

REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES OF DRY GOODS, CARPETS AND CLOTHING.

GREAT CLEARING SALE NOW GOING ON.

DISCOUNTS OF FROM TEN TO FORTY PER CENT.

MEMO OF DISCOUNTS AND REDUCTIONS IN THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS:

BLACK SILKS,
20 to 40 per cent. discount.

COLOURED SILKS,
40 per cent. discount.

DRESS GOODS,
40 per cent. discount.

MOURNING GOODS,
20 to 30 per cent. discount.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
5 to 30 per cent. discount.

FANCY GOODS,
40 per cent. discount.

STAPLE GOODS,
10 to 20 per cent. discount.

MILLINERY,
40 per cent. discount.

MANTLES AND SHAWLS,
40 per cent. discount.

CARPETS,
20 to 30 per cent. discount.

FLOOR OILCLOTHS,
15 to 25 per cent. discount.

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
20 per cent. discount.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
20 to 40 per cent. discount.

ORDERED CLOTHING,
10 per cent. discount.

Buyers attending this Great Sale will find on comparison that the above reductions have been made in the prices in the various departments. Persons from a distance of one to two hundred miles will save more than their railway fare and expenses on a purchase of from \$25 to \$50.

Intending purchasers will do well to visit this establishment as soon as possible, as the stock is being rapidly reduced owing to large number of buyers attending the sale.

SALES FOR CASH OR C. O. D.

PETLEY & COMPANY, - - - GOLDEN GRIFFIN,
KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

EAST TORONTO REFORMERS.

Mr. Thomas Thompson of the Mammoth made the Candidate—The Others Proceeded and the Speeches.

There was a large meeting of the reformers of East Toronto in the St. Lawrence hall last night to select a standard-bearer. Ald. Peter Ryan was put in the chair and opened the proceedings with an enthusiastic speech. All the liberals present were made members of the convention. Ultimately Mr. Thompson was made the unanimous choice of the convention, and this seems to have been a wise one. Though never a public candidate before Mr. Thompson at once showed himself a competent and ready speaker, and as he warmed up his acceptance speech he was not only ready and good-natured but witty.

Thomas Thompson, proposed by Geo. Flint and Mr. Bennett.

Ald. Hallam, proposed by R. B. Maclean and Wm. Christie.

The following names were submitted to the convention, but declined: J. F. Withrow, H. E. Hamilton, G. S. Smith, Wm. Christie, Edward Galley, Peter Ryan, Edward Anderson, Henry Swan, Alex. Boyd, Charles Burns, R. L. Walker, Geo. Flint, Hugh Miller, Wm. Henderson.

Mr. Flint, in proposing Mr. Thompson, said he was known to every one; that he was free and independent; men like him were wanted in parliament to vote against gerrymandering schemes and attempts to reduce Ontario to a mere colony.

H. E. Hamilton supported the name of Ald. Hallam, well known in municipal affairs; an able man, competent to represent Toronto; and a friend of true liberal principles. Mr. Elder seconded the nomination.

Mr. Christie said he could not be a candidate; his business would not allow him; he felt sore over the treatment received by Ontario and he saw it was necessary to fight the French-Canadian again.

Mr. R. B. Maclean supported ex-Ald. R. B. Hamilton who was a young Canadian, born in Toronto. He had just been through the province and the reformers were never so enthusiastic. Mr. Platt was not a candidate, not so much on account of his health, as it was because, as he thought, he could not approve of the course of the government. Mr. Hamilton said, when approached as to his being a candidate, that the great question was not whether we should pay a cent more on the pound of sugar or the yard of cotton, but whether Ontario was to be dismantled and made a fourth rate province for ever. Something as terrible as the Pacific scandal was about to be unfolded and that was why Sir John was pushing the elections.

Some of the delegates thought the labor question and the temperance question should be taken up by reformers.

Mr. Thompson announced that he was willing to be a candidate if he was unanimously requested to do so.

Ald. Hallam thought Mr. Thompson was a punk of perfection candidate, and he had much pleasure in retiring in his favor.

The great questions were the boundary award and the redistribution bill, and if the people of Ontario stood that they would stand like a spaniel to be whipped. To these questions the national policy was only of secondary importance.

Mr. R. H. Hamilton said the N. P. was the only question. It was not free trade versus protection, but right versus wrong, responsible government versus a family compact. Let the men at Ottawa know they are not masters, but servants. Let even the national policy cannot be

THE LAGER QUESTION SETTLED.

The Retailers and the Brewers Compromise the Matter Yesterday.

Germany hall was filled with about 150 retail liquor dealers yesterday afternoon, and the trouble between the dealer and the brewer was finally adjusted after a five hours' discussion. There was not a larger beer to be had at saloons and taverns kept by members of the liquor-dealer's association pending the result of yesterday's meeting. About two-thirds of the members present were in favor of adhering to the demand of 8 per cent. discount, but they were finally prevailed upon to accept the compromise between 5 and 8 of 6 per cent.

At 4 o'clock all of the larger beer brewers of the city, accompanied by their secretary, entered the room. Messrs. O'Keefe, Cosgrove and Thomas Robert Davies went fully into the merits of the case as it affected their interests, and pointed out the various reasons why they were compelled to forego the old system of percentages and substitute therefor a uniform discount to the whole trade of the city, giving the same advantage to the dealer who only drew one keg as they did to the dealer who sold twenty kegs per day. The main object of the brewers, they explained, was to draw all on an equitable basis and do away with several vexatious contingents that had arisen in connection with serving their customers. Not the least important of these was the pernicious system of allowing their drivers \$2 or \$3 per day to spend at the saloons where they let beer. Mr. Cosgrove gave a concise history of the introduction of lager in the city, and read telegrams from leading brewers of Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, New York and Cincinnati to show that the Toronto brewers dealt as fairly with their customers as did any of the brewers in these cities. The agreement in the Toronto barrels was also fairer than that of the States, and the price for stock there was lower. Mr. O'Keefe pointed out that if the brewers here were to sell the cheap stuff sold in the American cities, the public would be the sufferers. What was known as "shank" lager was an abominable compound of glucose, broken sugar and water. It was cheap and nasty.

