

The Toronto World

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TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS. We should esteem it a favor if subscribers in the city would immediately report to us any irregularity or inefficiency on the part of our carriers.

IN RE THE SURPLUS OF FOUR MILLIONS. "The money is in the treasury," says Leonard Tilley. "The money has gone out of your pockets, and it will never come back again," Mr. Blake says.

IF HOTEL MEN generally were as active in guarding their portals from those of immoral color as they are those of colored skin, we are afraid they would turn many guests away that now receive "the best in the house."

THE TELEGRAM should not touch subjects whereon its information is limited. It speaks of the recent University examinations being severe in the mathematical papers, and says 400 of the rejected candidates have appealed to the central committee. It should have said the intermediate examinations.

A GREAT many of the best telegraph operators are going out of the country. Not one of the inferior hands is leaving us. The Western Union has an agent in Canada picking up the good men as soon as they are dismissed by the Great Northwestern. Why don't the Northwestern keep some of these superior men?

THE INCREASE of \$2,000,000 in the annual expenditure at Ottawa is made up of a large number of items. Take the civil service: The Liberal government reduced the cost of it in five years by \$85,000. The Conservative government has added one hundred to the number of civil servants since their return to office, and they have increased the annual cost of the service by \$80,000.

THE FOUR LEADING HOTELS in Toronto have refused to receive the colored jubilee singers from the University, who are to appear here in October. We are confident the great majority of the people of Canada would think none the less of the hotel that accommodates respectable men and women, irrespective of color. Yet the hotel men, we take it, do not act from prejudice, but from a purely business standpoint. Will some of them, then, rise and explain the reason for their action? They have the floor and before long we shall hear.

THE SIMILARITY in character between Garfield and Gladstone forms the subject of an article in the Chicago Tribune. Both men were scholars and diligent students, with insatiable tastes for scientific subjects; their great and favorite relaxation from the labors of public life was found in the study of something new in the realm of learning and knowledge, ancient or modern. As an orator, Garfield's natural gifts were made more effective by all the graces and adornments of civilization, and improved by practice and experience; while Gladstone, perhaps the foremost orator in Europe, is still, despite his years, the most effective speaker in the British parliament.

A STRANGE DEVELOPMENT of this railway is the attempt of disinterested or slightly interested parties to dictate a railway policy to those who have everything at stake in the matter. An instance is the cities of Toronto and Hamilton, and some of the papers in these places, telling the people along the Toronto, Grey and Bruce that they don't know what is best for them in the control of that road. The people along the line with the Grand Trunk to serve them, and we hope the motion to be made by the latter company to compel the directors to carry out the wishes of the G. T. R., has not been successful.

THERE is plenty of law, but very little justice, an impulsive old Highlander once said in a division court over which the late Judge Wells presided. "I fine that man ten shillings," the judge said in his turn, and the judge had the best side of it. Yesterday Judge Mackenzie passed sentence on three criminals. One was a lad of sixteen who burglarized an old woman. He got seven years in penitentiary. Another was the colored man Hopkins, who shot and wounded his brother under some provocation. Hopkins got three years. A third was the man Nelson, who without any provocation pushed a knife into the old man Board, dealing a wound which left his victim for weeks at death's door. Nelson got two years. We wonder what the old Highlander would say of this, if he was now alive.

THE PROVINCIAL BUILDINGS.

For some reason or other the impression is abroad that the editor of the Globe is very anxious to have the new parliament buildings in the park, and in this paper we see why that journal is trying to prevent the government from reconsidering the matter by talking of stultification and using other threats.

We take it that the Ontario government is well able to deal with this question, and that they will not allow anyone to deflect them from what appears to be the public interest. Moreover, we take it that the commissioner of public works and his colleagues are quite willing to "stultify" themselves for the general good.

