The Watchman.

THURSDAY, NOV. 8th, 1888.

Notice.

As we intimated a few weeks since, we have removed our printing and publishing establishment to William street, a few doors from Kent street, (West side), where we have better facilities for attending to our rapidly increasing business. Since we commenced the publication of THE WATCHMAN we have met with a success far beyond our most sanguine expectations, so much so that we have had little time to attend to extending our business by canvassing or otherwise. However, we hope to increase our circulation this winter, and in order to do so we intend to change the form of THE WATCHMAN into an eight page paper, and will continue the present subscription price, FIFTY CENTS per annum. We trust our friends will assist us in sending in subscriptions. The latest market prices will be given each week, and may be relied upon.

The Presidential Election.

The election for President took place on Tuesday last and the latest reports say that in all probability Harrison, the Republican Candidate, is elected. It now remains to be seen how he can be be counted out.

Mr. Carter's Assessment.

At a meeting of the council on Monday evening last, a very stormy scene took place on the question of Mr. Carter's taxes, and we publish in another column a graphic report from a gentleman who was present, our report being unintelligible. Re-assessing Mr. Carter is [illegible]

[illegible]

Our Waterworks.

The question of establishing a system of waterworks for supplying water for domestic and fire purposes, and of the manufacture of electric light in conjection therewith, has for some time been discussed by the town council. The success which has attended the sinking of the artesian well on the hill to the west of the town has made the matter a fair subject of speculation. The capacity of the well recorded to be, we understand, 1000 gallons per hour, whilst the cost has been under $250. Its existence is a proof that the sinking of several such wells to no great depth from the surface would furnish to the people of this town as ample supply of pure, fresh water for domestic use, and for fire purposes as well, and that the cost would be much lighter than has been paid by other towns for similar important advantages. The question of a pure, fresh water supply, from a sanitary point of view alone, is an immensely important one for a town of the natural situation of Lindsay especially so. The introduction of electric light would undoubtedly be a great boon, and in keeping with the growth and the bright prospects of our town. The advisability of a change in our system of fire protection, so far at least as the business portion of the town is concerned, does not force itself upon our attention so strongly as the other aspects of the question under consideration. The Holley system which we have is acknowledged, we believe, to be one of the best in existence; and making all due allowances for any fault findings we have heard, it has been worked in Lindsay as successfully as in any other town of similar size in which it has been in use. [illegible] however, the question of establishing a system of waterworks in connection with which we have mentioned, the cost would be a very heavy one. To our mind, the question resolves itself into a question of ways and means. If it can be shown that the undertaking, in the course of events, become a reality, the question as to whether the construction of the system and its management should be assumed by the town, or entrusted to a company, will be an important one to decide. When further enquiries shall have been made and the plans and specifications furnished, and the necessary details of cost, revenue, etc., supplied, should the undertaking be clearly proven to be a safe and paying one, then we would infinitely prefer town management and control to the tender mercies of a joint stock company. In a town the size of Lindsay, or of what it is likely to be for many years to come, the successful control and management of its water works would not be a task likely to be beyond the wisdom of the average council. Should the earnings of the scheme be anything like what it is claimed they will be, by all means let them go to the town treasury.

In face of the heavy burdens already upon the shoulders of the ratepayers, the discussion of a subject which [illegible] large outlay to be provided for may appear to be somewhat premature. But the progress of our town for several years has been a rapid and a healthy one, and the prospects for the future are in every way encouraging. An undertaking, the revenue from which with all the other important advantages concerned would appear to be likely to prove a safe one, ought to receive careful consideration in spite of our past discouragements or present liabilities. We believe, however, that we voice the sentiments of a large majority of the ratepayers in advising the deferring of further action in this important matter to "a more convenient season." The widespread discontent over the present condition of affairs is the direct result of the present council's management for the year now closing. The expenditure of the four or five hundred dollars spoken of for the plans and specifications necessary to a proper understanding of the cost, etc., of the scheme, would meet with more favor if left over until the decision of the ratepayers is given in January next. A delay of two months will not by any means undo so great a scheme, but it will place the consideration of it from the beginning in the hands of those to whom the electors may see fit to entrust their confidence.

Editorial Notes.

The Ontario Gazette of Saturday will contain a proclamation that Thursday, November 15th, be held as Thanksgiving Day.

Small-pox still lingers in Buffalo, and it is feared that the massing of large election crowds in the city will result in the spread of the disease.

Foreign Jewish farmers have been ordered to quit Poland within a month, and the foreign Jews in Southern Russia expect to be also expelled.

