

MR. CROOKS AND THE COLONIAL TRUSTS CORPORATION.

CHRISTOPHER W. BURNING, Esq., of the Daily Mail office, corner of King and Bay streets, Toronto.

Mr. Crooks, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., in relation to the editorial columns under the title "The Colonial Trusts Corporation Failure."

It is further stated as follows:—"The Colonial Trusts Corporation being the other day, to this Company, in which he was a Director and Shareholder, Mr. Crooks, in 1874, sold \$1,500,000 worth of bonds for eighty-five cents on the dollar."

Now each of these statements is also untrue. The Colonial Trusts Corporation was not incorporated until the 25th inst. of the month of August, 1878.

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ASSIZE COURT.

The Court resumed at ten o'clock Tuesday morning, his Lordship, Chief Justice G.C., conducted the Crown business.

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CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

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MARRIAGES.

CLARKSON-BOWEN-On the 28th inst., at the Church of St. James, the Rev. Wm. H. Murray, M.A., officiated.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

AGUASTES. In the Mother Country aquatic matters appear as lively as in midseason.

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Advertisement for Sandford's Radical Cure for Catarrh, featuring testimonials and product information.

of a certain number of teachers from each department, and the same amount of expense, so that they might see and judge of the merits of the Exposition. The minister, M. Barthelemy, having received from the teachers an address of thanks for the great privilege thus conferred.

M. Falk, the German Minister of Public Instruction, has been made the object of numerous attacks, especially since people believe they remark a complete change in the attitude of Prince Hummerich with respect to religious questions. M. Falk is, however, very far from wishing to banish religion from the Public Schools. But orthodox monks for a different reason, creeds approach him with submissions. Schools to the control of Lay Inspectors without regard to their views, the decided.

Each inhabitant of the United States pays \$2.02 for the support of the public schools, and \$1.39 for military purposes. These two items, therefore, make up the countries of the world are as follows: Prussia, \$10 and \$2.29; Austria, \$40, and \$1.39; France, \$20, and \$4.50; Italy, \$30 and \$1.57; England, \$100, and \$3.86; Switzerland, \$80 and \$1. A writer in the *Review* (*ed. Paris*) has the following interesting statistics: "If those sources of society, antagonism and envy, which are the cause of the California, Europe, is it not to be attributed in a great part to the effect of her public school?"

At the Cambridge higher examinations there was this year an increase of 25 per cent in the number of candidates, who were, as usual, mostly women. More than three-fourths of them were in the literature and history group—nearly one-quarter of these failed in simple arithmetic; but only one per cent of the English composition. One-fifth of the candidates entered for the religious knowledge examination and two-fifths of the candidates failed. The group French is still the favourite. Mathematics, beyond arithmetic as yet command very few candidates. The group gained first-class. The group including political economy, advanced history and logic is more popular, as are the sciences of zoology and botany. Botany are preferred to zoology and chemistry.

The Fisheries Award.

New York, Oct. 28.—The *World's* London correspondent reports that the British Foreign Minister, Lord Salisbury, has been invited by the American Government to make a visit to the United States, and that it is proposed to make against the payment of the Halifax award in the new currency created for both countries by the recent treaty of Oct. 12, 1878, when a number of American fishermen were violently driven away from their fishing grounds in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and a number of their fishing tackle destroyed and business broken up. Capt. Sullivan reported that the outrage was committed by a local law of Newfoundland prohibiting Sunday fishing, and the Marquis of Salisbury, it seems, accepted this report as embodying the Government's view of the case. The American Government, it is said, then informed Lord Salisbury that the British Government had agreed to accept the terms of a solemn treaty, are liable to violence at the hands of petty local authorities for infringing local regulations not embodied in the treaty, is too important to be settled by the British Government. The Halifax award for fishing was cancelled on the 24th of November, it is obvious that this matter must be sharply and immediately pressed upon the attention of the British Government by the United States Government. To pay over the money ordered under the award to be paid without any further investigation, and the intention of Lord Salisbury as to those offences will put the United States in a false position with respect to the fishing grounds. The situation has become decidedly uncomfortable within the past few days, and the correspondence on the subject between the two Governments has assumed a serious character.

The Indian Outbreak.

St. Paul, Oct. 28.—Gen. Gibbon denies the story that he neglected to notify Gen. Miles of the escape of the Cheyennes on account of jealousy.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—The captured Cheyennes under Dull Knife were furnished and cold, and disheartened at Red Cloud's refusal to receive and protect them. They were almost without ammunition and facing starvation. The Indian Bureau has applied to this department for fifteen dollars to pay for the transportation of the Cheyennes until an appropriation can be obtained from the Government. The supplies for the Indians are entirely exhausted, and the winter near the prospect is alarming.