The evidence showing the expense, the inconvenience, and the waste of time that would ensue on the erection of the buildings in the park, continues to augment. The country press are unanimous against the park site. Here is a pointed example from many that have come under our notice since this question was opened: A well-known business man of Lindsay said: "I have often to come to Toronto on business with the commissioner of crown lands. I get in the city, say at noon; 'I walk up to the buildings in the park, and this two miles takes me half an hour unless I go by cab; arrived at the buildings, I find that the minister is either engaged at a cabinet council or keeping an appointment down town, and that I will not be able to see him till half-past one, or two. I have other business I want to do in the city, and so I determine to retrace my two miles, look another half hour, and then try and buy some goods, get lunch, and make a couple of calls. These tax my time, and I again march up to the park, find I'm late, some one is ahead of me, and the reflection dawns on me that I must run down town without seeing the commissioner, finish my business there and start my 'home' call or I'll be late for the train and have to stop overnight. But this is the very thing I wish to avoid, and this is the very reason why the buildings should be down town.'"

It may be a fine sentiment to have the buildings resting gracefully at the head of the "finest avenue in Canada," but the demands of utility have to be considered as well as those of grace. We can have good substantial buildings, of fine architectural lines, built at a fair outlay, on either of the three sites we have so often named, and the invaluable boons of convenience and economy of time secured at the same stroke. By going to the park an everlasting waste of time and money will be inflicted on the province.

A CONTRAST OF EXPENDITURES. In his speech at the West York meeting, Mr. Ross stated that the present debt of the Dominion was \$156,000,000, being \$39 per head of the population, as compared with \$35 in the United States. Stated in another way, this debt is equal to a mortgage of \$900 on every hundred acres of improved land in the Dominion, or \$400 on every hundred acres sold by the crown.

The public debt in 1867, when the provinces were united, was \$75,000,000, so that the increase in fourteen years has been \$81,000,000. And of this sum the Liberal party is responsible for only \$200,000.

The annual expenditure was increased by the Conservative government between 1867 and 1873 by \$10,000,000. In the five years following, when the Liberal party was in office, the increase in the annual expenditure was only \$156,000. The Conservatives again got into office, and in two years and a half they have made a further increase in the annual expenditure of \$2,064,708.

This is the record of the two parties at Ottawa since the union of 1867. It shows that in those fourteen years the Conservative governments entered into engagements that have increased the public debt by \$80,800,000, while the Liberal government increased it only by \$200,000. It also shows that the Conservatives are responsible for an increase in the annual expenditure of \$12,000,000, and the Liberals for only \$156,000.

Mr. Hardy, the provincial secretary, referred briefly to the financial situation in Ontario, where the Liberals have held office continuously for nearly ten years. The government has expended large sums in the construction of public buildings and works and the maintenance of public institutions, in aiding railways, education and charities, and it has in various other ways assisted in promoting the country's prosperity. No interest has been neglected, and every department of the public service has been efficiently administered. Yet the province has a surplus of over four millions, the annual expenditure is \$300,000 less than it was in 1873, and \$150,000 less than in 1878—on the eve of the last general election.

THE NEXT PROVINCIAL FAIR. It was decided last night at the annual meeting of the Arts and Agriculture association to hold their fair next year at Toronto. For Toronto, 77; for Kingston, 38.

While we are about it, why not make it a Dominion exhibition?

CANADA AND THE STATES. The following passage occurred in the speech of Mr. S. H. Jones, when speaking at the Garfield meeting in this city the other night: "On such an occasion there is no room for differences of creed, of political opinions, or of nationality. It is time only for one human heart to speak and to feel for another. But, sir, between these two peoples there is no bitterness or strife, nor any rivalry to occur. The Canadian and American nations have many things in common—of one blood, of one language, of political institutions not very dissimilar, and commercial interests in many respects in common. Of one Christianity, living side by side, brothers in deed and in truth, no calamity can happen to one without the other feeling it alike. I will remember that on a former similar sad occasion the extraordinary occasion requires that the senate of the United States should convene for the transaction of business, the capital in the city of Washington on Monday, the 10th of October next, at noon.

An Extra Session of the United States Senate Called. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—President Arthur has issued a proclamation directing that the extraordinary occasion requires that the senate of the United States should convene for the transaction of business, the capital in the city of Washington on Monday, the 10th of October next, at noon.

Dr. Santa Maria has been installed as president of Chili.

NOTES FROM THE FALLS.

