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EIGHTH YEAR TUESDAY MORNING DECEMBER 6. 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

HE THREW A RUBBER BOMB

AN EXCITING TIME IN THE COUNCIL LAST NIGHT.

Mayor Howland Produces Some Letters Which Have a Rather Startling Effect —A Change Made in the Matter of the Hose Contract—A Bill of Expenses—Aldermen and Agents Involved.

There have been exciting times in the City Council Chamber but last night Mayor Howland, goaded on to a certain extent, threw into the midst of the aldermen a bomb filled with explosive of such a character as to make several people quake. It had been expected that there would be a lively time over the Fire and Gas Committee's report recommending the tender of Mr. T. McIlroy, jr., for acceptance. It was also known in certain circles that Mayor Howland had in his possession documents and copies of documents furnished by the Gutta Percha Rubber and Manufacturing Company, which would tend to act adversely against the acceptance of the tender of Mr. McIlroy. But it was hardly expected that these would be produced, notwithstanding what the Mayor said to the reporters of an evening paper a few days ago regarding the "reasons" why Mr. McIlroy should not have the contract.

There was a long discussion on the report. Ald. Shaw, chairman of the committee, and others gallantly supported the report and championed Mr. McIlroy. But things began to work differently when the Mayor produced his bombshell in the shape of a budget of letters, which he read himself. The result was that the Council decided to return Mr. McIlroy his deposit and to award the tender to the next lowest.

The Mayor's Opinion of McIlroy.

In the early part of the meeting His Worship read this message to the Council:

The city has been put to great loss through the misconduct and trickery of dishonest contractors.

No amount of care and forethought can anticipate or provide against the ever varying forms and methods of fraud.

An army of inspectors could not prevent dishonest intention from achieving some measure of success.

The only certain safeguard is the integrity of the contractor. To secure honest work we must employ honest workmen, and to induce honest men to compete for and undertake this work we should see that they are not handicapped, and, if advantage must be given, let it be accorded to the blameless as against the blameworthy.

Early in my career as Mayor I arrived at the conclusion that it should be a golden rule in the city's unwritten code that any contractor or person found to have acted unfaithfully towards the city should be excluded from doing any part of the city's work.

Now, I go further and say that if any person has given reasonable ground for suspicion that he has not acted fairly and above board in his dealings with the city he should be held incompetent to tender for city work.

Committees have not time to weigh in delicate scales the fitness or unfitness of those asking to be entrusted with city work, hence a broad general view will have to be taken of the character and conduct of each applicant, so that contractors will know that their actions speak for or against them.

And these inside, as well as those outside of this Council will realize that the days of bribery, corruption, trickery and fraud are numbered, and that dishonesty has no vested rights in the city's contracts or in the citizens' taxes.

I desire to specify certain matters which have influenced my opinion in this case.

1. The charge against Mr. McIlroy in 1883 of having substituted a quality of hose far a test superior to the quality sent in with the tender was proven before a committee of merchants appointed for the purpose of investigating the charge, and was supported by an affidavit of Ald. Maughan, a member of this Council. All this was made public, duly verified and brought home to the knowledge of every alderman.

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

A. There is no such manufactory as the manufactory of the Toronto Rubber Company, as set forth in McIlroy's tender.

B. An irregularity in the deposit, there not being a check accompanying each tender as required by the by-law.

C. A description of hose has been accepted by the committee which McIlroy, in his own catalogue and in his own circular, condemns in unqualified terms.

D. A test made of a strange character under the circumstances, a test of strength only. None could deny that the jacket hose is a strong hose, but the objectionable features this hose possesses as set out in McIlroy's own circular above referred to were not, I am advised, even mentioned at the test. From reports in the press it would appear that in other respects the test was not satisfactorily conducted. However Ald. St. Leger and other members that were present can speak on this point.

E. The Gutta Percha Company that tendered for the Baker hose have written me a letter to the effect that had they imagined that a jacket hose would be accepted by the city, they would have been glad to tender for a supply of it at 65 cents per foot, which price is 5 cents less than McIlroy's tender for this quality of hose. Their reason for not tendering for jacket hose was that they did not consider it a kind of hose that would be accepted by any first-class fire department.

I need not comment on these letters further, or add those in my possession that might be considered more of a private nature.

I think in view of the foregoing the conclusion is irresistible that Mr. McIlroy has disentitled himself to be accepted as a contractor with the city and that his tender should be returned to him.

Mr. McIlroy to the Mayor.

This communication from Mr. McIlroy was read in succession:

TORONTO, ONT., Dec. 5, 1887.

