterday was a busy day in the General Sessions and Judge McDougall and the jurymen had their hands full. The case of Thomas Smith and William Telford, accused of gross immorality, was tried and the jury, after being out 5 hours, returned a verdict of not guilty.

William Mathers, charged with having assaulted Constable Loughead, was found guilty of common assault and fined $10.

William Atterdice was tried on the charge of having stolen a watch, chain, lockets and some rings from Sarah Zufelt of 763 Queen-street west. He proved an alibi and was acquitted.

Frank Miller was arraigned and pleaded guilty to having stolen a cap from Alexander Woods and dress from Annie Palmer.

James H. Spence, the ex-letter carrier convicted a week ago of laying stolen a money letter, was arraigned on two other charges, but the Crown offering no evidence he was discharged on these charges.

Peter Green was placed on trial for having obstructed Inspector Stephen and other police officers in the discharge of their duty while searching for liquor in his eating house in York-street. He was found guilty and let go on his own bail to appear this morning.

The Grand Jury will make their presentment to-day. There is still a heap of criminal work.

All this week. The latest New York Toy Books free with one pound of our celebrated Tea. The Liquor Tea Company 295 Yonge-street.

Municipal Legislation.

The Legislation Committee met yesterday afternoon, present Ald. Roaf (Chairman), Hallam, Swait, Gillespie, Ritchie, Johnston and St. Leger. The question of obtaining the necessary legislation for the construction of the Garrison Creek sewer north of Bloor-street was considered at length, the matter being finally referred back for further information by the City Engineer. It was decided to ask for power to issue short time city debentures in sums from $25 to $100; to collect fees from farmers bedding their goods in the city outside market limits; to amend the waterworks charter so as to have the rates collected half-yearly, and to make certified copies of any documents do service in court for the original.

Russell's selling off, 9 King west. 246

York's Deputy sheriff.

The deputy sheriff of York, Sheriff Widdifield's side-de-camp, is a new figure in the courts. He sits on the judge's right, and many people ask, "Who is he?"

He is Mr. Alex. Sutherland, formerly a merchant of Newmarket, but since his appointment he has come south and settled in Paradale. He wears a faultless suit of broadcloth cut in the most recent style of clothes worn by judges, Q.C.'s and sheriffs, his shirt front and tie being most immaculate. With his black hair, moustache and side whiskers he looks an ideal young Presbyterian parson. Those who know him say "he's a decent head."

Poor Children's Christmas Treat.

The committee of the Christmas eve dinner for poor children held a meeting yesterday afternoon to arrange for the occasion, among those present being Mr. Edward Taylor, Rev. J. M. Wilkinson, J. J. Kelso, G. C. Warburton, Mrs. Johnston, Miss Howe and Mrs. Clapp. Over 300 children have been invited by mission workers from the poorest localities, and arrangements are being made to give them a rare treat. Contributions of provisions for this praiseworthy charity will be received at St. James' Cathedral school house on Saturday and Monday morning.

Watch sale, 9 King west. 624

The readers of The World are aware that a great auction sale is being held at Messrs. C. S. J. Allen, 29 King-street west, as the firm are going out of business. This week a special effort is being made to clear off as much as possible of the fancy part of the stock, and as prices is no object, people who want Christmas presents will have a grand opportunity to purchase. 246

THE BANK COMPLICATIONS

IN THEIR LATEST SETTING BY ONE WHO KNOWS.

Edward Strachan Cox, Once More on the Stand, Tells a Tale That Needs no Varnish—Allen's Compromising Letters—What Cox Paid Baxter for Them.

The tedium of the Central Bank proceedings at Osgoode Hall was slightly relieved yesterday by the interesting evidence the genial Edward Strachan Cox gave when persistently plied with pertinent questions alike by Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., on behalf of bank creditors, and Mr. John Bain, Q.C., who assiduously watches the dreary diurnal.

The "A," "B," "C," Transactions.

E. S. Cox was the first witness. He told how deposit receipts were issued for promissory notes, the transactions being negotiated through Cashier Allen by witness, on Broker Baxter's behalf. Asked what was done with these receipts Mr. Cox replied: "Two were handed to Mr. Baxter in my office. The other two I kept for a time, one of them subsequently passing to Mr. Baxter."