Last year the profits at Monte Carlo fell off to the extent of $150,000. There was also a decrease in the number of suicides from twenty-five to nineteen.

The resignation is announced of Mr. E. Hickey, formerly general manager of the Bank of Montreal, and for the last fifteen years a director on the London Board.

The manager of a New York dime museum has written a letter to Lord Sackville, offering him $2,000 a week for holding two levees of two hours' duration daily in his museum.

The inquest on the death of Mete Cherry has been adjourned until the 30th inst., which looks as if the detectives have not yet struck any tangible solution of the Galt mystery.

On Friday Judge Church in opening the winter session of the Court of Queen's Bench, in Montreal, denounced in no measured terms private detective agencies.

Canon Mockridge, of Christ Church, Hamilton, feeling that he cannot conscientiously continue to minister to his congregation unless the free pew system is adopted, has sent in his resignation.

The North-German Gazette, commenting on the French budget, says:—The Republic has grown poorer, but all of her advisers have become rich. This explains why it is impossible to restore the ruined state of the finances of France.

Referring to the suggestion that Lord Dufferin should succeed Lord Sackville, a London despatch points out the appointment would be impossible, as the position at Washington is inferior to those already held by Lord Dufferin.

There is considerable disappointment felt in English-speaking circles of Montreal at the appointment of a French-Canadian Chief of the Fire Brigade over the head of a quantum English applicant by the voices of two English aldermen.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Mormons in the Northwest have decided not to practise polygamy.

It is rumored that Mr. Montplaisir, M.P., will be called to the Senate shortly.

The new Austrian army bills maintain the war strength of the army at 800,000.

The harbor of St. Petersburg is covered with thick ice, and navigation is closed.

The Roman Catholics of Australia and India have presented the Pope with $1,000,000.

Montreal shippers and forwarders are put to serious loss by the delay in repairing the Cornwall canal.

The St. Petersburg police have given notice that Jews will not be allowed to reside in the Russian capital without a permit.

A Canadian engineer is at work on the St. Clair Flats canal, ascertaining if the channel is in American or Canadian territory.

Mrs. Nicholls of Peterborough has given $12,500 to St. Andrew's Church and $3000 to the building fund of St. Paul's, of that town.

Miners in Colorado have discovered a waterfall which is thought to surpass Niagara in beauty, while not equalling it in volume.

Small-pox still lingers in Buffalo, and it is feared that the massing of large election crowds in the city will result in the spread of the disease.

Foreign Jewish farmers have been ordered to quit Poland within a month, and the foreign Jews in Southern Russia expect to be also expelled.

It appears that Mr. Mackenzie Bowell was favored with a Murchison letter asking him for advice on the Presidential election, but he did not reply.

Mr. R. O. McKay, the well-known wharf owner of Hamilton, by the death of a granduncle in Scotland, had fallen heir to property of the value of $50,000.

Last year the profits at Monte Carlo fell off to the extent of $150,000. There was also a decrease in the number of suicides from twenty-five to nineteen.

M. Goblet, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has received a note from the Vatican, in which the papal claims to temporal power are again asserted.

Miss Macdonald, sister of the Premier, is seriously ill in Kingston with heart disease. Her recovery is doubtful. Sir John and Lady Macdonald are with her.

William Cooke, a Providence, R.I., broker, seventy years of age and worth $100,000, committed suicide by hanging, through suffering from insomnia.

The new bank of the Cornwall canal has gradually settled, and it is now feared that water cannot be let in, and that no boats will be able to get through this season.

Surgeon Farnum of Washington has been investigating the outbreak of smallpox at Sarnia, and finds three cases, perfectly isolated, with strict quarantine maintained.

The inquest on the death of Meta Cherry has been adjourned until 30th inst., which looks as if the detectives have not yet struck any tangible solution of the Galt mystery.

Rev. Abbe Rousselot, the cure of St. James' parish, Montreal, on Sunday delivered a fierce invective against theatres, which, he contended, were vehicles for immorality.

Lord Tennyson has been for the last month seriously ill with rheumatic gout. He is now convalescent, but it is doubtful if he will ever be an entirely well man again.

The manager of a New York dime museum has written a letter to Lord Sackville offering him $2000 a week for holding two levees of two hours' duration daily in his museum.

Frank Day, formerly a resident of Toronto, was fatally stabbed in Chicago shortly after midnight on Sunday, apparently without any object, by a drunken man, who made his escape.

A TRANSATLANTIC WINK

EXCHANGED BETWEEN LORD SALISBURY AND MR. CLEVELAND.