CAMP HONDSON, Neb., Oct. 27.—The families of the Cheyennes, who were driven from the bank of Chadron Creek yesterday and surrendered to the soldiers, were taken to this post, arriving at midnight, where comfortable quarters were given them.

The North-West.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 26.—The Saskatchewan mail has arrived. There were thirty thousand bushels of grain and twenty thousand bushels of wheat. Wheat at present is one dollar and fifty cents per bushel.

The gold miners on the Saskatchewan claim that they have produced fifteen dollars per day during the past season.

Sub-constable Elliott, one of a party of the Mounted Police who deserted from the Indian Agency during the past summer, returned from Montana and surrendered at Fort Walsh.

Two hundred and thirty tickets by the Red River steamer was discontinued to-day. The winter fare by night, which will be charged from Tuesday next, is \$15.50 between Winnipeg and Fisher's Landing.

Labour Troubles.

New York, Oct. 26.—A *Herald's* cable special says that a meeting of the employers' Committee at Glasgow yesterday, to consider the proposed reduction of wages, memorial from the boiler makers, millwrights, shipwrights, and blacksmiths, were presented, asking concessions in the proposed reduction of the wages by five per cent. It was finally decided to enter the full reduction of 7 1/2 per cent. The Executive Committee of the Clyde and Liverpool branches of the United Society of Boiler-makers and Iron Shipbuilders have unanimously adopted a resolution to quit work. The above society numbers twenty thousand members, and has £40,000 in its general fund. There is every prospect that the Clyde will again be the scene of a long and determined struggle, the effects of which, considering the present depression of trade, will be most disastrous. A large number of Glasgow workmen are drawing £100,000 in wages, the effects of which will combine to drive the iron shipbuilding of the world from the Clyde to the banks of the Delaware.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Masters and Cotton Spinners' Association of Oldenham has resolved to reduce wages ten per cent.

PATTERSON, N.J., Oct. 28.—J. P. McDougal, editor of the *Labour Standard*, convicted of libel in calling the non-strictly operative mill "scale," was to-day fined \$500. It was at once paid by the workmen and women of the city, and the *Labour Standard* is drawing \$100,000 this year.

Checkley, the constable, has written from Millwood to a friend at Ottawa stating that he intends to fight on the extradition question, and has applied for a writ of habeas corpus.

A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD.

(Continued.)

December 1st.—The sun rose grandly, but the heavy black and red clouds, looking like flames and smoke from a furnace, gave promise of more rain. At 9 a.m., we made the island of Malacca, and expected to reach it in about an hour and a half; but the wind fell light, and it was a quarter to ten before we got into the gig and set out for shore. There are many instructions about landing, either in Capitan Cook or Finlay, but the latter mentions that houses are to be found on the south side of the island. We thought however we could distinguish the white of a little cove, close to some huts, at another part of the shore, where the surf did not break so heavily. We accordingly rowed straight for it, and as we approached we could see the natives coming down from all parts to meet us, the women dressed in the same sort of long, bright, flowing garments we had seen at Haio Harpo with the addition of garlands round their necks and heads, the men wearing gay coloured iron collars, shirts of Manchester cotton, and loose in the wind, and sailors' hats with garlands round them, or coloured silk turbans. The natives were evidently having the preference—tied over their heads and jaunty knotted on one side. Several of the men walked out in the surf to meet us, sometimes standing on a rock two feet above water, sometimes hurried up to their necks by encircling trails. Their rocks were sharp, the only available passage was narrow, and the rollers long and high; here and there, looking upon a closer inspection, the men were seen to be attempting a landing. Seeing us prepare to depart, the people on shore immediately dashed up to the beach with an enormous crowd of natives, and with an enormous group French is still the favourite. Mathematics, beyond arithmetic as yet command very few candidates. The group gained first-class. The group including political economy, advanced history and logic is more popular, as are the sciences of zoology and botany. Botany are preferred to zoology and chemistry.

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SAMPLE OF MUTTON ROASTED.—Mutton intended for roasting may be kept longer than mutton for boiling, as the colour is of less importance. Cut out the pipe that runs along the back bone, which taints so easily. It may be dusted lightly with flour and pepper every day while hanging, which can be washed off previous to roasting. Most of the loaves should be cut off. Roast before a rather quick fire, to concentrate the juices of the joint. About two hours is sufficient, and the mutton is ready to eat.

POWDERED MUTTON.—Mutton intended for roasting may be kept longer than mutton for boiling, as the colour is of less importance. Cut out the pipe that runs along the back bone, which taints so easily. It may be dusted lightly with flour and pepper every day while hanging, which can be washed off previous to roasting. Most of the loaves should be cut off. Roast before a rather quick fire, to concentrate the juices of the joint. About two hours is sufficient, and the mutton is ready to eat.

EARLY MARRIAGES.