A Lady's Observations on the Boating Niagara and its Surroundings. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Sept. 20.—To the weary business man or woman seeking recreation there is no more charming locality than the far-famed Niagara Falls and its neighborhood. The good taste of the early settlers on the country, in leaving a great many shade trees both alongside the roads and in the fields, is very noticeable to a stranger from the more open countries; they add so much to the beauty of the landscape, charming bits of which constantly meet the eye on every side, but especially near the historic ground of Queenston, whose heights are so nobly crowned with beautiful foliage. Again on the road to St. Kilda, what a lovely, smiling landscape greets the eye! Would that we had a Gray to draw the picture. The city can boast of more handsome residences and beautifully kept grounds than any of her young sisters, but must yield the palm to Bradford for window gardening, an art that the fair ones of that city have mastered.

It has been said that the charming village of Drum-ville is the veritable "Sleepy Hollow" of the country. The Liberal element seems very strong there. Would that we had a hindrance! You, Mr. Editor, are so expert writing on that subject, please explain. There is water power enough there to set the whole country booming, but all is silent and in desuetude. In a late number of the Toronto daily, an article on the "Future of Niagara" very graphically sets forth the disadvantages of the present, and the world-renowned spot is subject to. No doubt if Lord Dufferin's project of the international park were an established fact, many of these annoyances and excessive charges would be a thing of the past. As the writer truly says, let Canadians do their part; and there is plenty of scope for their genius and taste to exercise on. But for these grievances many a family of moderate means would prefer spending their holidays here, but when the subject is under discussion, the Falls are tabooed at once as too expensive for "our means," so they leave the locality where they fitly and twenty-five cent pieces are not in such constant demand.

In these days of associations it is a little strange that the "Iron Range" societies of Canada have not thought of "combining and co-operating" in starting a coffee house, where an excellent opening for one. It could be on the English plan, with reading rooms and library free, lodging at reasonable rates, as well as refreshments in all made attractive and inviting to the general public. One of the surest methods of reform is to furnish counter attractions and amusements. In connection with this, all out-door games could be enjoyed in summer time; in winter a skating rink would be hailed with delight by the young, and no less by the older lovers of the "ice-cream line."

A line of Herdic coaches is soon to be started from the Falls to the city, and the Falls, the public will hail this as one of the signs that better times are coming, and will be one step toward making this attractive place more acceptable to all travellers. Every true-hearted Canadian must feel a national pride in this greatest natural wonder and amusement. In connection with this, the electric light is added, the sight is truly fairy-like and inspiring. Many a distant settler in the Northwest, when asked to give up his "staid" life, or to sit beside his winter fireside, will recall with fond remembrance pleasant excursions and happy hours spent at the Falls. C. C.

A MERCANTILE CASE.

Napier v. Hughes—Interesting to Merchants—York Assizes. The whole of yesterday was occupied with the case of Napier v. Hughes. This was an action brought by Napier & Co. of Glasgow, Scotland, against Hughes Bros. of this city, for the price of certain dress costumes made by the plaintiffs for the defendants. From the evidence it appeared that in the spring of 1880 Mr. Houston, who was agent for the plaintiffs, and several other firms, came to this city to take orders, and called upon Hughes Brothers. He took orders from them for the plaintiffs and three other firms, which he represented by Hughes Brothers as all these orders were subject to the approval of Pettie, their English buyer. From some cause this condition only applied to an order taken for John Knox & Company, and that the other orders, including that of Napier & Co.'s, were absolute and unconditional. At all events Houston sent Napier & Co. an absolute order. Before the goods were manufactured Pettie called upon the plaintiffs and told them the order was conditional, and that they did not consider this a refusal to approve of the goods. The plaintiffs refused to accept them and shipped them on their own responsibility. On their being received Hughes Brothers supposed they had been approved of by Pettie, and sent them to Canada, but stopped the sales as soon as they learned the true state of affairs, and wrote to Napier & Co., advising them that the goods were lying here to their (Napier's) order. The latter, seeing that there was going to be a difficulty, gave instructions to Houston to refer the case to arbitration had they known of this breaking of bulk. Plaintiffs refused to abide by the arbitration, hence this suit. It was contended by the defendants that the goods sent were not to sample. At the conclusion of the evidence the jury were addressed by Hector Gordon, N. of Scotland, for the plaintiffs, and Dr. McMichael, Q. C., on behalf of the plaintiffs. The court then adjourned. The judge will charge the jury to-morrow.