W. H. HOWLAND, ESQ., MAYOR CITY OF TORONTO. *DEAR SIR:* A few days since there appeared in The Evening Telegram a statement, which, if true, would seem to indicate some reason why the fire hose tender of this company should not be accepted upon any terms; whereupon I wrote Your Worship to ask for that reason, as The Telegram's report implied that it was something distinct from the merits of our goods or the responsibility of our guarantee, by either of which we are quite prepared to stand or fall. I have since learned that your Worship attributes your reasons for your action at the meeting of Council to-night, and as there is reason to believe that your information is one-sided and from an interested source I venture to respectfully request that you will not try and condemn a man unheard in his own defence.

The representations of the "Gutta Percha Rubber Company" have been for some time busily engaged in desperate attempts to ruin the business of this company, by fair means or foul, to which they have not hesitated to allege that during my eighteen years' connection therewith, their company paid out money for improper purposes, which, if done, either before or after my resignation, is their company's responsibility, and not mine. They have approached newspapers in this city with offers of money to aid them in their attempts to ruin the business of this company. We do business all over the Dominion, necessarily in many places where we are not personally known, otherwise we could afford to treat their attacks with silent contempt. So far as concerns this city, where I have spent the better portion of my life, I have paid heavy taxes while my manufacturers have paid but little, I have nothing to fear from their envious assaults; but if, as there is reason to fear, Your Worship's information is based upon their ex-parte statements, it is easy to understand what misusecould be made of them as coming from a gentleman of your position and standing, and scattered broadcast where neither the parties nor the facts are known.

All we ask from Your Worship and the Council is a decision upon the merits of the tenders before you. Our guarantee of our goods is unquestionably good for all that it implies, and the goods themselves are open to any test you may see fit to apply. We define the contract upon their merits and upon no other consideration whatsoever. We have nothing to do with any changes or insinuation against any alderman, past or present.

Trusting that Your Worship will not proceed upon the general and unexamined allegations of any person or persons, but will give all an equal hearing and calm consideration, I have the honor to remain your obedient servant,

December 5. T. McILROY, JR., & CO.

How it Started.

The matter originated in the discussion on the report of the Fire and Gas Committee, which recommended that the "Peerless" (Mr. McIlroy's brand) be accepted, basing it upon this:

Your committee have again had under consideration the question of the acceptance of tenders for the supply of 2,000 feet of hose for the Fire Department, referred back to your committee for the purpose of obtaining a report from the Chief of the Fire Brigade as to the strength and durability of the several brands of hose referred to. In compliance therewith, the Chief of the Brigade has submitted the following memo and report:

To the Committee on Fire and Gas: In compliance with an order made by your committee on Nov. 16 with regard to fire hose, I beg leave to report: On Nov. 16, in the presence of several members of your committee, two bundles of hose, namely, the Peerless and the Baker, were tested to the pressure required, 350 lbs.; the Peerless up to 30 lbs. over the required strength, at the request of the party tendering to supply the same. I believe both the Peerless and Baker hose to be good, and either brand would give satisfaction to the city and it remains for your committee to decide which you shall purchase.

Respectfully submitted.

RICHARD ARDAGH, Chief of Fire Brigade.

Toronto, Nov. 30.

A Word for McIlroy.

Ald McMillan moved in effect that the tender of Mr. McIlroy be refused, and that the next lowest be accepted. The hose, jacket hose, he understood was defective and liable to become rotten.

Ald. Frankland did not desire to see the matter voted on at this meeting, especially in view of the Mayor's message, which came on him like a thunderbolt. Ald. McMillan was not a member of the Fire and Gas Committee, and his motion should not have any weight. He had never forgotten that the Mayor was a gentleman, but he did not approve of the message which His Worship had brought down. As a member of that committee he believed that the test had been made fairly and honestly. Chief Ardagh's report said that the test showed that both hose were equally good, and the committee then had to accept the lowest tender of the two, which was that of Mr. McIlroy. He did not believe that this man McIlroy was a bad man as insinuated in the Mayor's message. He would not vote on the question till it had been sent back to the Executive since such things had been insinuated.

Ald. Millichamp said that he too could not vote on the matter till it was considered, and he moved that it be sent back to the committee.

Chief Ardagh was Bulldozed.

Ald. Shaw, chairman of the Fire and Gas Committee, gave reasons why the "Peerless" hose, as tendered for by Mr. McIlroy, should be accepted. His enquiries in Chicago and St. Paul, and his own experience with Eureka hose, convinced him that this was good. The Chief was bulldozed to this extent that he recommended the Peerless as being only good, while otherwise he might have said that it was better. But it is only because McIlroy is the agent that the objection is made, and why, if the hose is good and is recommended, should it be refused because of any objection against McIlroy.