Witness then stated the arrangement he had with Mr. Allen in reference to these bills and the fact that at the time of these transactions, which have so often been published, he (Mr. Cox) had no money to his credit in the Central Bank.

Campbell and Cox Conferred.

After the bank suspended Mr. Campbell came to Toronto and was appointed interim liquidator and then liquidator of the bank. After the suspension of the bank Campbell telephoned for witness, who went to the bank and saw Campbell. Campbell asked him when he was going to cover his account and suggested that he should take down that day $40,000 in legal tender. Witness did not do so. Allen was at the bank at the time. Prior to being appointed liquidator Campbell knew that he (witness) had dealings with Baxter. Witness and Baxter had arranged that the two deposit receipts of July for $10,000 and $8000 respectively were to be negotiated in Montreal. One was cashed at the Ville Marie Bank and the other, through Mr. Campbell, at the Molsons Bank. Campbell was a medium at that time for procuring loans and discounting notes and witness had suggested him to Baxter.

In the course of further evidence Mr. Cox stated that he had known Campbell for years and was under him in the Royal Canadian Bank at one time. He was a broker and he (witness) knew nothing about him in connection with the Central Bank. After being appointed liquidator witness did not give Campbell any details regarding his accounts.

The Cashier's Letters Worth More Than Rubies.

A mild sensation was produced by the statement that Baxter wanted some discounts at the Central Bank, which Allen refused. Baxter had in his possession a bundle of letters to Edward Gideon Israel Barnett from Allen, which Allen wanted to get hold of, and he told Cox that if Baxter would deliver up to him those letters he would give him the discounts. In one of the letters Allen said to Barnett that his grip-sack was packed and he was ready to skip out. The letters to Barnett from Allen were very compromising. Baxter's original price for these letters was $10,000. Cox got the letters from Baxter, gave them to Allen, and then gave the 4 deposit receipts of $10,000 each, for which Baxter gave his notes. That was the inception of the whole affair.

After the close of Mr. Cox's evidence business settled upon the scene. None but the parties personally interested in the case and the reporters were present.

Mr. Henry O'Brien, formerly solicitor of the defunct bank, and Mr. Liquidator Lye were examined and cross-examined till the hour of adjournment arrived.

Buy your Xmas numbers to-day. Xmas Graphic 50c., London News 50c., Molly Bawn 50c., Figaro $1.50, Yule Tide 50c., Pictorial World 50c., Butterick 50c., at Winnifrith Bros., 6 and 8 Toronto-street.

In the Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday John Crowley was fined $20 and costs for assaulting his wife. The pair do not live together, and Mrs. Crowley's offence consisted in her going to her husband's room and asking for a couple of dollars to help support his children. Several other assault cases were remanded. W. F. Maclean pleaded not guilty to libeling H. A. Massey, and the case was set for Dec. 22. Elon Gill, a smart looking married woman, convinced the magistrate she was not drunk in the street although Policeman Whitsides swore she was. Several other officers said she was. Mrs. Gill said her husband was the outcome of spite on the part of Policeman Whitsides and she intended to call the Police Commissioners' attention to his alleged offence.

Diamond sale, 9 King west. 246

A Great Offering of Furs for Christmas.

Dineen, on the corner of Yonge and King, offer very choice furs for Christmas, comprising ents' otter and beaver collars, cuffs and caps, seal caps and gloves, Persian collars and cuffs, seal mantles, capes, muffs and collars, children's fur coats, caps and carriage rugs. Dineen is offering for sale very cheap a lot of men's fur coats and cloth coats lined with fur. To those making Christmas presents an offering of this kind would be acceptable during the cold weather. Dineen's store is on the corner of King and Yonge.

Half price—no humbug—we will sell full plated new Base Burner Stoves from $14 to $20, regular prices from $28 to $40. Wheeler & Bain, King-street East.

Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario.

The regular monthly meeting of the Institute will be held in the council chamber of the Board of Trade, Imperial Bank Buildings, this (Thursday) evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock, when a paper, deferred from last meeting, will be read by Mr. William Powis, F. C. A., on "Municipal Finances and Accounts and Relative Legislation." The officers of the Institute hope you will favor them by being present and taking part in the discussion of this important subject.

Japanese goods cheaper than ever at the Japanese store, 108 Queen east. Inspection invited. 246

The Press at the Montreal Carnival.