Was There Collusion in the Settlement of the Sackville Business?—The Retaliation Suggestion.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Mr. G. W. Smalley cables The Tribune from London: The collusion between Mr. Cleveland and Lord Salisbury in the settlement of the Sackville business is confirmed by all the evidence thus far accessible. It is certain that diplomatic opinion is very different from the opinion of the English press, which storms away in real or assumed ignorance of the diplomatic precedents and principles governing this case. Nor do I think feeling in private is much roused. The London papers reflect not much more than their own image and superstition. The strongest thing I have heard said is that the American Government acted too hastily and with needless rudeness to Lord Sackville; but the English do not appear to consider themselves insulted, or even affronted. They read their own papers with amusement and some amazement.

What occurred here is believed to be this: Mr. Phelps received instructions from Washington to lay the facts before Lord Salisbury and request or suggest Lord Sackville's recall. As Mr. Phelps happened to be staying at Hatfield House from Saturday to Monday, the whole matter was no doubt freely talked over between them. It is even conceivable that the American Minister laid before his host the electioneering necessities which impelled Mr. Cleveland to act. If Lord Salisbury replied that he only knew the President of the United States, and not a candidate for the Presidency, the answer would be a natural one: he must deal with the difficulty that had arisen purely as a diplomatic difficulty. His proposal is thought to have been that Lord Sackville should come to England on leave of absence. He admitted that something must be done; that Lord Sackville's error must be atoned for.

It was, I think, at one moment agreed that the matter should be settled on this basis. But when Mr. Phelps received further instructions from Washington, Lord Salisbury said in substance: "Very good. If you like to send Lord Sackville home, do so. We shall not complain. We think it needless, but there will be no rupture. There will be angry articles in the press, but those you must put up with." This account is believed here to be correct, not in words of course, but in substance, by those who have means of information. If correct, it is obvious Mr. Cleveland did nothing till he was assured England would not resent his action. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Cleveland, indeed, in the presence of all this outside turmoil, appear to be gazing at each other like two Roman augurs. They keep on a grave face for the public, which gives place when they are unobserved to a gentle grin. Mr. Cleveland has Lord Salisbury's best wishes as a candidate. They understand each other. "We have our Irish troubles," says Lord Salisbury, "you have yours. If you can get your Irish vote, don't mind us." And a wink is daily exchanged across the Atlantic.

The Standard's suggestion to retaliate for the dismissal of Lord Sackville by dismissing Mr. Phelps is received with ridicule by such papers as think it worth noticing.

The Gladstonian organ finds fault with Lord Salisbury for not having recalled Lord Sackville at once, is quite unable to believe Mr. Cleveland means to offend England, and scouts the notion of sending Mr. Phelps home. Its new defence of the President is just what Mr. Cleveland's American friends offer. Yet I hear that some of Mr. Cleveland's supporters in America still pretend he is not the English candidate.

The incident is treated lucidly enough by The Saturday Review. As soon as the Republicans began to make use of the Minister's letter, the Democratic Irish vote began to look doubtful. Hereupon, as a presidential election was coming off it became necessary to do something energetic. Mr. Cleveland showed he knew very well of how little importance Lord Sackville's unwinkon was to what course the United States ought to take. But a small knot of voters insist that he shall snort, stamp, and behave after the fashion of My Lord Peter's bulls, and he has to do it.

The Spectator takes a similar view. It thinks the incident painful, as revealing the subservience of American politicians to the Irish vote, but it belongs to municipal, not international, history.

These Two Were Not Trapped.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5.—Amongst the persons to whom decoy letters were sent by the parties who engineered the Sackville-West affair were Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Senator Clemow. The letters came from Michigan, and the writer wished to know the wishes of the Canadian Government in regard to the Presidential election. They were promptly consigned to the waste-paper basket.

TWO BIG HAULS.

Burglars Get Away With $1000 Worth of Goods From a Newmarket Store.

NEWMARKET, Nov. 5.—Last evening it was found that the store of J. R. Marles & Co. had been burglarized between Saturday night and Sunday morning. Silks, laces, millinery, ladies' underwear, sealettes, fine dry goods, groceries, tobacco, and ladies' and mens' boots and shoes, amounting roughly to from $800 to $1000 were missing. The top frame of one of the back windows was found removed. Two chisels, a screw driver, brace and bit and other tools were left on the floor of the cellar. The safe was not tampered with.

Forced an Entrance With a Crowbar.

PORT DOVER, Nov. 5.—Some time on Friday night or Saturday morning burglars effected an entrance into the drug, stationery and jewelry store of John McBride of this village and obtained watches and jewelry to the value of about $900. With a heavy crowbar they forced a hole through the wall of the vault sufficiently large to effect an entrance. The hand car at the Northern and Northwestern station was stolen the same night and was found ditched at Hagersville where the Canada Southern crosses.