Following is the preliminary list: Larkin v. O'Connor, Tilson v. Faulkner, Friendly v. Carter, N. of Scotland, for the plaintiffs, and Dr. McMichael, Q. C., for the defendants. An Extra Session of the United States Senate Called.

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PUBLIC OPINION.

Manitoba Free Press: The subject of enlarging Canada's commercial freedom so that she may be empowered to enter into such arrangements with foreign powers with regard to her own trade as may best suit her interests and convenience, seems rapidly coming to the front as a leading question.

Montreal Star: In Canada the temper of the people is undergoing a change, and no party can ever again make them look to the interest, commercial, social, political or otherwise of any society before their own. The spirit of Canada First is abroad; it has taken root, and before it every other "consideration" must give way.

Owen Sound Advertiser: Those who go in for cutting down our local legislatures would do well to consider whether it would not be better to dispense first with some of the ornamental appendages with which our constitution is burdened. Among these we believe is the office of lieutenant-governor.

Ottawa Free Press: The attempt to build up an aristocracy in Canada has alienated the progressive spirit of the masses in Great Britain, and it would be no exaggeration to say that for every imperial title bestowed upon us we sacrifice thousands of hardy immigrants. People who flee from hateful institutions will go to a country where they see them flourishing in abjectly transparent.

Onepth Herald: The Globe asks what is the inconvenience to the visiting public compared with a quarter of a million dollars? It is a matter of great moment. The first essential which parliament buildings must supply is convenience, and this we must have if it cost us a million. The Queen's park cannot supply the wants of the people.

LABOR NOTES. The London Times points out that too much attention is paid to foreign affairs, to the exclusion of more important matters at home. A single day of his trades' union congress, it avers, is worth a column of stuff about the troubles of France and Tunis, or Austria and Turkey.

An enthusiastic mass-meeting was held on Wednesday by the Tin and Sheet-Iron Workers' union of Chicago. It was resolved that the tin, sheet-iron, and cornice workers of Chicago, both day and night hands, shall strike for an advance in wages of 25 per cent. Outsiders were asked to join the union, and a large proportion of these were initiated at a secret session following the mass-meeting. Tinners are now receiving from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per day.

On Wednesday morning sixty of the men employed at the works of the Louisville Bridge and Iron company struck for higher wages. There are over 100 men engaged at the works, and they have been receiving \$2.25 per day. Those who stopped work demanded an advance of 50 cents per day. The officers of the company refused to accede to the demand of the employees, and after paying them off in full up to Tuesday evening, called upon the police and had the strikers made outside of the works. There was no actual disturbance, but trouble was threatened, and as a precautionary measure the police were sent for.

On Wednesday morning Gov. Colquitt of Georgia received a telegram from Savannah asking him to instruct the military of that State to march and protect the lives and property of citizens from laborers who have struck for higher wages within the past few days, and who have refused to allow favorably inclined citizens to go to work. The despatch was signed by Mayor Wheaton. The governor refused to grant the request. These members called upon the governor, who again refused, on the ground that in his opinion no emergency has yet arisen.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE. (From the Standard.) When the Toronto-World asserts "that sooner or later the province will insist either on the abolition or reorganization and removal from its present site" of Upper Canada college, it strikes the "boy-note of the country; and unless the legislature deals with the question before the general election a strong cry will be raised which may cost some prominent members the loss of a seat in the legislative halls of this province. This question is assuming large proportions in the country, and increasing in power and volume the more it is examined and understood.

In view of the very generally expressed opinion by the Liberal press of Ontario, we think the Ontario government should not employ to deal with this question, and that delays may prove dangerous. Hon. Mr. Crooks, it is true, is largely regarded as the champion of the college, but the country great service in the past, and is slow to perceive that, with the fostering care bestowed on our high schools throughout the country, the usefulness of the college is limited and must be so considered. On the other hand, it will be surely felt that did Robert Baldwin on the clergy reserve question.

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THE CITY AND VICINITY.

THE DAILY ROUND OF LIFE IN AND ABOUT TORONTO.