At this point Ald. Millichamp was observed by Ald. Shaw sitting beside the Mayor and speaking to him. The Fire and Gas chairman noticed that Ald. Millichamp take his seat, and the Mayor said, "All right, Mr. Shaw, of course you are working up hill."

Ald. Shaw still further said that the Mayor made the Chief Ardagh do violence to his conscience by favoring the Baker hose. The Mayor had bull-dozed the Chief. This was not his usual style. The Mayor was more used to coddling a man than to assailing him. But in this case he would put his foot on a man with the same urbanity that he would put his arms around a man.

The Mayor Becomes Flushed.

This sally of Ald. Shaw's was met with laughter and applause, while the Mayor, with a rather flushed face, sat in his chair and twirled his thumb.

Ald. Shaw continued, and referring to the charge that in 1883 Mr. McIlroy had been convicted before a committee of merchants, of improper practices, said that this was the first time that he had heard of it. As to the Gutta Percha Company dispensing with McIlroy's services he understood that McIlroy had dispensed with the Company's services.

Ald. Baxter rose and suggested that such an important matter be referred to the committee, and that members who had gone into the subject, instead, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

Ald. Shaw proceeded to state that no bulldozing by the Mayor or bulldozing by the press had ever prevented him from doing what was right.

Here Ald. Hawke cried "order."

Ald. Gillespie asked, to settle the question, if the regular deposit had been made with the tender, and Ald. Dodds undertook to reply, and said that he understood that the cheque was properly signed and endorsed. He proceeded to rub it into Ald. McMillan. He did not wish to act on any interview of the Mayor with a member of the press, but he acted on the report of the Chief and other officials as to the quality of the goods. He did not believe in entering into the moral character of any tenderer, be he tailor or any one else. If McIlroy did anything wrong, he did it as representing the same company which is now pushed to the front by the Mayor.

The Gauge Not Correct.

The Mayor, who appeared to be full of quiet rage, and Ald. Maughan rose as Ald. Dodds concluded. Ald. Maughan got the floor. He spoke at short length and was followed by Ald. St. Leger who graphically described the test in such a way as to make his hearers laugh. The gauge, he said, was not right and did not show whether the pressure was 330 or 650 pounds. He touched upon "this eternal squabbling over hose," and intimated that he had no faith whatever in Chief Ardagh's opinions. The Chief had said one hose was as good as the other, and did not report in favor of either.

Ald. St. Leger was asked to say plainly that the gauge had been tampered with.

Sotto voce St. Leger said to Ald. Shaw that he could get up and plainly make that statement.

Ald. St. Leger then rose and said that he did not mean to say that the gauge had been tampered with but that the conditions were altered.

The Mayor Exploades His Bomb.

Mayor Howland rose to speak. His position, he said, was that if a man was found who could not be trusted there was no need of him. The fact was, as shown by McIlroy's book that this was a device for obtaining a contract by offering an inferior article at two cents less than the superior. "I object to that man getting a contract and in my own knowledge the cattle market by-law was defeated because this man's name and Farley's name were on this land. We know that during the time of Mayor Manning this chamber was filled with contractors, and the police had to be called in to prevent them interfering with the aldermen. The Mayor grew agitated, and when there were cries for proof he sent a clerk to his office for papers, and said that since it had come to this he would "tear the whole thing out. He then read the following:

McIlroy's Successor to the Mayor.

HIS WORSHIP MAYOR HOWLAND. *Dear Sir:* Enclosed we beg to hand you a letter from Mr. Thos. McIlroy, jr., dated Dec. 5, and which has just come to hand. The matters referred to therein relate to the old company, of which Mr. McIlroy was manager, and not to the present organization. The writer, having had no connection with the old management, has no knowledge of the matter referred to. At the same time, as the letter appears to partake of the nature of a threat, we have pleasure in giving it the contempt of immediate publicity. Yours faithfully,

The Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company of Toronto.

H. D. WARREN, President.

Toronto, Dec. 5.

H. D. WARREN, PRESIDENT THE GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY. *Dear Sir:* I have been credibly informed that you have recently made unaccountable and damaging statements regarding me to Mayor Howland. It is reported, for instance, that you have said that I, while manager of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, paid out moneys at various times, to secure the election of certain aldermen. I beg to remind you that while manager of the G. P. and R. M. Co. I acted at all times in behalf of the company and in their interests, and that the company was fully informed by regular monthly statements of every item of business transacted by me for their account. In view of this fact it might be well for you to communicate with Mr. Spadone on the subject before further pursuing the course which you seem to have adopted. Yours truly, T. McILROY, JR.

Toronto, Dec. 3.

President Spadone Demands His ex-Manager to Settle.