Reported Big Railway Deal.

HAMILTON, Nov. 2.—A Hamilton commercial traveler, who had an interview with the Superintendent of the Canadian Division of the Michigan Central Railway this week, volunteers the important information that the Vanderbilts Road has obtained control of the Niagara Central Railway, and that the line will be built through to Hamilton and Toronto. It is already completed to St. Catharines.

The Thorold Gas Well.

THOROLD, Nov. 2.—A depth of over 2025 feet has been reached in the gas well here. Mr. Humphrey, the superintendent, says he is confident of striking the Trenton rock, which is gas-giving strata, at a depth of 2300 or 2400 feet. There are three beds of sand to be passed before the gas can be struck.

DARING TRAIN ROBBERS.

Between $50,000 and $60,000 Taken From an Express Messenger.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The United States express messenger on the train of the Northeastern Railway, which arrived here Saturday morning at 7 o'clock, was robbed at 5 a. m. between Lacey and Derby stations, 50 miles from this city. The express officials decline to state the amount of the robbery, but it is understood to be between $40,000 and $50,000. The robber entered the express car, surprised Baggagemaster Henry McElroy and Charles Lowry with a cocked revolver and threw sacks over their heads. After securing the contents of the safe the robbers pulled the bell rope.

Attacked by a Bull.

FERGUS, Nov. 3.—James McCrone of Luther had a narrow escape from being killed by a bull. Instead of the stick commonly used, the animal was simply led by a rope attached to the ring in its nose, and when it reached the yard it made a plunge and attacked Mr. McClone. To avoid the bull's horns the man got a short hold of the rope, holding himself close to the brute's nose. In this way he was dragged and buffeted about for twenty minutes, at one time being caught on the animal's horns and hoisted into an adjoining field, the bull following and renewing the attack before his victim could rise. Mr. McCrone's cries brought assistance and the animal was secured. Several of the victim's ribs were [illegible]

PROBABLE MURDER.

A Toronto Plasterer Strikes His Mistress With an Axe.

TORONTO, Nov. 3.—No. 46 Edward-street came very near being the scene of another Buckley tragedy yesterday afternoon, with the difference that in this instance an axe was the offensive weapon used and not the boots of the brutal ruffian. The victim is Annie Ferguson, and her murderous assaulter is a plasterer named Edward Bell, with whom she lived. Bell, who is a steady enough man when sober, had been drinking heavily all day. Up to 3.30, the hour when the crime was committed, he had consumed $5 worth of whisky.

The cause of the quarrel is a mystery, as the woman, up to a late hour last night, was still unconscious, and Bell himself doggedly refuses to say anything except that he thinks he must have been crazy. At 3.30 yesterday afternoon the police of Agnes-street Station were notified that a murder had been committed at No. 46 Edward-street. Inspector Ward, Sergeant Seymour and a strong posse at once hurried to the spot. There they found Annie Ferguson lying senseless at the doorway, with blood flowing copiously from a deep gash in the back of the skull. Bell, as soon as he saw the police, retreated to the second story of the house, where, taking a position at the head of the stairs, he brandished a blood-stained axe over his head and dared anyone to mount the stairs to arrest him. He was also armed with a shooting gallery rifle, with which he threatened to pop the first policeman who would attempt to dislodge him.

Inspector Ward tried to persuade Bell to surrender but this he refused to do. Then Policeman Kettyle mounted to the attack but returned himself with his helmet smashed in, and his arm almost paralyzed with a blow from the axe. Then Inspector Ward essayed the difficult task, but he also was forced to retreate. Sergeant Seymour next went up only to descend again before the brandished axe. Kettyle made another attempt, and was again unsuccessful. Bell meanwhile was getting more desperate and snapped the rifle twice at the invading officers, but happily the weapon failed to explode.

Then a happy thought struck the Inspector. Seizing a chair he called on his men to follow him, and sprang up the stairs, using the piece of furniture as a guard for his head. Bell rained blow after blow at Ward, but the chair was stout and the officer a handy wielder of his singular weapon. The landing was reached, and Bell, still desperately fighting, was crowded into a corner, where he was quickly overpowered and secured. The rest was an easy matter. In two minutes he was hustled into the street and given the long march to Agnes-street station, where he now lies sobering up and thinking over the consequences of his crime.