The Toronto, Hamilton, London, St. Catharines, Belleville, Kingston, and in fact the whole of the Ontario pressmen who purpose visiting Montreal during the great carnival in February, will be pleased to know that Mr. A. F. Pirie, editor of The Montreal Star, is chairman of the Press Reception Committee. Mr. Pirie and his committee intend to make it real pleasant for the newspaper men from all over the continent, and the chairman will be particularly pleasant with his old associates and acquaintances from Ontario.

Plenty of money to loan on first and second mortgage, chattels, collaterals and notes. the Land Mart, 52 Adelaide-street east. ed

To Watch the Bartenders.

The bartenders of the city are much exercised over the rumor that a private detective is organizing a society or association for the purpose of looking after the "men behind the bar." It is proposed that the society will be composed of men interested in the "register machine" and of proprietors, that a watch will be kept and dishonest men detected. Bartenders are to deposit $250 each and if caught in a dishonest act they will forfeit the deposit and be prosecuted, unless they get out of the country in time.

Great Reduction in Prices at the Japanese store, 108 Queen east. Jenkins, direct importer. 246

The Straw Action Dismissed.

Judgment was given in the County Court yesterday in the straw case of McLaughlin Bros. v. Tremblay, the action being dismissed with costs. Field v. Hoggart was called, but the case had been settled out of court. The list for to-day is McMillan v. Burke and Bowden v. Bilton, and for to-morrow the cases set down are Robinson v. Elkins, Murphy v. Kidney, Lake v. McBride, Wright v. McDermott, Aldred v. Brown and Keele v. Graham.

In Readiness for Christmas.

Just arrived, one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Christmas fruits in the city, and we will undersell any house in the trade. Look to your interests and inspect our stock before buying. Also in our wine vaults is a splendid assortment of wines and liquors for cooking at private use. S. P. Brazill & Co., market grocers, Toronto. 246

LIVELY BREEZES AT THE SALE.

People Who Dearly Love Bargains—Hope's Illusory Tales and Cannes's Prince.

Henderson's auction room yesterday morning was the scene of disappointment and joy, hilarity and gloom, during the progress of the annual Customs sale of unclaimed goods. The lottery-like sale seemed to have a fascination that run articles up to good round sums that afterwards proved worthless. After a bad "sell" the crowd would listen sceptically to the siren song of the dull-at-voiced auctioneer and eye suspiciously the hidden treasures, but confidence would return and following, like sheep, the lead of a venturesome bidder they would risk their dollars on another pig in a poke. Good bargains were of course secured, but the gains of a first man did not console the second for losses although they might incite him to further efforts.

It was difficult to convince men that a case of last year's calendars were worth $19, that a bottle of soothing syrup was *quid pro quo* for $2, that a bundle of back number show bills was worth $10, or a lady's bifurcated garment was cheap at $5. Then too curiosity impelled men to open their parcels on the spot and the "guying" of the crowd was adding insult to injury. Altogether there must have been over $1000 realized by the sale, the bids running as high as $180.

SCENTING THE BATTLE.

The Annexationists at Parkdale are Again Preparing for a Fight.

The Parkdale Annexationists met in the old Town Hall last night and completed their ticket for the municipal election. W. P. Atkinson was nominated as Deputy-reeve, and the following as councillors for the respective wards:

St. Alban's—A. W. Dodd, J. J. Threlkeld, W. Lawless.

St. Mark's—A. A. Carter, Frank Adams, George Tait.

St. Martin's—T. W. Willoughby, G. W. Minkler, H. Wright.

St. Vincent's—D. Hewish, R. Hayes, Thomas Bates.

Much enthusiasm was displayed by the Annexationists, who are confident of winning almost every seat. The meeting adjourned till Friday night.

City Hall Small Talk.

Mr. Charles Rust, assistant engineer on sewers, while traversing Yonge-street sewer, yesterday afternoon fell when near the lower end, and would have been undoubtedly smoth ered in the foul slimy deposits had it not been for the timely assistance of a companion.

The Mayor spent yesterday morning in selecting jurors.

The date for the St. Andrew's market meeting, held on Tuesday night, was not fixed until the hour had bound himself to keep three other engagements.

Ald Verral is able to be about again, being down at the hall yesterday.

It is understood that the City Hall will be closed from Saturday afternoon until Wednesday morning.