What the People are Doing and Thinking About—Brief Notes Gathered Everywhere by World Editors.

The steamer Dagar went down to Montreal yesterday for the season.

The four leading hotels will not receive the colored jubilee singers as boarders.

A saw factory will soon be started in Parkdale. A planing mill is also talked of.

"Old Baldwin," description of the closing camp scenes at Finton comes too late for publication.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson has purchased Capt. Douglas's residence on Sherbourne street for \$12,000.

The old military burying ground in the west end remains in a neglected and disgraceful condition.

St. James' hotel arrivals: Ed. Wright, Port Huron; M. Bigger, Niagara Falls; J. Armstrong, Port Hope.

The Newmarket and Aurora branches of the Federal bank of Canada are now connected by a telephone.

"A Sympathiser" sends \$5 from Brampton to the mayor's fund for the benefit of the sufferers by the bush fires.

The reversed showman has taken his collection of Australian birds and animals to the provincial exhibition at London.

A little son of Mr. Robt. Branning, five years old who lives at 39 Nelson street, was severely bitten by a dog the other afternoon.

American hotel arrivals—A. R. Williams, Stratford; J. Tuckett, Hamilton; T. J. Hammell, St. Catharines; Cyrus King, Hamilton.

While a little boy by the name of Charlie Henderson was climbing into the back of a wagon on Bathurst street yesterday afternoon he fell, receiving slight injuries.

Frank Gibson, agent for the Grizzly Adams combination, is to be the public's obedient servant says of one of his plays: The scenic effect is rich in its mystic simplicity.

A lamp exploded in the house of Mr. Barz, 104 Baiton street, Thursday night, setting fire to some wearing apparel and bed-clothing, which were for the most part destroyed.

Agelaide street rink was illuminated with the electric light last evening. The committee were present to see if the two lights now in use were sufficient, and decided that they were.

Messrs. Welch & Travers announce that in the event of the jewellery of which they were robbed by the thieves who were arrested by their workmen good the losses sustained by their customers.

The great sale of jewellery and silverware at Diamond hall, King street, near Yonge, will close tonight. If you want a bargain be on hand early. Mr. Charles H. Edwards conducts the sale.

Mr. Cockburn, principal of Upper Canada college, enlists the boys of the sixth form and exhibition boys of the fifth form at dinner last evening at his residence, the occasion being his retirement from that institution.

There are at present twenty-five cases of typhoid fever between Davisville and New Toronto, will close tonight. If you want a bargain be on hand early. Mr. Charles H. Edwards conducts the sale.

Queen's hotel arrivals: Samuel Morley, M.P., Arnold Morley, M.P., London, Eng.; G. C. Curry, Picton; Hon. E. Harvey, Bermuda; A. P. Cockburn, M.P., Muskoka; J. Stott, Wausau, Wis.; D. Howell, Galt; D. Larkin, St. Catharines.

Last night at sundown a new Jewish year began. The anniversary of the world's birth is observed with appropriate ceremonies. They commenced at 6 o'clock last night with a service of prayer in the synagogue, conducted by Rabbi Glock, and will continue throughout the week.

Rossin house arrivals: J. N. Lee, Trenton; A. H. McKee, Montreal; Rev. V. Clement, Peterboro'; Hugh Graham, Montreal; W. Fleming, Harris; W. Rankin, Owen Sound; Jno. Hood, Hamilton; J. C. Smart, Brockville; W. R. McGinnis, Montreal; W. Glen, M.P., Ottawa.

Walker house arrivals: Robert Cherry, Bowmanville; D. F. McDonald, Detroit; W. Harris, St. John, N.B.; J. Livingston, M. P. P. Baden; E. W. B. Smith, St. Jacobs; M. C. Dickson, Hamilton; Peter Nicholson, P. A. Landing; Alex. S. Gibson, Wroter; W. Glen, Airton, Owen Sound; C. G. Coy, London.

A farmer by the name of Robt. Wise, from Summerville, Etobicoke, was driving along the Queen street railway track, when James Shields' wagon came in the opposite direction. The drivers disputed the right of way, and a collision occurred in which Shields' wagon was badly damaged. The farmer offered to pay the damage.