MR. T. MCILROY, JR., TORONTO, ONT. *Dear Sir:* I wish to call your attention to the following checks, notes and drafts which, I am informed, represent money passed by you to the parties. The money thus loaned belonged to the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, and, as you had no authority to make such loans, we shall have to look to you for reimbursement:

Note, A. Hugel, Feb. 20, 1884	$ 50
Check, Wm. G. Nunn, Jan 28, 1885	25
Draft, John Herbert Beaty, July 30, 1885	120
Draft, John Herbert Beaty, March 17, 1886	45
Check, H. Piper, Oct. 20, 1886	100
Check, J. W. Farley & Co., Jan. 27, 1887	90

We desire you to send a check for these amounts with interest from date of loans.

We remain, yours truly,

A. SPADONE, Pres. G. P. & R. Co.

New York, June 22, 1887.

P. S.—Besides the above we find three I. O. U.'s of J. H. Beaty, one for $40, one for $10, and one for $8.

Mr. McIlroy Says the Company Knew all About It.

A. SPADONE, ESQ., PRESIDENT THE GUTTA PERCHA AND RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, NEW YORK. *Dear Sir:* Replying to your letter of the 23d inst., a memorandum of account which you ask me to pay, I may say so far as the several persons are concerned:

Touching first on A. Hugel of Port Hope. He was mayor of that town at the time and has for a long time claimed a commission on a sale of hose made to Port Perry over and above amount of sale, which you now hold. I cashed Nunn's check in good faith, as he was connected with the Hazens Elevator Company, a concern whom the company was doing business with. He is now in Belleville. Would advise you to write him.

The drafts paid and cash of John H. Beaty was for expenses connected with the change in duties at Ottawa. Beaty was a wire puller for the company, of which you are aware, when making contracts with the Government and municipalities throughout the country. The whole matter should have been balanced before I left the factory, but was not.

I have no doubt but that Ald. Piper will pay the check which you hold of his.

I will see that you lose nothing by Farley's check if I have to pay it myself.

Some few days ago the collector of taxes called on me and stated that you had paid half of the taxes on the Toronto store, and requested him to look to me for the balance. For what reason I should pay your taxes I don't know.

Yours truly,

T. McILROY, JR.

Toronto, June 23, 1887.

Some Interesting Little Bills.

Then His Worship read this statement which elicited murmurs of wonder:

Extract from the books kept by Thomas McIlroy, Manager. Payments were made in cash.

1880.	
May 27—Harry Piper, commission	$120 00
May 27—J. H. Beatty, commission	247 50
1881.	
March 11—W. J. Scarfe, commission	5 00
Sept. 24— " " " "	50 00
Nov. 21— " " " "	33 55
1882.	
April 28—W. J. Scarfe, commission on Government contract	125 00
June 30—J. Lyons, re Toronto hose contract	15 00
July 5—J. H. Beatty, expenses Toronto hose	13 50
Sept. 27—W. A. Bell, City Hall	5 00
1884.	
Jan. 8—W. J. Scarfe, "com."	55 17
Jan. 22—Cash paid for Ald. Farley's election carriage	10 00
Feb. 26—W. J. Scarfe, traveling expenses from Brantford to Toronto	5 00
Feb. 29—J. McIlroy, jr.'s expenses re City Toronto contract	190 00
March 4—W. J. Scarfe to W. R. Lambert	35 00
March 19—Hack hire and expenses of W. W. Farley's coal	87 25
March 24—J. H. Beatty	15 00
March 30—W. J. Scarfe	5 00
March 29—W. J. Scarfe, sundry expenses paid by him re hose	22 00
April 8—J. H. Beatty	60 00
April 16—J. H. Beatty	50 00
May 9—W. J. Scarfe paid McPhin	25 00
June 5—W. J. Scarfe	10 00
Aug. 27—Sundry expenses, J. Beatty	8 50
Sept. 16—W. J. Scarfe, Brantford	16 00
Oct. 15—Cash paid by Farley, chairman fire committee re fire hose expenses	43 00
Dec. 6—W. J. Scarfe	17 19
1885.	
March 6—W. J. Scarfe pd. John E. Mitchell	5 00
March 20—Com. J. H. Beaty	45 00
March 20—W. J. Scarfe	25 00
March 24—J. H. Beaty expenses to Ottawa in Feb., regarding change in tariff	30 00
April 17—Expenses J. H. Beaty, Ottawa	117 00
May 8—Expenses J. H. Beaty at Ottawa	30 00
June 6—Cash paid Taylor & Kennedy for W. J. Scarfe's pants, which charge to "com." account	8 00
June 6—W. J. Scarfe, "cash re R. F.'s sub. (Charge this $5 straight to Scarfe's account)	5 00
Aug. 21—W. R. Bingham's bill, expenses in connection with City Council's trip to Montreal	34 00
Oct. 15—Expenses John H. Beaty at Ottawa	37 00
1886.	
Jan. 6—Expenses re Farley election	54 00

Sorry it Had Come to This.

