

WHO WERE THE AUTHORS?

THAT IS WHAT PARNELL'S COUNSEL WISH TO KNOW.

The Commission Decides That the Witness Must Tell the Names of the Writers if He Knows Them.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—When the Parnell Commission resumed its sittings to-day Mr. Macdonald, manager of The Times, was cross-examined by counsel for the Parnells.

Mr. Asquith, of counsel for Parnell, urged that he was entitled to demand the name of the author of the articles because he was bound to test the truth of such a grave statement.

Sir Charles Russell supported Asquith and the court sustained him.

Witness said he could not name the writer without making inquiries. The "Parnellism and Crime" articles were not written by one author. Mr. Soames was informed when he stated that Mr. Flanagan wrote the series. The article accusing Parnell of supplying Byrne with funds with which to escape was based on a letter which Mr. Russell had admitted was authentic.

Mr. Asquith demanded that witness obtain the names of the writers of the articles.

Mr. Macdonald appealed to the bench for directions whether he was compelled to answer.

Attorney-General Webster objected generally to the question.

Presiding Justice Hannen ruled that counsel was not entitled to ask the witness to make enquiries, but might question him as to anything within his knowledge in connection with specific facts.

Mr. Macdonald finally said Mr. Flanagan wrote the articles that appeared March 7 and March 10, 1887. He had forgotten who wrote the others.

THE N. P. & M. CONTRACT.

Attacked in the Manitoba Legislature—Mr. Brydges' Funeral.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 19. In the Legislature this afternoon Mr. Norquay attacked the bill relating to the amended contract with the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road, and moved an amendment regretting that when an opportunity offered for securing entrance into the province of other railway corporations it had not been seized.

The vote on Norquay's amendment was taken at midnight. The amendment was defeated, 3 to 29. Norquay, Gillies and Marion voting yes. The bill received a second reading on the same division.

The funeral of C. J. Brydges to-day was one of the largest ever witnessed in Winnipeg, notwithstanding the bitterly cold weather.

The differences between the Local Government and a few of its supporters are reported to have been healed.

The Mirror, a new society paper, is to be issued shortly.

The Manitoba immigration offices are reopened here for the season.

ITEMS FROM ODESSA.

The Doings in the Village—Pulpits Should Not be Made Bulletin Boards.

Feb. 20.—The township auditor shows a small balance on hand.

Several parties have tendered for the station mail route.

"Give us womanhood suffrage the same as man now has in Ontario and we'll guide the morality of the country," says the woman's rights or rather as some we think remarked "man's lefts." Yes, but see! Here's a happy, peaceful home circle. The husband a tory; the wife a grit, or vice-versa; give the ballot to each and you might as well, first as last, deal out a ration of bromstone along with it. Oh! it's this or whiskey is it? We smile.

The A. O. U. W. concert, according to promise, was a hustler. Yarker, Newburg, and Westbrook, with our local talent, filled an interesting programme. House full.

We notice by Monday's dailies that Toronto's divines are at it again. We think strongly that if they would attend more closely to what they draw their salaries for, they'd be more in keeping with their commissions. The people pay preachers to preach the gospel, and politicians to look after the country. Especially in this enlightened day, with the newspapers at every bedside, the pulpit should cease to be a bulletin board.

Saturday last W. H. Godwin, principal of Queen street school, Kingston, arrived here with twenty-five of the senior third class, out on a lark. The kids struck out to do the town, called some of the native roosters "Hay Seeds" and "You Farmers," and after a snow-ball battle were corralled in the Dominion hotel sitting room, under the protection of Uncle Joseph, where "Skinner," they called him, quitted the company with "d' 7c. Store," "d' Hungry Tramp," and other comical songs until W. H., a pleasant faced gentleman, returned and entertained the party to luncheon. The boys left as happy as could be, no doubt voting Mr. Godwin a jolly good teacher.

Mrs. Milligan has been very sick. Visitors: Samuel Wheeler, of Carthage, N. Y., and Miss Graham, of Kingston.

The Grand Trunk Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Grand Trunk Railway half-yearly statement shows a balance of £145,300. This admits of a dividend of 5 1/2 per cent. per annum for the half year on guaranteed stock, or with the previous half year's dividend of 1 1/2, a total dividend for 1888 of 3 1/4 per cent. A balance of £1800 is carried forward. The Chicago and Grand Trunk shows a surplus of £2500 for the year. The Detroit branch shows a deficiency of £13,300. The 3 1/4 per cent. dividend is not unexpected. The first preference holders, of course, get nothing, but it is stated that as an offset the next monthly statement will show an enormous decrease in expenses.

The Real Truth About It.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is learned from a private source that the real truth about Crown Prince Rudolph's death is that the Baroness Veceza poisoned herself in Meyerling. Prince Rudolph covered her with flowers, laid down by her side and shot himself.