While the fight was in progress on the stairs Bell's victim had been carried into an adjoining room, where a physician did all he could to staunch the flow of blood and save her life. At first it was thought that the injuries were serious but not necessarily fatal. About 8 o'clock in the evening she began to vomit blood, said to be a sure sign of concussion of the brain. As she was unable to speak it was found impossible to take her ante mortem statement last night, but should the unfavorable symptoms continue it will be done to-day. The doctors think that she will live for sometime, and they hold out hopes of her recovery.

From what can be gathered from the neighbors it appears that Bell threatened the woman, and that she told him she would call the police, and had just crossed the threshold with that intention, when Bell, following behind, delivered the blow which may yet cost them both their lives. The woman had a police record, and her husband is either in jail or out of the country. She has three children, two girls and a boy, all half grown.

HACKED BY HER BROTHERS.

Two Poles Brutally Assault the Lover of Their Sister.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 2.—A tragedy which will in all probability result in murder was enacted in a village of Nanticoke last night. Adam Fryolich, a young Hungarian, had been paying attention to Mary Vielbski, a young Polish maiden, for some time, but his suit was objected to by her brothers. Day-cliski called at the Vielbski residence last evening to invite Miss Schwart to attend a Polish ball this evening. The two brothers objected and a fight ensued, in the course of which the lover was thrown out of the house.

Shortly after he returned, having previously sent a message to the girl asking her to prepare for a elope. He and Mary were conversing in the kitchen, when the two brothers rushed out of a room in which they had been listening to the conversation. John picked up a hatchet and Joseph a knife, and armed with these weapons they proceeded to make mince meat out of Dryeliski. The screams of the sister attracted the attention of neighbors, who hurried to the scene. The brutal brothers, after much difficulty, were pulled off their victim, who was more dead than alive. He was terribly cut about the head and body, and doctors say he cannot live. His assailants have been arrested.

THE GALT MYSTERY.

A Further Adjournment of the Inquest—Examining Druggists' Books.

GALT, Nov. 3.—The coroner's inquest in the poisoning case was resumed again last night, and further adjourned until Nov. 20, there being no evidence to take. Detective Murray was present, but any new clues that he may be working upon were not made public. The mystery appears to be as far from solution as ever.

A Youthful Reader.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Yesterday on balancing bank accounts, the Dodman tobacco warehouse found a forged check for $3,000 in each of three banks. The checks in each case were endorsed by Charles Tinkler, collector for the warehouse, who received the money. Tinkler was only 13 years old and left the warehouse about the last of September to get higher wages as assistant to a bookmaker at the race track. His employers think he was the dupe of experienced criminals. The boy is missing.

Bylaws granting $75,000 to the Napanee and Tamworth railway and $225,000 to the Kingston, Smith's Falls, and Ottawa railway will be submitted in Kingston on the 29th inst.

The manager and artist of the Paris paper La Charge have been each sentenced to two months' imprisonment and a fine of 1000 for publishing cartoons ridiculing the army and glorifying Gen. Boulanger.

The Kingston Locomotive Works, which have a contract to build twenty engines for the Canadian Pacific Railway, turned out the first of the lot on Wednesday, and another will be ready next week.

The Town Council of Whitby Monday night passed a resolution expressing great indignation at the present mail service from the west in the morning given by the Grand Trunk Railway under its new time table.

Referring to the suggestion that Lord Dufferin should succeed Lord Sackville, a London dispatch points out that the appointment would be impossible, as the position at Washington is inferior to those already held by Lord Dufferin.

The London Times, referring to the unpleasantness between the Emperor William and the press of Berlin, says the replies of the Liberal papers are conceived in a spirit of freedom and boldness which has seldom, if ever, before been displayed in the criticism of a King of Prussia or a German Emperor.

The Cut in Provision Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The Chicago Freight Committee of the Central Traffic Association met yesterday to consider what steps should be taken by the Chicago lines in view of the five-cent cut in the provision rates from Kansas City to the seaboard by the lines leading eastward from East St. Louis. It was proposed that all lines put the reduced rates into effect at the junction points south of Chicago, but this proposition was voted down. It was finally decided to refer the matter to Chairman Blanchard or his authorized representative with a request to confer with the East St. Louis lines and induce them if possible to restore the provision rate. An adjourned meeting will be held to-morrow to hear the result of the conference.

Mr. Pardee' Alarming Illness.

SARNIA, Nov. 5.—Hon. T. B. Pardee still lies very ill at his residence here, with no hope of recovery. His complaint is said to be Bright's disease of the kidneys.

ONTARIO'S HARVEST.