The brewers were then asked to withdraw, and another long discussion ensued. The majority of the meeting still insisted in adhering to the resolution demanding an 8 per cent. discount, but at length a compromise was arrived at, and the difference settled at 6 per cent, and the vexed question was settled.

A New Trial Refused.

At Osgoode hall yesterday morning, before the common pleas division, Mr. McWilliams, city solicitor, moved for a new trial in the case of White v. the Corporation of the City of Toronto. This was an action brought by Mr. White, who lives near Strachan and King streets, to recover damages for injuries caused by the stopping up of a drain, which forced all the filth from his own and a number of other houses back into his yard, where it formed a cess-pool and was an injury to his premises and to the health of himself and family. The trial took place last autumn, when the jury gave Mr. White a verdict for \$500. The drain was stopped up by a ward foreman of the board of works in the instructions of Ald. Mitchell. The city's defence is that the board of works were in charge of the matter, which was not in the control of the board of health, that Ald. Mitchell was not a member of the board of health, and that even if he had been, a single alderman had no power to give such an order. The court refused a new trial.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Meeting Last Night—A Mute Session.

The city council met last night, Mayor McMurrich in the chair. Communications were read from J. M. Hirschfelder, E. S. Winans and Henry J. Clark, protesting against the proposed extension of Blecker street northward; from Miss James in regard to delaying the construction of a part of the pavement on Howard street until the whole can be done; when a uniform grade and width can be adopted; from the Hon. Frank Smith stating that the Street Railway company are obliged to change their horses on some streets, but in doing so are ready to avoid any annoyance to the residents on George street. He said that the change of horses need not take place if the company obtained leave to construct a line of railway on Yonge street below King to Front by which means they could have easy access to the stables and the travelling public to the trains.

Petitions were read from Wm. McLeish for the construction of a cedar block road on Clinton street, between College and Bloor; from Wm. Hagan for the construction of a sewer on Queen street, between Mass park stream and Sherbourne street on Queen street; from Thomas Dougherty for an appointment on the brigade; from John L. Bird and others complaining of the manner in which Queen street is watered. Petitions were also for a public library on a lane running from Melinda to Wellington street, between Yonge and Jordan streets; that the petition of J. W. Jarvis to close up Vancouver street was received, on the construction of a line of street railway on York or Simcoe street. After much deliberation it was decided to construct this line of railway on York street.

The committee on fire and gas recommended that the petitions of Messrs. Andrigh and Leonard, James Rodgers, W. B. McInnes, E. Barber & Co., Braxley & Howard to construct steam engines on their respective premises be received; that a by-law to prevent horses and wagons from being driven over the hose at fire be adopted and that the fire brigade of the city be increased by two additional men.

The exhibition committee had authority to invite tenders for the removal of the eastern gate, gates and fencing to the end of the road leading from Strachan avenue to the exhibition grounds, as this will add two or three acres to the exhibition grounds.

Mrs. Webb-Wilson Remanded.

The three men who are suspected of walking off with the \$800 in money and checks from Messrs. Lee & Challis' jewelry store on Wellington street were arraigned in the police court yesterday. Crown-attorney Fenton asked for a remand for a week. Mrs. N. Murphy, a counsel for the suspects, objected to a week's remand, saying that it was too long. The enlargement however was granted by the magistrate. The men have over \$800 in their possession, and they were allowed \$5 each to board themselves during the week.

Frank James's Reader.

St. Louis, May 29.—It is stated that the governor has been negotiating during the past few days for the surrender of Frank James, the outlaw, and that the latter will be pardoned within a week. An attempt will also be made to secure pardons from the governor in Minnesota and Texas, where Frank is under the ban of the law.

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Resolved, That this meeting denounce the conduct of those letter carriers who refused to extend the civilities of the office to one of their number on account of his color as beneath the dignity of men and christians.

Resolved, That we appoint a committee of five to investigate fully the whole matter, and that the services of counsel be secured to guide us in the right direction, and that no pains be spared to make the enquiry successful, and that we call most respectfully upon the christian community of Toronto and every right minded man to give us their sympathy and moral support, so that this foul blot may be wiped from the fair escutcheon of British justice and freedom.

The following were appointed as the investigating committee: G. W. Smith, F. G. Simpson, A. A. Russell, J. B. Lewis, and John H. Jackson.

A resolution was read denouncing the letters of C. A. Johnson and A. A. Russell, which appeared in the World and Telegram respectively, as too strong and liable to hurt the cause of the colored people. The motion was opposed by A. A. Russell, and when put to the vote was lost.

After the third resolution had been passed, Mr. Lewis introduced an ex-letter carrier, who threw more light upon the question. The general feeling of the meeting had been that Mr. Peterson's only reason for not putting Albert Jackson on a route was that he was afraid of the carriers striking, and thus throwing into confusion the entire city delivery. The ex-carrier proved to the meeting that a letter carrier no more dared to disobey the postmaster than a soldier dare refuse his commander. He was further of the opinion that there was something underhand on the part of Postmaster Peterson, and advised the committee to spare no pains to get at the real state of affairs. The meeting then adjourned.

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