A Suicide From Shame.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 19.—Jesse Calhoun, a prominent planter of Pike County, has committed suicide. The cause was shame over the arrest of his son in Texas for murder.

Talking Time by the Forelock.

OSHAWA, Feb. 19.—At a special meeting of the Town Council last night it was decided to grant licenses to four hotels in case the Scott Act should be repealed.

Always on the watch—The hands.

ONTARIO ESTIMATES

Considered by the Legislature Yesterday—The Province's Income.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The chief business at the House yesterday was the consideration of the estimates. A bill of some interest was introduced by Mr. Field. It proposes to enable the town of Colborne to issue debentures for railway purposes. The petitions were very few. One was presented by Mr. David Creighton on behalf of Owen Sound asking that all tax exemptions be abolished. The House went into Committee of Supply to consider the estimates for the financial year of 1889. The total amount to be voted for the Government is \$212,145, showing in the Department of Education, as compared with estimates of 1888, a decrease of \$150; in Crown Lands a decrease of \$1250; in the Provincial Secretary's Department a decrease of \$9095. Compared with 1888 there is an increase in the Executive Council and Attorney-General's Department of \$720; in Public Works \$1000; Treasury Department \$325; Public Institutions \$750; Department of Agriculture \$21,000. Total increase, \$23,735; total decrease, \$10,495.

The report of the Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities giving statistics relative to asylums for the insane and idiotic was presented yesterday.

Table with columns: Inmates, Admitted, 1887, 1888. Rows: Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Orillia.

The total number of lunatics and idiots in the various asylums on Sept. 30 was: males 1570, females 1567, total 3137, of whom 357 males and 312 females, total 671, were admitted during the year.

Table with columns: Disc'd, Cured, Died, Rem'g. Rows: Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Orillia.

The counties sending the highest number of patients to the asylums were York 128, Wentworth 40, Middlesex 36, Simcoe 35, Wellington 26, Grey 25, Frontenac 20, Carleton 19. There were none from Haliburton, Nipissing District, Parry Sound or Rainy River, the next smallest being 2 each from Muskoka and Thunder Bay District.

The average number of daily patients resident in the provincial asylums in 1887 was 2915, and in 1888 there were 2885; average of five years 2641.

The report contains some comment on the subject of intemperance. It says: "The recent agitation in Toronto for the establishment of an Inebriate Asylum in that city, also the movement last summer in Hamilton with the same object in view, points to the fact that the care of inebriates is a problem which at the present time is again pressing itself on the attention of thoughtful minds. The fanatic and hyper-religious type recognize in the inebriate a clear intellect and say that he has simply fallen from grace, that his drinking propensities are the work of Satan and that the only hope of cure depends on the grace of God."

The scientist asserts that intemperance is a physical disease and must be treated on principles in harmony with scientific knowledge of the present day.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.

Two Hamiltonians Killed in a Saloon Row at Midnight.

HAMILTON, Feb. 19.—Joe Brown, who keeps a laundry at 82 James-street north, and Billy McCallum, a fakir who operates a sweat board at the country fairs, were badly stabbed last night. The row occurred in the Arcade saloon, 27 James-street north, shortly before 12 o'clock. Another man named Reid had his hand cut. It is not positively known who did the stabbing, but James Guthrie, the owner of the saloon, and Dennis Kelly, jr., both respectable men, were arrested about 4 o'clock. The prisoners were both in the dock at the police court this morning, but as McCallum and Brown were not able to attend the case was laid over. The magistrate fixed bail at \$500 and two sureties of \$250 each, which was promptly furnished, and the defendants were released.

The preliminary hearing of the charges against Matthew Burns, Herbert Galvin and John Stoneman for breaking into Alex. Turnbull's house, 24 Erie-avenue, on Feb. 3 and stealing a number of articles took place at the police court this morning. Galvin was committed for trial. There was no evidence connecting Burns and Stoneman with the robbery and they were acquitted. Galvin is held on another charge of larceny.

Charles Keik, a good-looking young man, whose parents are very respectable, stood in the dock at the police court this morning and confessed to no less than four charges of larceny. The police have also evidence in their possession connecting him with numerous other thefts, but as he gave them very valuable information concerning the workings of a gang, of which he was a member, they were not pressed. The magistrate will pass sentence on Thursday.

V. E. and H. H. Fuller made an assignment of their estate to Walter Anderson yesterday afternoon.

The Fruit Growers' Association of Ontario commenced their annual meeting in the Court House this evening. Mayor Doran delivered an address of welcome, to which the President replied. The President's annual address followed and the remainder of the sitting was occupied by the reading of reports.