The Mayor threw the documents upon the table, and said, "I am sorry it came to this, but it was bound to."

Ald. Frankland: I am going to ask you a question. With all this information in your possession why did you not come before the committee and tell us of it?

The Mayor: Oh, no; I know a thing or two for that. Go before the committee to be bulldozed. This is a committee of the city's representatives and the proper committee before which to bring it.

Ald. Frankland: The Mayor, knowing these facts, should have come to me and told me of them. I often meet him in this hall and in the streets, and he always professes great friendship towards me. I knew nothing of this until to-night, and I think I should have been apprised of it before.

The Mayor: I never thought that you would have given a contract to such a man. When I heard of this matter I made up my mind to get to the bottom of it.

Ald. Frankland: It is disgraceful. From the light that has been thrown upon this by the Mayor, I will move that the whole thing be referred back to the committee, for it needs investigation.

Ald. Ingham: I am glad to say that I have not been long a member of this Council.

Bribed by a few Dollars.

Ald. Frankland: It is disgusting to think that any man coming here as the representative of a city should be open to a paltry bribe of a few dollars and sell his conscience and honesty. It is repugnant to my feelings the very idea of it.

Ald. Piper and the din of confusion which the startling revelation produced, that his connection with McIlroy had nothing whatever to do with the city or the hose contract.

The Mayor: Didn't you pay the check?

Ald. Piper: I did not.

A chorus of voices demanded that McIlroy's tender should be thrown out.

Ald. Dodds: I think we should have something more substantial to rely upon than the statement of this company who were parties to any action taken by Mr. McIlroy and their servant, and anything done by him was likely at their instigation, or at least with their connivance. We should have something better than a statement of that class to rely upon.

Ald. Frankland: Let it go back to the committee. For one am not prepared to vote upon it this evening.

Ald. Millichamp: Nor am I. This is a very serious state of affairs, and we should not be expected upon to decide it at this late hour of the night.

Ald. Gillespie moved that the Baker hose be accepted.

Ald. Dodds: The hose of the company that in the first instance acted as this company on their own showing did!

Ald. Gillespie: It was McIlroy.

Ald. Dodds: Their servant.

The motion of Ald. Gillespie was put and declared lost.

The Wind Up.

Ald. McMillan moved in amendment that the recommendation of the Fire and Gas Committee regarding the hose be struck out and that while the single jacket hose was strong enough it was not calculated to stand the wear and tear of the department. That the tender of Mr. McIlroy be returned, and that the next lowest tender be accepted. This was carried in Committee of the Whole, the division taking place on Ald. Millichamp's motion to have it referred back. When the report went to the Council it was again carried. After some other business the Council adjourned at 12.45.

WORKMEN ON THE MAYORALTY.

The Massey Employes Have a Lively Debate on the Merits of the Candidates.

Quite a lively debate took place last night in Massey Hall, when the employes of the Massey Manufacturing Company met to discuss the merits of the respective candidates for the mayoralty. Mr. W. F. Johnson, superintendent of the works, generally discharged the duties of chairman.

Mr. O'Holloran opened the ball with an out and out speech in favor of Ald. Rogers. The workingmen must look after their own interests in this matter. "If we elect Mr. Rogers," said the speaker with warmth, "we shall have a Mayor for the masses and not for the classes." This was the climax of a long harangue, but before leaving the platform Mr. O'Holloran said that Mr. Clarke might be a good man, but as he was being run by "the machine," or rather part of the machine, he was not an independent man and, therefore, unfitted for Mayor.

Mr. Sam McNabb re-echoed the sentiments of the last speaker. They must have a Mayor above political bias, under the control of no party, who would act independently, and at the same time do honor to himself and the city. The reputation of Toronto was at stake. Judged by these qualifications Mr. Rogers was "the man for Galway," although the speaker knew Ned Clarke, and personally could not say a word against him. Mr. McNabb then dilated on the "ring," which he submitted was the pivot on which the election would turn. He gave a history of its formation in New York, admitted it was a gross monopoly and said that Mr. Rogers was involved in its meshes and could not extricate himself. If he could he would stand out and defy the ring. This he did so well, he to be cut off from his legitimate business. To show the bondage of the ring, he mentioned that such influential firms as Gooderham & Worts could not have an independent supply of coal. The workmen of Toronto tried to establish a coal yard on the co-operative principle, but they could not break the ring. "Rogers," he said in conclusion, "is a good square fellow. All his men speak well of him. He is the best man of the three candidates, and I hope you will all support him."