The cold snap is testing Superintendent Taylor's capacities as a supplier of fuel to the buildings.

Among those who presented themselves at the Hall yesterday was a woman who wanted a pass to San Francisco for herself and nine children.

The Island Park arbitration held a short session yesterday morning, Mr. Hillers Sankey was examined on behalf of the city.

From Police Blotters.

Joseph Nelon, a newsboy residing on Lorne-crescent, Parkdale, reported to the police that a lad of 15 passed a bad 50c. piece on him yesterday at the postoffice. He gave the detectives a good description of the petty swindler.

Keele & Penrose, real estate agents, 61 Adelaide-street east, had $3 and some valuable papers stolen from their safe by a sneak thief yesterday.

Detective Cuddy yesterday arrested Wm. Moore, Patrick Conway and Timothy Doheny on a charge of vagrancy.

John McCaulay and John Fagan are held at No. 3 Police station on a charge of stealing some money from the poor box of St. Albans Church. They were arrested yesterday by Acting Detective Verney.

Stanley V. Clapp is also held at No. 3. He was arrested on a charge of assaulting his wife, Hattie Clapp.

How Many Will Be Plucked?

The examination for admission into Collegiate Institutes and High Schools commenced yesterday. About 150 candidates were in attendance. The examiners are J. L. Hughes, public school inspector, and A. MacMurchy, principal of Collegiate Institute. The subjects of examinations yesterday were literature and writing. To-day arithmetic, drawing, composition and dictation are on the list, and on Friday history and geography.

Parkdale's Reel is a Daisy.

Parkdale's new hose reel, purchased from the Toronto Rubber Company, was delivered on Tuesday and had its first trial on Tuesday, when an incipient blaze broke out in the house of Mr. Donald Campbell in Brockton-road. That it proved satisfactory may be expressed in the word of Deputy Reeve Gowanlock, who says: "The fire was out before the reel got there—ain't it a daisy?"

Stoyd.

This is a word we want like to see in everyone's mouth; to know its reason and to have it put in practice. There would be less cause for calling out hard times with the next generation, and Stoyd at the same time like to see every man in Toronto with a pair of our gloves on—A. White, 65 King-street W. Shirts to order.

The Board of Trade Banquet.

Acceptances for the Board of Trade dinner have been received from Gen. Sir Fred Middleton, the Presidents of the Hamilton and Montreal Boards of Trade, Lt.-Col. F. C. Denison, M.P., John Leys, M.P.P., and John Small, M.P. The sale of seats in the gallery has been closed, but there are still some good seats at the tables untaken.

Sale of Marbleware.

Messrs. Oliver, Coate & Co. advertise to sell to-day, commencing at 11 o'clock, a consignment of marbleware direct from Italy, among which will be found some very fine groups, vases, mantel ornaments, card receivers, etc., etc. These goods are very suitable for Christmas presents and are to be sold without any reserve.

Hello Boys, Whisper.

A Christmas box for nothing. They are giving away hand-sleighs and drums to every purchaser of a boy's overcoat or boy's suit. Boys' overcoats or suits from $2.50 up. The British Arms Clothing store, 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street. R. Baker & Co.

Heavy rich silk Turcoman Curtains for holiday gifts can be had in great variety and very cheap at W. A. Murray & Co's. They are offering the finest qualities at prices that will interest intending purchasers.

The Trave Took $1,000,000 Specie.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The steamer Trave, which sailed to-day for Southampton, took $1,000,000 specie.

Ancient Time Pieces.

Valuable watches, no matter how old, remodeled and modernized, by inserting the most perfect escapement and compensation balance known in horology. E. Beeton high-grade watch specialist, opposite Post-office. 246

CANADIAN NOTES.

Mrs. Hillard of Ottawa, while on her way to church Sunday evening, fell on the ice and sustained severe bruises around the head.

The Ottawa druggists will entertain the representatives of the Montreal and Toronto wholesale houses doing business at the Capital to a dinner at an early date.

The Manitoulin Guide says that a man in the township of Burpee who had a fight with a bear succeeded in getting hold of the bear's hind legs and knocked his brains out against a tree.

At Paris, Monday, Wm. Hume, son of Station-master Hume of the G. T. R., whilst assisting for the fun of the thing in coupling cars in the yard, had his left hand caught and crushed between the couplings.