Charles Gordon, who was to have been hung out West, is respited till March 1. It now turns out that his real name is Charles Swanson of Dunnville, in Haldimand, where he was brought up. His sentence will probably be commuted, as the people are aroused in his favor.

Collision on the Grand Trunk.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Feb. 19.—A collision occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway last night at about 7 o'clock two miles from St. Hyacinthe station, between the Point Levis express train, due here at 6.50, and the local train from Montreal. Mr. L. N. Lusier of St. Hyacinthe was slightly injured, and another person, whose name as yet is unknown. The two engines and firemen jumped off their engines unhurt. The collision completely demolished the two engines and tenders and damaged the baggage car of the Montreal train.

Judge Griffey's Peril.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 19.—Judge Thomas L. Griffey, one of the most prominent citizens in this county, is defendant in a suit for \$20,000 for breach of promise brought by Sallie McConaghey, of Dakota City, Neb. Miss McConaghey is 39 years old and Judge Griffey 70 and wealthy. Last November he married a handsome young school teacher.

Bankrupt Stock.

\$1,500 at Dorland's ordered clothing house. Now is your chance to buy a cheap suit. This is part of a large wholesale stock thrown upon the Toronto market. We will sell pants for \$3.00 worth \$4.50; pants for \$3.50, worth \$5.00; suits for \$14, worth \$18; suits for \$15, worth \$20. We say positively that these are all new goods and first class in every particular. Also that they are extra value and worth all that we claim for them. Come early as they will go fast. Any person wanting to buy by the yard can get the best value in the city. The goods are here to sell. W. E. DORLAND.

A Body, supposed to be that of Night Clerk Perry, was taken from the ruins of the Park Central hotel, Hartford, Conn., this morning.

THE HOUSE IN SUPPLY.

DOMINION LAWMAKERS STICKING CLOSELY TO BUSINESS.

Mr. Cook Gives Notice of a Home Rule Resolution—Four Government Bills Advanced a Stage.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Nearly the whole of the eight hours sitting of the House this afternoon and to-night was spent in committee of supply. Not more than 40 members were in their seats to-night, the "At Home" given by Mrs. C. H. Tupper having the call.

Four Government bills were gone into. Sir John Thompson, in moving for the second reading of his bill to solidify and codify the act relating to bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes, said he would not press the act beyond that stage at present. He had caused copies of the act to be extensively circulated among bankers, brokers and merchants, and he was daily in receipt of suggestions of a valuable nature. He hoped to receive many more such suggestions, and he desired to give the fullest scope to a thorough digestion of such an important measure. The second reading took place and the bill will next be considered in committee of the whole.

The Minister of Justice also moved the second reading of the bill extending the provisions of the Speedy Trials Act to Nova Scotia. This act is now in force in all the other provinces. The minister said the Government of Nova Scotia had very willingly agreed to the act extending to that province. The second reading was agreed to.

The Minister of Inland Revenue's act providing for the branding of the capacity of liquor barrels is the best instead of on the staves as at present was put through its various stages and read a third time.

The Minister of Marine moved the second reading of his bill making important alterations to the certificates of masters and mates of ships engaged in the coasting trade of Canada. Under the new act masters and mates holding coasting certificates cannot sail to ports in the West Indies and the French islands of St. Pierre-et-Miquelon. The minister said the coasting regulations of Canada were superior to those of any other maritime country in the world. The bill was read a second time.

Several private bills were read a first time among the being: Mr. McKay introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Hamilton Central Railway, extending the time for beginning work to within three years of the passage of the act. The road must be finished within four years.

Mr. Demison introduced a bill changing the name of the Lake Nipissing and James Bay Railway to the Nipissing and James Bay Railway.

Mr. Holton (Chateaugay) introduced a bill to incorporate the Canada Congregational Foreign Missionary Society, having for its object the propagation of the gospel in foreign lands. The gentlemen who ask for incorporation are B. W. Robertson, Rev. S. W. Jackson, Rev. J. L. McFarlane, Kingston; Rev. Joseph Wild, Toronto; Rev. John Wood, Ottawa; T. B. M. Aulay, Rev. E. M. Hill, George Hague, T. Modie, T. Lyman, Montreal.

Mr. Kirkpatrick introduced a bill conferring power on Queen's College to elect additional trustees besides those provided for by the Royal Charter, and granting other powers.

Mr. Moncrieff introduced a bill to consolidate the borrowing powers of the Ontario Loan and Debenture Company and to authorize the issue of debenture stock.

Mr. Bowman introduced a bill amending the act of incorporation of the Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Hickey introduced a bill to incorporate the Ottawa, Morrisburg and New York Railway and Bridge Co.