It is expected that in about six weeks' time the Toronto street car tracks will be re-laid with steel rails and a wide gauge. New bridges, to be constructed entirely of stone and iron, will be substituted for the old ones. The new management has purchased the standard gauge rolling stock which the Grand Trunk had in readiness for this line.

The new passenger coaches on the Toronto line are the observed of all observers, and well they may be, for more elegant carriages could not be desired by the most fastidious travellers. They were built at the company's car shops at London, according to the very latest design, and are supplied with the celebrated Baker heater, which, it is said, has no superior. Pipes run along the floor of the car containing hot water, which is warmed through the agency of the stove. A new baggage car has also been added to the rolling stock on the Toronto line, with automatic brakes and all the latest improvements.

The latest style of overcoating for the fall season is the "fancy mappled wool." A large variety of the above can be seen at J. M. Maloney & Son's, merchant tailors, 80 Bay street. They have also on hand a complete new stock of colored worsteds, west of England trousers, etc.

If you are desirous of patronizing a first-class restaurant, where you can enjoy a good meal, try Wilkinson's, 187 Yonge street. Dinner from full bill of fare 25 cents, including all the delicacies of the season.

Those in want of sewing machines ought to inspect the Wheeler & Wilson No. 88 King street west previous to their deciding to buy elsewhere. A visit to Mr. C. C. Foneroy's office would not be out of place.

Are you a dyspeptic? Have you indigestion? Is your liver sluggish? Does your food trouble you? Does sleep fail to refresh you? Is your appetite and energy gone? Zest from health will cure you. Use your up, and invigorate your whole system. Hags a gentle purgative, acts as a wolver upon and gives strength and energy to the digestive apparatus. It is strongly recommended, carries off all impurities.

MIDDLESEX ASSIZES.

A Loan Company's Manager Heavily Mulcted—The Feebly's Trial Postponed.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Melchior Kent, manager of the London loan company here, was tried at the assizes yesterday for delaying a letter in transmission through the mail. The facts were that on the 24th of February, Mr. Kent received a letter intended for the London and Canadian loan company, Toronto. Either before or after opening the letter he discovered that it was not for him, and perceiving that it was an agreement for a loan, he on the following day wrote to the writer of the letter, Mr. Gilchrist, to the effect that he had not received the letter which Mr. Kent opened did not reach Toronto until the 24th of February. For the defence Mr. Weldon, a clerk in Kent's office, swore positively that he had taken the letter back to the post-office on the same day that Kent received it. In corroboration of this it was shown that the letter same date of February 15th. The accused was found guilty of misdemeanor, and he came up for sentence to-day.

The judge said in very grave offence, inasmuch as the law laid down imprisonment as the penalty. He said it was quite apparent that the letter was not intended for the defendant, but that he had taken it to the post-office on the 24th of February. He had received many petitions, however, on the prisoner's behalf, and would spare him an hour's confinement, but at the same time the penalty must be of a very heavy character, commensurate with the gravity of the offence. He therefore imposed a fine of \$400, the prisoner to be held in custody till the fine was paid.

In the Biddulph murder case true bills were found against the Feeblys. Their trial was put off till next spring.

THE PROVINCIAL FAIR.

The Next Fair to be Held in Toronto—The Fair for the Year.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The exhibition was in a chaotic condition yesterday and previous days. The total entries this year number 9580, 1072 less than last year at Hamilton. The fine art display shows a marked improvement over the last year. The exhibits are more numerous, and something must be done to reduce the number. It would not be a bad idea, he thinks, to have the provincial every third year for the exhibition of stock which take premiums at the London, Toronto and Hamilton fairs.

The next provincial was decided to-night to be held at Toronto in 1932. The vote was—Toronto 77, Kingston 39.

To-day the attendance was better and things were in better shape. The fair should be in good running order on Monday.

BACK FROM CINCINNATI.

On Thursday evening the first detachment of the Toronto municipal patriots returned home from Cincinnati after their excursion to the session of the Sovereign grand lodge. Owing to the death of President Gardner all the festivities were abandoned by the order were abandoned, except the unveiling of the monument in Spring Grove cemetery. The members of the order, who were accompanied by the Toronto ladies' mourning card, with the words "Canada mourns" printed thereon, to show their sympathy for the sad event.