Mr. Dodswell then took up his parable in an energetic speech on behalf of Mr. Clarke. He insinuated that if Mr. Rogers really wished to be liberated from "the bondage" of the coalring he would fight the railway companies as the Knights of Labor did in Illinois. Rogers was the prime mover of the ring in this city and the author of the iron-clad contract the members had to subscribe. Having severely criticised the lame defence which Mr. Rogers had put forward, he said it was the duty and interest of every workingman to put down monopolies. This was the fundamental principle of labor associations, and he could not see how any member of trades unions could honestly support such a prince of monopolists. In Pennsylvania, where Mr. Rogers mines are, thousands of miners were almost starving through the action of the coal monopolists. Let it never be said that the Toronto unionists had elected a man over the head of such a tried union labor man as Ned Clarke. [Applause.] "I worked hard," said Mr. Dodswell, "to defeat Clarke at his election, and I'd labor candidate nominated now I would do the same. Still there is no disguising the fact that Mr. Clarke is the best representative of labor and the friend of the working classes." [Applause.]

Mr. S. N. Montgomery in a vigorous speech followed in the same line, denouncing Mr. Rogers as a monopolist of the blackest kind. He told the story of Clarke's heroic conduct under the conspiracy laws, and how he would not swerve from what he believed to be his duty, and enlighten his Parliamentary services. The workmen of Toronto knew all about these men, and they, and especially the employes of the Massey Manufacturing Company, would, he believed, support Mr. Clarke. [Applause.]

Several other addresses were given, those in favor of Clarke meeting with most applause. Ultimately it was decided to postpone the vote till next Monday night, when the personal merits and claims of the candidates would have been further discussed.

SENATOR SMITH RESIGNS.

HE DOES NOT WISH TO SERVE ANY LONGER IN THE MINISTRY.

The Honorable Gentleman Feels Aggrieved That Sir John Macdonald Did Not Comply With His Request to Appoint Mr. J. J. Foy a Judge in Ontario.

Of Thursday last Hon. Frank Smith, Dominion Senator, sent in his resignation to Sir John Macdonald as a member (without portfolio) of the latter's Government. The first public intimation of the demission was yesterday when some one stopped the Senator on the street and asked his support for an office. "I have nothing to do with that now," was the answer. The news spread, and, on a reporter calling on the old gentleman, he admitted that such was the case.

Mr. Smith would not give his reasons, other than that he had gone into the Government on the strict understanding that he would accept neither portfolio nor salary, and that things would be done right. His only desire was to serve his country and his people. He found that things were going in a way different from his understanding with Sir John, and he had resigned. He had, he thought, been a good friend of Sir John's, and had stood behind him in his trials, but things had gone too far. Nothing further would be say.

It is understood from other sources that the Senator was dissatisfied with his share in the distribution of patronage. He claimed, it is said, the exercise of all the Catholic patronage of the Dominion Government in Ontario. For instance, if the Cabinet decided on a Catholic judge, Mr. Smith ought to name him; if a Catholic was to be made a civil servant, he should have the approval of Mr. Smith, and so on.

It is now known that Mr. Smith objected to the elevation of Hugh MacMahon to the bench, and it is even said that he pressed the claims of Mr. James Foy to the honor.

Frank Smith was born at Richfield, Armagh, in 1821; mayor of London, 1866; Senator, 1867; P. C., 1882. He is also president of a number of wealthy and influential companies, having their headquarters here. He is best known to Toronto people as president of the Toronto Street Railway Company.

THE CAUSE OF THE RESIGNATION.

Mr. Smith Wanted Mr. J. J. Foy Appointed to the Position Given to Mr. MacMahon.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—The announcement that the Hon. Frank Smith has sent in his resignation as a member of the Ministry came as some surprise here, as although it was known that he felt somewhat aggrieved personally that his recommendation was not acted on with reference to one of the appointments to the Ontario Bench, still it was not believed that he would allow personal considerations to influence him to the extent of severing his connection with the political friendship with whom he has been in life-long amity and with whom he is understood to be still in perfect accord on all the great fiscal and other public questions. The only one in the public eye so far as can be ascertained between Mr. Smith and the Ministry on any public question. The matter is purely personal.