A project has been started to build an excursion steamer between Puget Sound, Victoria and Alaskan ports, at a cost of $600,000. Her main feature will be a crystal hurricane deck, 200 feet long, heated by steam, which passengers can promenade regardless of the weather.

Bro. George Wales, one of the oldest past grands of Union lodge No. 16 Independent Order Oddfellows, died very suddenly at his home in St. Catharines on Friday last and was buried by his lodge on Sunday afternoon. The two lodges of St. Catharines were joined by those of Beamsville, Port Colborne, Niagara Falls, etc., making in all one of the largest society funerals ever seen in that city. Bro. Wales was a great favorite with the order, by which he will be greatly missed. On Monday, Dec. 10, Bro. Wales took part in the work of his lodge, on the following Monday his body was peacefully resting in the cemetery.

NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA

SENSATIONAL SPEECH IN THE FRENCH SENATE.

Rebellious University Students at Rome—Effective Firing at Suakim—Panama Canal Company Stockholders to Meet Next Month—The Irish Estimates Passed.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—In the House of Commons last evening in the debate on the vote for criminal prosecution in Ireland, Mr. Sexton asserted that money, instead of being employed in the detection of crime, was employed in the creation and fabrication of offences. In a long speech he censured the Government's policy and declared that if the police refrained from interfering with the people in Ireland nine-tenths of the charges under the Crimes Act would be avoided.

H. H. Fowler (Lib.) asked why the costs of a prosecution in Ireland were double those in England.

Mr. Balfour admitted the importance of the question, but it must be remembered, he said, that a majority of prosecutions in England are private, while in Ireland private prosecutions are unknown.

A protracted debate on this and the prisons' vote, mainly supported by the Parnellites, ensued. Finally at 2.30 this morning all of the Irish votes were agreed to.

The Press Censure the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The announcement of the disbandment of the Honorable Artillery Company has caused a sensation and the action of the Prince Wales which led to the disorganization of the ancient body is unfavorably commented upon by both press and people. The Times declares that the company was created as if it had mutinied on the field of battle. It says the field battery guns and infantry rifles, which were in the company's possession, have been withdrawn from its armory and taken to Woolwich. The St. James' Gazette says the company's offence consisted in refusing to endorse a proposal to make the Prince of Wales to vote $2500 for military purposes. The Globe characterizes the treatment of the company as monstrous. The Pall Mall Gazette says the Prince of Wales has made a remarkable blunder which would be characteristic of an infatuated Stuart or a pragmatic Bourbon. It adds that if he believed a sovereign as he behaved as captain of this company his tenure of the throne would be brief.

A Protection Resolution.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce by an overwhelming majority has passed a resolution holding that all foreign goods similar to those produced in England should pay the same proportion of the imperial and local taxation which they would have paid had they been manufactured in Great Britain.

Parliamentary Obstruction.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Lord Hartington, in a speech at Liverpool last evening, referring to the obstruction in Parliament, said that if the obstruction continued they would have to revert to the French system under the Empire, one set of Ministers to decide upon a policy and do the work and another set to defend and advocate the policy in Parliament. He doubted whether a Home Rule Bill would be the first measure in Parliament in which Mr. Gladstone had a majority.

Widow Gallagher Fined.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 19.—The woman Gallagher, who was arrested when she landed from the steamer Umbria last Saturday and found to have a number of cartridges concealed in her dress, has been fined £2 10s. and costs.

Sensational Speech in the French Senate.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—In the Senate to-day during the debate on the budget, M. Challemel-Lacour said the present was not the moment to consider the French finances, but the future of France. He condemned the policy now pursued in the schools which he said struck at the root of the traditional principle of parental control. The main cause of existing evils was the radicalism which relentlessly pursued the old founders of the republic and gave promises that were impossible to fulfil. France had abandoned the most glorious of monarchies and laid her sceptre at the feet of the least of men. The cabinet's duty was to check the movement towards the abyss, but instead of doing this the cabinet was hastening the movement. It was time to return to a policy of good sense. He appealed to the Right to unite with the party of the Left, which was the upholder of order and liberty, and together save the country.

The speech created a sensation, and at its conclusion the senators arose en masse and enthusiastically cheered the orator.