The Report of Mr. Blue's 870 Correspondents on the Year's Operations.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—Mr. A. Blue, Secretary of the Ontario Bureau of Industries, has just issued a review of the harvesting operations of the year, together with the yields of all field crops. The review is based upon the reports of 870 correspondents. Fall wheat was so thinned out by the dry and cold weather of early spring that the yield has hardly reached a good average in any part of the Province, but the ripening season was so favorable that the grain matured well in respect of quality. It is plump and hard, and generally exceeds the standard weight. The spring crops were superior both in yield and quality throughout the southwestern part of the province, and to some extent also in the extreme eastern part; but throughout the counties on Georgian Bay and on the north shore of Lake Huron and Lake Superior the drought of June and July had an almost disastrous effect. Spring wheat suffered most, but oats, barley and peas were greatly stunted in their growth. The following table gives the produce of the several grain crops, computed from averages of yield on the threshing floor:

Crops.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bush. per acre.
Fall Wheat:			
1888.....	835,337....	13,895,787....	16.7
1887.....	897,741....	14,410,611....	15.1
Spring Wheat:			
1888.....	257,550.....	6,157,539....	17.5
1887.....	187,321.....	2,633,117....	11.6
Barley:			
1888.....	365,132....	22,502,569....	26.1
1887.....	367,309....	17,151,859....	22.5
Oats:			
1888.....	1,879,963....	63,165,911....	33.4
1887.....	1,692,461....	49,845,191....	29.6
Rye:			
1888.....	81,067.....	1,295,392....	15.4
1887.....	68,382.....	894,887....	13.1
Peas:			
1888.....	695,651.....	14,269,862....	20.5
1887.....	726,756.....	12,173,332....	16.8

Corn and beans have proved excellent crops this season, but late planted fields were affected to a limited extent by the rain and frost. Sorghum and buckwheat have suffered greatly from drouth, followed by heavy rains. Acreage and yield:

Crops.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bush. per acre.
Corn (in the ear):			
1888.....	222,071....	17,736,783....	78.2
1887.....	163,863....	8,151,752....	51.3
Buckwheat:			
1888.....	57,528	1,222,287....	21.2
1887.....	61,113	1,025,383	16.0
Beans:			
1888.....	22,700	531,326	23.5
1887.....	20,276	275,975....	13.6

The latter part of the growing season turned out most favorable for field roots, and as a consequence the reports are of a more cheerful character than was expected from August returns. Potatoes are a magnificent crop. Area and yield:

Crops.	Acres.	Bushels.	Bush. per acre.
Potatoes:			
1888.....	174,915....	22,579,679....	129.1
1887.....	11,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mangel-wurzels:			
1888.....	21,433	13,062,670....	607.9
1887.....	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carrots:			
1888.....	11,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1887.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Turnips:			
1888.....	117,183	43,[illegible]	401.7
1887.....	10,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The experience of clover this year has been almost identical with that of 1887. The majority of returns describe the crop as a complete failure.

The reports emphasize the statements made in the August report regarding fruit and fruit trees. A large yield of apples is the rule, but the fruit is uneven in size and quality. In some sections the apples are described as clean and free from worms, but from many points complaints come of small size, worthless fruit and heavy windfalls. The peach was poor in yield and quality, and the "yellows" appeared in places. Grapes, however, were an immense yield, and the later small fruits were nearly an average.

Fall pasture was not in good condition, although much better than was expected when the last bulletin was issued.

The drouth has had a marked effect upon the dairying industry. There was a falling off in the milk supply to so great an extent that in several localities cheese factories were temporarily closed. The low price for cheese early in the season was also discouraging to patrons of factories, but during the last month a more hopeful feeling prevailed. Butter was in good demand all summer, and the good prices compensated to a large degree for the scarcity of milk and cream, resulting from poor pastures. The popularity of creameries and cheese factories has never been more severely tested than during [illegible]

In the matter of [illegible] reports the supply of labor was equate, their being a scarcity only during harvest, and while securing roots and fruit. Complaints of too high a rate of wages and of the unskillfulness of laborers are becoming rarer each year.

MURDERED IN CHICAGO.

A Young Canadian Stabbed to Death for Shouting for Harrison.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Frank Day, a young Canadian, was stabbed and killed at Clark and Jackson streets at midnight by an unknown man. Day, with two friends, was on his way to the Polk street depot. Just before they reached Jackson street they were met by another party of three, all more or less intoxicated. As they passed the strangers shouted, "Hurrah for Cleveland!" Day shouted back, "What's the matter with Harrison?" The strangers immediately assaulted them and several blows were struck. A moment later one of the strangers plunged a knife into Day's breast, and the latter sank to the pavement with a groan.