OSGOODE HALL NOTES.

Mr. Justice Oler gave judgment yesterday quashing a by-law passed by the corporation of Galt for blocking Queen square in that town. His lordship held that the square was not municipal property, and therefore could not be dealt with by the corporation.

The master gave judgment in an application made to strike out the case of James Oler against Carter from the list of the Toronto assizes. He held that there was no power given under the new act to countermand a trial, and dismissed the motion. An appeal will be argued next Tuesday from this decision.

Charles Ross and his wife, of Chelsea, near Ottawa, have been living apart since 1875. Two children, one of whom is six and the other seven years of age, have been living with the mother since that time. Yesterday the father applied to the Hon. Justice Oler at Osgoode hall to have them delivered to him. The judge decided to leave them with the mother.

GENERAL SESSIONS.

James Swanton has been wanted for two years on a charge of stealing a jacket from Jane Murphy. He was caught by Detective Burrows at the exhibition grounds during the fair, and was put on trial, convicted, and sentenced yesterday. Mr. Bigelow defended him. James Ross was tried on his trial for burgling a house in Yorkville. The affair was aggravated by a brutal assault on Mrs. White, who lives in the house. The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. Donovan appeared for the prisoner.

THE TORONTO AND OTTAWA.

The engineers of the Toronto and Ottawa railway are now at Frankton, having located about two miles back that place. They have secured a dead straight line from Perth to Frankton, a distance of twelve miles. They moved to Richmond on the 21st. The station grounds have been secured at both Perth and Moberley, as well as some of the right of way. The names of those now on the staff are Messrs. A. H. Hogg, C.E., S. H. Sykes, C.E., J. Patterson, P.E.S., D. G. Charles, J. E. Hammond (Peterborough), W. L. Mackenzie, A. Thompson, and seven axemen.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

J. Elliott Benson of Welland, solicitor, and Joseph Bommer Walker of Kingston, barrister, to be notaries-public in and for the provinces of Ontario.

William Norris of Port Carling to be a bailiff of the fourth division court of the district of Muskoka, in the room and stead of John May, resigned.

—Don't buy a sewing machine until you have seen the Wazer new family "C" and "P" for dressmaking and tailoring purposes! All latest improvements, made in all right materials, simple, durable, noiseless, and guaranteed ten years. 84 King street west, Toronto.

Winthrop Free Press: Mr. W. D. Blackford of this city, who recently left for Ottawa without stating his object, was married last Wednesday to Miss Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, Esq., of Toronto.

THE DAY OF RECKONING.

Judge Mackenzie Dispensing Punishment and Pardon—Advices.

"I'm not guilty, that's all," replied James Ross, the youth who had just been convicted of the Yorkville burglary. The judge commented very severely on the brutal conduct of the prisoner, and sentenced him to seven years in the penitentiary, telling him that he had slightly used the facilities with which he was endowed he might have been making a dollar a day and living decently.

Samuel B. Thompson, who was technically found guilty of keeping an illicit still, said he was a stranger in the country, didn't know the law, and didn't keep the still for any illicit purpose. The judge appeared to feel the hardship of the case, but said that under the law the lightest sentence he could impose was a fine of \$100 and a month's imprisonment. He advised him to apply to the governor-general for a pardon. George Gardiner said he did it in self-defence. The sentence was \$100 fine, with the alternative of four months' imprisonment. He was found guilty of the same offence, and was fined \$30 or three months.

James Swanton, convicted of stealing a jacket about two years ago, was sent to Kingston for two years, a prior conviction being read.

Thomas Jones, for hitting Paddy Rats, was sent to the central prison for nine months. He is now serving on another sentence which has about four months to run. The nine months' term was for a long lecture and four months in the central prison.

William Short was sent to the central prison for three months, and was advised, when he came out, to go to church instead of walking about the street trying to get people to follow him. The mother of the lad was court and uttered a heartrending wail on hearing the sentence. She left the room weeping bitterly.

David Haskett, who stole \$84 at Aurora, got four months in the central prison, and went out looking well satisfied. Mary Dunlop was told that her great trouble was to get drunk. She was sentenced to the Mercer for five months.

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