It is now known that Mr. Smith strongly urged the appointment of Mr. J. J. Foy to a position on the Bench, and his resignation is understood to be caused wholly and solely by the fact that the Premier did not see his way to make the appointment. Mr. Foy is a gentleman of high character and good social standing, and his appointment would have undoubtedly raised him to eminence and he devoted himself more assiduously to the practice of his profession, but, partly, perhaps, because he felt that he was independent of his calling for support, he has devoted himself but little to his profession, although he is well esteemed by his confreres, still his position at the bar is secured, one of sufficient prominence to warrant his elevation to the bench. Indeed, it is said that Mr. Foy was offered the appointment in preference, but, on the contrary, favored the appointment of Mr. MacMahon.

Sir John was at the theatre to-night and could not be seen, but it is learned that several Ministers who were spoken to expressed their regret at the action taken by Mr. Smith, and expressed the hope that he would reconsider the matter and withdraw his resignation.

"GOING, GOING, GONE."

The Falling of a Floor at an Auction Injures Many Persons.

TEESWATER, Dec. 5.—At an auction sale of household furniture here Saturday afternoon in the large store owned by Messrs. Weir & Tandy, and occupied as a furniture store, as the auctioneer was in the midst of "How much for it?" the floor suddenly gave way, precipitating about sixty to seventy-five persons into the cellar, a depth of about nine feet. The auctioneer and the articles of furniture, which had been arranged around the room on top of old counters, came tumbling on top of them. Three stoves which went down seemed to have caused most of the injuries that were received. The injured numbered fifteen or twenty, the injuries being mostly bruises and cuts, but five cases required medical attention, although no limbs were broken. On the panic a rush was made through the large store windows, only two remaining out of eight in the bottom row.

Last night fire was discovered in the building where the above accident took place. It was the work of an incendiary, and if it had not been discovered and extinguished as promptly as it was, the village would have been reduced to ashes, the building being so situated as to lead to such a frightful catastrophe.

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

CRIMINAL CHARGES TO BE LAID.

The Ex-President and Directors of the Ontario Investment to be Prosecuted.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The committee elected at the last meeting of the Ontario Investment Association to investigate the books and learn what specific criminal charges could be laid against ex-President Henry Taylor and the late directors and employes of the company, report that they find Henry Taylor, Chas. Murray, Benj. Cronyn, Walter D. Pavey and John J. Matheson all guilty of criminal acts, while several ex-directors and shareholders should be proceeded against civilly. As to who should lay the charges, the committee have not decided. It is the general opinion that the association will not take criminal proceedings as a corporate body, but as individuals will lay the charges.

Henry Taylor's Illness.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Mr. Sheriff Glass states, in reference to the letter of Mr. R. Meredith, authorizing him to remove Mr. Henry Taylor to the hospital or his own home for better medical treatment, that he does not regard it as any concession, because he had the power all along had he chosen to use it. But since bail was not forthcoming he declined to accept any personal responsibility in the premises. Mr. Taylor's condition yesterday was not changed. He rested fairly well, and although Dr. Smith was called up in the morning there was no recurrence of the most dreaded symptoms.

Business Failures in London.

LONDON, Ont., Dec. 5.—For the past few days a report has been current that John Green & Co., wholesale milliners, were bankrupt. To-day these reports were verified. The liabilities of the firm will exceed $250,000, the principal Canadian creditors being the Bank of Montreal. The bankrupt firm are heavy debtors to several English establishments. In all probability the creditors of the firm will wind up the business.

The business firm of John B. Laing & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, who went into bankruptcy last week, has been wound up as follows: The claim held by the Bank of Montreal against the firm for $155,000 was sold to Robinson, Little & Co. for $100,000. Other creditors were settled with at the same ratio.

The Council Will Foot the Bills.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A special meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held to-night, chiefly to deal with the matter of a dispute between the Council and the Western Fair Association for extra work done on the Exhibition Grounds. These accounts amount to about $9000 over the appropriation and have occasioned no end of bickering between the two bodies. To-night, however, in view of the Fair Board turning over its surplus to the Council and making some other concessions, the City Fathers by a vote of 7 to 5 agreed to foot the bills, which it is being clearly shown that no unnecessary work was done.

The council also passed a bylaw to submit to a popular vote the much needed waterworks extension. The work involves an outlay of $150,000.

College Federation.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A convention of the London District ministers this afternoon, and a mass meeting of the laity this evening, accepted the settlement made to them to pay $8000 towards the repayment of $50,000 for the federation of Victoria University with Toronto University.

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

THE ROUVIER CABINET RETIRES.

President Carnot Will Not Form a Cabinet Until He Consults the Chamber.