The assassin and one of his companions started off on a run, but the other remained standing on the spot, overcome by the horror of the act. Day's friends seized and held him until an officer came. He proved to be Wm. H. Warder, an engineer in the Government building. Warder pretended when questioned regarding the affair to be drunk, and declared he knew nothing about it. He even answered that he did not know who the men were that were with him. Deceased was 23 years old, unmarried, and had only been six months in this country. His relatives live in Toronto.

Mr. Robert Balfour, son of Mr. Peter Balfour of Hamilton, was killed in Los Angeles, California, by drinking carbolic acid, which a druggist gave him in mistake for wine or port.

Keep Away From Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Nov. 5.—The Council has passed an ordinance imposing a fine of $100 or less or imprisonment not exceeding three days, upon any person who enters the city without a permit from Dr. J. Y. Porter, unless such person can prove that he has actually resided within the city limits continually since Sept. 1.

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.

Leading Features of the Grain and Produce Markets at Home and Abroad.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—St. Lawrence Market yesterday morning was quiet. The supply and the demand were small and there was no change in prices.

On the hay market trade was flat. The receipts were small and the few loads of hay offered were picked up at $23 and $24. Straw sold at $13.

On the street market 200 bushels of wheat sold at $1.21 for fall, 97 and 98c. for goose, 1.20 and $1.21 for spring; 3000 bushels of barley at 67 to 75c. and 300 of oats at 41 and 42c.

On the Call Board $14 was bid for bran, Toronto freight, and one car was sold at that rate.

Eggs were quoted at 18c.; butter, rolls, 22c.; butter, tubs, 18c.

[illegible] REPORT.

Beerbohm reports: Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet and firm, corn nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat and corn, quiet and firm. Mark Lane—Wheat firm; corn, American, quiet; Danube, turn dearer; flour, firm. Spot—Good Danube corn, 24s 3d, was 24s 6d; prompt, 24s 6d, was 24s. Spot—Good No. 2 red winter wheat, 32s 3d, was 32s 6d; prompt and following month, 32d 9d, was 33s 6d. Spot—Good American corn, 23s 3d, was 23s 6d. Spot—Flour, 27s, was 27s. Good cargoes—A[illegible] corn, 23s 6d, was 42s 3d, was 42s [illegible] steady. [illegible] wheat during [illegible] average [illegible] spot—Spot wheat [illegible] No. 2 red winter, 3[illegible] Cal., 3s 2½d; both 14 [illegible]

LIVERPOOL [illegible]

Liverpool reports: Wheat quiet; demand poor; holders offer freely. Corn, firm; demand good. Spring wheat, 8s 2½d; No. 1 Cal., 8s 4½d, and red winter, 8s 2½d; No. 1 Cal., 8s 4½d, and 8s 3½d. Corn, 4s 7½d. Peas, 6s 3d. Pork, 82s 6d. Lard, 42s 6d. Bacon, short clear, 44s 6d; long clear, 45s. Tallow, 30s. Cheese, [illegible]

CHEESE MARKETS.

Probably on account of the overshadowing importance of election the attendance at the Utica Board of Trade yesterday was small. The exports have been growing less and less, and last week only about 6000 boxes were shipped abroad. Canada seems to be very largely supplying the English market. The home trade has taken about all the September cheese, and has stocked up to such an extent that there is at present no active demand from any quarter. Yesterday's prices declined ½c. Transactions were: 34 lots, 2449 boxes, 9½c; 12 lots, 879 boxes, 9¾c; 15 lots, 1215 boxes, 10c; 4 lots, 300 boxes, 10½c; 6 lots, 360 boxes, 10¾c; 17 lots, 1248 boxes, on commission. Total transactions one year ago 12,064 boxes, [illegible] price 10½c.

Less [illegible] paid to the cheese [illegible] the election on the Little [illegible] Sales were light [illegible] from last week. The [illegible] has been from the [illegible] have made very [illegible] Colored cheese [illegible] preferred and as sales of white stock were made at no less than 9¾c. Following are the transactions: 20 lots at 9¾c, 23 lots at 10c, and 12 lots commission; total 4985 boxes. Farm dairies—Sales amount to 415 boxes and were at 9¾c to 10½c, bulk 10½c. Butter—Fifty-five packages of farm dairy butter sold at 22c to 23c.

Listowel Cheese Fair.

LISTOWEL, Nov. 2.—At the cheese fair held here yesterday 14 factories boarded 1625 September and October cheeses, of which 930 were colored, 2295 pale; sales were 300 at 10½c, 310 on private terms. Four buyers present, market very dull, only one buyer operating.

SCORING THE GRAND TRUNK.

Wretched Service—Whitby Town Council Voices the General Indignation.