M. Leon Say moved that the speech be printed and posted in public places throughout the country.

It was ultimately decided that M. Say's motion should not be voted on until the next sitting.

Premier Floquet remarked that the speech of M. Challemel-Lacour might be analyzed as an act of repentance and an act of good faith. M. Challemel-Lacour had urged that France should look to the Right for salvation.

Several Senators protested against this remark.

M. Floquet asked for a few moments, forbearance. Continuing, he said that he had not solicited the power which had been imposed upon him, but during office he had tried to effect a concentration of the parties of the Left. The Cabinet's policy had been wise and republican. In forming that policy he had introduced a proposal to re-establish single member constituencies in order to be able to continue the struggle. M. Floquet at this point suddenly left the tribune. This action caused general astonishment.

M. Say warmly approved M. Challemel-Lacour's speech. He said he regretted the reply made by M. Floquet, and declared that the Premier had not risen to the occasion.

A great uproar thereupon ensued.

M. Folain defended the policy of the Ministry and contended that the whole evil was caused by the Conservatives refusing to adhere to the Republic.

M. Floquet announced that he would, if necessary, introduce new legislation to combat the Boulangist danger.

The House rose amid great excitement.

Panama Canal Co. Meeting.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The bondholders of the Panama Canal Company will hold a meeting on Jan. 29 to discuss the course they shall pursue.

Effective Firing at Suakim.

SUAKIM, Dec. 19.—A cavalry reconnaissance was made towards Handoub to-day. The enemy's right redoubt, which was repaired yesterday evening, was destroyed by the fire from a 64-pounder.

Trial by Jury Suspended.

VIENNA, Dec. 19.—The Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day suspended trial by jury in fifteen judicial districts under the Anarchist law.

Funeral of Prince Alexander.

DARMSTADT, Dec. 19.—The funeral of Prince Alexander of Hesse took place to-day. The body was placed in the family mausoleum.

Rebellious Students.

ROME, Dec. 19.—The students of the University have rebelled against the introduction of new rules. As a consequence lessons have been suspended and troops occupy the building.

Italian Military Expenditures.

ROME, Dec. 19.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day adopted the motion of Signor Farraco to expend 85,000,000 lire in military and railway improvements.

Charged With Wife Murder.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Thomas Mullen was today arrested charged with the murder of his wife yesterday. An autopsy showed that the woman died from arsenical poisoning.

THE HAYTIAN INSURRECTION.

Legitime's Men-of-War Driven Away From Cape Hayti by the Rebels.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—Advices from Hayti say that after Legitime's vessels had been firing on Cape Hayti for some time the rebel General Papillon placed three large guns in Fort Picolet, which overlooks the approach by sea. When the gunboats opened fire on Dec. 6 they ventured a little further in shore. Puff came a little cloud of smoke from the fort and a rebel shell dropped in the water not far from the bombarding vessels. The first shell from the fort was quickly followed by others fairly well aimed. This was something the officers of the gunboat had not counted on, and after firing four shells altogether Legitime's squadron turned tail and ran out to sea. Soon after they disappeared beyond the horizon, leaving the insurgents to bring their families home in safety. This was the finale of the first attempt to bombard the stronghold of the north.

It is possible that the officers of his navy had instructions to be careful, for Legitime had already lost one of his vessels in a peculiar manner. Some time ago he sent the Grande Reviere to Sante Domingo City to see that no arms were shipped from Dominican territory to the Haytian insurgents. When the captain of the Grande Reviere stated his mission Ulysses Heraux, President of the Dominican Republic, asked him whom he represented. "General Legitime, President of the Republic of Hayti," proudly replied the captain of the Grand Reviere. Heraux, however, refused to recognize any such authority and told Legitime's representative that he might go home and say so, but that was just what the captain of the Grande Reviere could not do. He was out of coal and short of provisions and his credit was extremely bad. He therefore replied haughtily that he would not go. Since then the Grande Reviere has been tied up at Santa Domingo, and is of no further use to Legitime.

Messrs. Clyde & Co. have received letters from their agent at Cape Hayti, who is also the British consul at that port. The agent writes, under date of Nov. 27: "No blockade exists here, and the sooner the United States Government takes some action the better for all of us."

The Blockade Ineffectual.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The United States consul at Cape Haytien has forwarded to the State Department a copy of the statement dated Nov. 27 and signed by