PARIS, Dec. 5.—President Carnot at his reception to the retiring Rouvier Cabinet last evening thanked them for the patriotic devotion they had shown during the recent crisis. He said he would not form a Cabinet till after he had consulted with the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and the chiefs of the Republican groups. The Journal des Debats advises the President to retain the present Ministry. The Republican journals advocated a policy of appeasement and conciliation. The Conservative papers doubt that such a policy would be a lasting success. Thirty candidates for the Senate were nominated in the various departments yesterday. Most of them are Republicans.

The President to-day received MM. Goblet, Clemenceau and others. The Chambers on assembling to-morrow will again adjourn to await the formation of a cabinet.

Joe Chamberlain thinks he is a good judge of Irish affairs, but he is not half as good a judge of Cooking Stoves as the old lady from Erin-street who would not buy anything but a Grand Duchess Range at Wheeler & Maine's. 224

THE CROWN PRINCE'S MALADY.

It is Impossible to Decide Whether the Growth is of a Cancerous Nature or Not.

BERLIN, Dec. 5.—The Freisinnige Zeitung publishes what is alleged to be Professor Virchow's opinion of the Crown Prince's malady. It is in effect that, from all hitherto allowed to be known, it would be impossible for the most conscientious expert to form a decided opinion whether the growth is of a cancerous nature or not, or even whether the so-called new formation is not in the old place operated upon last summer or not. The Crown Prince in a letter written in a jocular spirit to an officer of the army, says he has received remedies enough to cure all his diseases.

The Tageblatt announces that Dr. Mackenzie has postponed his intended visit to San Remo.

Mayor Lynd Will Seek Re-Election.

A large and influential delegation of Parkdalians waited on Dr. Lynd at his residence on Saturday night and presented him with a numerously-signed requisition asking him to stand for re-election as Mayor of the town. His Worship said he would comply with their request and thanked the gentlemen for their promised votes and support. A telephone to The World from the Flowery Suburb said the chances were that Dr. Lynd would be re-elected by an increased majority.

The Concise Imperial Dictionary. McAlush & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

Officers of Ministerial Association.

The Toronto Ministerial Association yesterday elected Rev. D. J. Macdonnell President, Rev. S. J. Shorey Vice-President and Rev. George Robertson Secretary. Thanks were tendered to the retiring officers. Rev. G. M. Milligan read a paper on "Doctrinal Preaching," and it was well discussed. The association will undertake the next distribution of Jesse Ketchum prizes in Public Schools, and will prepare a program for the Evangelical Alliance week of prayer next month.

Christmas Cards in great variety, suitable for sending to friends in the Old Country. McAlush & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

A Service of Praise.

The next service of praise at the Church of the Ascension will be given to-morrow night by a choir of sixty voices under the direction of Mr. Edgar R. Doward. The program, as advertised in another column, comprises selections from several of the great masters as well as organ solos. There will be a silver collection in aid of the organ fund.

The Gale Failure.

Mr. J. W. Gale yesterday stated that the liabilities of his firm amounted to $194,000, of which $74,000 was due abroad. The surplus assets would foot up to $65,000. There will be a meeting of creditors at Montreal to-morrow.

Fell Down a Hoist.

A man named Remi, employed by the Toronto Brewing and Malting Company, a cellar man, fell fifteen feet down a hoist shaft yesterday afternoon. He had been placing a sixty-gallon cask of beat on the hoist, and this fell after him but fortunately did not strike him. It flew to pieces however. Remi's head and face were badly cut and he was removed to his home.

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

The Bingham Capias.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—Judge Mathieu to-day dismissed a motion asking that the sureties be discharged in the Bingham capias case, and held that the quashing of capias could only be held as an interlocutory judgment.

The Dynamiters on Trial.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The hearing in the case of Callan and Harkins, the alleged dynamiters, was resumed to-day. The public was excluded from the court room. Evidence was furnished showing that Callan had received letters signed James Scott, Lowell, Mass., containing bills.

Death of Lord Lyons.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Lord Lyons, who was recently received into the Roman Catholic Church, is dead. He had been seriously ill for some time.

WASHINGTON'S GREAT DAY

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS OVERSHADOWS ALL OTHER EVENTS.

The Fisheries Commissioners Will Meet Again To-Morrow—Nothing Regarding Their Deliberations Can be Learned Until They Decide to Make the Information Public.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The meeting of Congress was the great event which overshadowed all others to-day. At precisely 12 o'clock the gavel fell in each house and the Fiftieth Congress was set in motion. The Fisheries Commission and their staff occupied seats in the Diplomatic Gallery, and the President's Gallery was graced by the presence of Mrs. Cleveland and her guests. The re-election of Speaker Carlisle in the House was a mere formality, and the only relief from the monotony of the proceedings was the singing of the doxology by a Salvation Army enthusiast, who occupied a seat in the gallery. An officer was dispatched to attend to him, but before he could re