WHITBY, Nov. 6.—In the Town Council here last night F. Annes, seconded by Reeve G. Y. Smith, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, giving expression to the general and strong feeling of indignation amongst Whitby's business men at the present mail service from the west in the morning given by the Grand Trunk under the new time table put in force last week. Mails cannot now be distributed here before 10 a.m., and once already it was noon when the papers and letters were first received. Mr. Hickson is urgently requested to have an early morning train run again. Mr. Wm. Smith, M.P. for North Ontario, was asked to lay the matter of serious loss of time and inconvenience resulting from the Grand Trunk's present service before the Postmaster-General with a view to making better arrangements.

THE CORNWALL CANAL.

Another Break Discovered—The Prospect Said To Be Discouraging.

CORNWALL, [illegible] Nov. 6.—The canal bank gradually slided Friday afternoon about two feet or more, and a crack has been discovered in the bank [illegible] the old break occurred. It was thought that boats would be able to run to-day, but the chances are that they will not get through this fall. Most people who have visited the scene of the break say it is very doubtful, and think that when the water is let in the canal the pressure will be so great that the bank will give out once more.

BLAKE AGAINST MOWAT.

The Two Leaders on Opposite Sides in the Red River Valley R.R. Crossing Case.

TORONTO, Nov. 6.—Mr. Blake will probably be in Toronto this evening, returned from British Columbia. He will argue before the Supreme Court at Ottawa the case of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the matter of the Red River Valley crossing, as against Mr. Mowat who holds the brief of the Red River Valley Railroad and the Province of Manitoba.

UNTIL AFTER ELECTION.

Mr Herbert Appointed Charge' Affaires at Washington.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Hon. Michael Henry Herbert has been appointed British Charge D'Affaires at Washington. Lord Sackville will come to England immediately on leave of absence. It is understood that the Government will allow the case to rest until after the presidential election.

Drowned in a Well.

CONWALL, Nov. 6.—[illegible] aged 7 years, was drowned in a well on his father's property here [illegible] young lad was sent by his father. The evening was very dark, and it is supposed he did not observe the well and fell into it.

GIVING UP HARDWARE BUSINESS.

I will sell my entire stock of Hardware. Consisting of

Cut Nails 270 Key, Building Paper, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Paints, Silverware, Cutlery, Powder, Shot, Guns Rifles, Cartridges, Iron, Steel, Rims, Wheels, Hubs, Spokes, Tools, &c.

POSITIVELY AT COST.

Fresh Mined Coal, all kinds, and Hard Wood at lowest prices.

R. D. THEXTON.

SELLING OUT.

For the next 20 days, I will sell the new and elegant stock of FURS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS at greatly reduced prices. These goods are all new this fall, and the prices will be made to suit the times and the purchaser.

This is a genuine clearing sale, as I intend retiring from business and the lease of the store expires on the 1st of December.

FURS.

All the new shapes in Seal, Otter, Beaver, Persian Lamb and Nutria Caps; Coon and Astrachan Coats, Muffs, Boas Robes, &c. &c.

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

A full line of Boys and Men's Rubber and Oil Cloth Coats and Umbrellas.

Collars, Cuffs, Ties, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, in all the latest shapes and designs.

Fall and Winter Underclothing a specialty.

Come early and get your bargains while the stock is well assorted.

Agent for Swiss Steam Laundry, Toronto.

W. J. GALLON.

Doheny Block, 3 doors east of the Daly House.

REMOVED

To Our New Shop with

A BRAND NEW STOCK

If you want a Bargain in

Dry Goods or Clothing

come and see us as we know we can suit you as far as prices and good goods are concerned.

ORDERED CLOTHING.

This Department is booming under the management of our first-class Cutter, Mr P. T. Bond.

Large Stock of Material for Light Summer Coats on hand.

McCRIMMON BROS.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, & WINDOW FURNISHINGS,

No Better Value Anywhere.

In China Mattings

We are Giving 33⅓ Discount off Last Year's Prices.

Having purchased at currency for sterling a Consignment of CARPETS, shipped to a firm which had failed, we will give our Lindsay friends the benefit of the purchase. When in the city call and see the value we can give in Carpets.

WM. BEATTY & SON

3, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

GREAT FALL SHOW.

Open to every person in the Dominion and United States.

A PRIZE FOR EVERY

MAN, WOMAN & CHILD

BUYING ONE OR MORE PAIRS OF BOOTS OR SHOES AT

THE PALACE

Shoe Store

Doors open from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m.

No admission fee required.

Polite attention and ample attendance given to every one.

L. MAGUIRE.

Next door to Hamilton's Carriage Show Rooms.