St. Paul, Oct. 28.—The captured Cheyennes under Dull Knife were furnished and cold, and disheartened at Red Cloud's refusal to receive and protect them. They were almost without ammunition and facing starvation. The Indian Bureau has applied to this department for fifteen dollars to pay for the transportation of the Cheyennes until an appropriation can be obtained from the Government. The supplies for the Indians are entirely exhausted, and the winter near the prospect is alarming.

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LADIES' CORNER.

HOW TO JUDGE THE QUALITY OF PETROLEUM.

Good petroleum should have the following characteristics: 1. The colour should be white or light yellow, with blue reflections; clear yellow indicates imperfect purification, or adulteration with inferior oil. 2. The odor should be faint, not disagreeable. The specific gravity at 60° F., ought not to be below 0.795, nor above 0.81. 3. When mixed with an equal volume of sulphuric acid of the density of 1.83, the colour ought not to become darker, but on the contrary lighter. A petroleum that satisfies all these conditions, and possesses the proper flashing point, is of the best quality, and safe for use. To test the colour, care should be taken to select a glass bottle of good quality, perfectly white and clear.

SOMETHING NEW—A WATER-PROOF STARCH.

A patent has been recently taken in France for the preparation of a starch, or starch for vegetable tissues, yarns, cloths, etc., which is not soluble in water, and which, when used, remains clear, and remains throughout several successive washings. In this case, the articles in question are properly starched, and placed at a temperature of about thirty degrees Fahrenheit through a bath of chloride of zinc, by means of which a change is produced in the fibre and the starch, and the latter resists the action of the water in the most thorough manner. A bath of three parts of sulphuric acid and one of

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AGRICULTURAL.

CHEESE MAKING ON A SMALL SCALE.

For making cheese under any circumstances, a few things are absolutely necessary. One must have a vessel large enough to hold the milk. It may be any clean tub, boiler or kettle. A wooden tub is best, because it will lose least heat while

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30. BRONX AND THE CHICAGO GAS COMPANIES.

Mr. Watkins, President of the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company, 'does not anticipate any change in the price of gas...

The above trends seem to be growing rapidly. Arrivals at Liverpool from Canada, the United Kingdom for the week ending October 23, amounted to not less than 2,130 live cattle, 6,300 sheep, 400 pigs and 10 calves...

The following is the official report of the Toronto Stock Exchange, Oct. 30, 1918.

Table with columns: Name, Bid, Ask, Last. Lists various stocks like Montreal, Toronto, and various bonds.

English Markets.

London—Flouring cargoes—Wheat, at opening, firm; corn, firm; cotton, firm; sugar, firm...

WEEKLY REVIEW OF TORONTO WHEAT SALES MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30. FLOUR.

The market's tone last week has been quiet for the most part, and we may judge of the amount of business done by the number of transactions reported...

WHEAT.

Wheat, 1st quality, 100 lbs. 80.00; 2nd quality, 100 lbs. 78.00; 3rd quality, 100 lbs. 76.00...

WHEAT AT FARMERS' MARKETS.

Wheat, 1st quality, 100 lbs. 80.00; 2nd quality, 100 lbs. 78.00; 3rd quality, 100 lbs. 76.00...

MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 30.

Wheat—The market opened quiet with small shipments from the West, with a heavy demand for flour...

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WHY GO WEST?—Send for Delaware...

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, 60...

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT...

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES...

SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS...

20,000 ACRES FARM...

COUNTY HALBURTON...

FOR SALE—200 ACRES OF...

FOR SALE—200 ACRES IN...

FOR SALE—100 ACRES...

FOR SALE—ONE PORTABLE...

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS, FARM...

STALLION FOR SALE...

FOR SALE—ONE PORTABLE...

THE CANADIAN AIR GAS MACHINE...

VALUABLE FARMS FOR...

FOR SALE—A FARM...

100 ACRES OF EXCEL...

LOT 23, FOURTH CON. CL...

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE...

FARM FOR SALE—50 ACRES...

FARM FOR SALE—LOT 20...

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT...

FARM FOR SALE—100 ACRES...

CAUTION.

EACH PLUG OF THE...

NAVY TOBACCO...

VOL. VII. NO. 3...

FOREIGN NEWS...

Mr. Gladstone on the...

Difficulty.

The Municipal Elec...

in France.

EVACUATION OF VA...

Secretary Everts on the...

ery Question.

FILE AT HAYWOOD COL...

London, Oct. 31.—Mr. Gladstone...

Government of the confidence they...

with Afghanistan and the...

his administration and the...

pleasure of the Amer at the...

British point of view. He pointed out...

Government threatened to punish...

Advertisements of Farms for Sale or Rent are inserted in this column, 10 words for 50c; each additional word, 10c. Parties replying to advertisements will please state that they saw them in THE MAIL.