A return was laid on the table showing the total amount paid for local and other expenses in connection with the case of the St. Catharines Milling and Lumbering Company v. the Queen. The amount paid up to Jan. 1, 1889, was \$16,152, as follows: To the St. Catharines M. & L. Co., Oct. 31, 1885, \$1500; July 7, 1886, \$2652; Sept. 14, 1887, \$4000; Nov. 22, 1888, \$3900; to Bonnas, Bischoff, Dodgson & Co., Nov. 22, 1888, \$5000.

The debate in supply on the various items in the estimates was of the usual free and easy style. The item of \$2000 for the salary of Mr. Chipman, private secretary to Hon. C. H. Tupper, was formerly with the High Commissioner in London, was attacked fiercely by the Opposition. They charged that Mr. Chipman was too highly paid an official to act in the capacity of a private secretary.

When the sums required for the Department of Justice were reached Sir John Thompson was kept busy answering the questions of Mr. McMullen, Mr. Somerville and Mr. Casey. Speaking about the employment of convicts in the various penitentiaries, the minister said that in the course of a year this question would become one of importance, but for the present the Government were not in any way upon this score. It is likely that it will be a live topic at the next session of Parliament.

The House still continues to exhibit every sign of sticking closely to business, and between the committees, which began to meet to-day, and the sittings of the House in the afternoon and away into the night, there is no indication of idleness in the ranks of the people's representatives. The Senate will make an effort to find something to do to-morrow. The House is making good progress with the estimates, and spent nearly six hours this afternoon and this evening in supply.

When the House adjourned at 11.30 good progress had been made in the estimates.

Mr. H. H. Cook put this notice of a resolution on the paper to-night: That the Parliament of Canada in 1882 adopted an address to Her Majesty the Queen expressing the hope that a just measure of Home Rule should be granted to the people of Ireland, and that in 1886 by resolution of the House of Commons the sentiment of the same address to Her Majesty was reiterated and the hope again expressed that such a measure of Home Rule would be passed by the Imperial Parliament.

That in 1881 by resolution of the House of Commons, profound regret was expressed at the introduction of a Coercion Bill for Ireland into the Imperial House of Commons, and a hope was expressed that a measure so subversive of the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland might not become law, and the further hope was expressed that instead of the Coercion Bill a substantial measure of Home Rule would be granted to Ireland.

That this House has learned with profound regret that no measure of Home Rule has yet been granted to Ireland, but that the rights and liberties of Her Majesty's subjects in Ireland have been subverted by the Coercion Bill against which this House protested in 1887.

That the coercive Irish legislation of the Imperial Parliament and the administration of Irish affairs in accordance therewith have aroused among the Irish and the people of the United States a feeling which prejudicially affects the relations of the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

That this state of feeling in the United States conduces to the recent rejection of the fisheries and extradition treaties and militates powerfully against such amicable settlements of all matters in dispute between Canada and the United States as would promote in a high degree the welfare of Her Majesty's subjects in this Dominion.

That the granting of Home Rule to Ireland will not only gratify Her Majesty's loyal subjects in the Dominion but will materially assist to establish on an enduring basis profitable and perfectly friendly relations between the Dominion and the United States, with the effect of relieving Her Majesty's Government from dangerous complications.

That the present resolutions be forwarded to the Marquis of Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell.

Going on a Tour.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The university baseball team has received such favourable reports from American colleges that their tour in May is almost assured.

to the Dead.

A person cured of deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FREE, to any person who applies to NICOLSON, 177 McDougall street, New York.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

Marriage of Miss Isabel White and Major John Cotton—Mrs. Tupper's "At Home."

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The marriage of Miss Isabel White, third daughter of the late Hon. Thomas White, and Major John Cotton of the Northwest Mounted Police, took place at St. George's Church this afternoon. Rev. Dr. Owen Jones, rector, officiating. The bridesmaid was Miss Emily White, sister of the bride, and the groom's best man was Mr. Thomas Tait of Toronto. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate friends of the family being present. The presents were numerous. The Major and his bride left for Toronto to-night and thence they go to Regina, where he is stationed.

Mrs. C. H. Tupper gave an elaborate "At Home" at Music Hall to-night. There were 700 invitations. It was one of the most social gatherings of the present season.

The Official Board of the Dominion Methodist Church has authorized the secretary to communicate with Rev. J. E. Lancelley of Toronto with the view of his accepting a call to this church. Mr. Lancelley has successfully filled pastorate in Guelph, London, St. Thomas, Thorold, and is now pastor of McCauley-street Church, Toronto. Rev. W. W. Carson will probably not leave Ottawa until July 1, when his pastoral charge ends and he takes charge of Sydenham-street Church, Kingston, which was opened and dedicated on Sunday last. The church to which Mr. Lancelley has been called is the leading Methodist edifice of the Capital and has had for pastor many of the leading divines of the province, including Rev. Benjamin Longley.

Mrs. Albani-Gye and Mr. Gye arrived this evening from Toronto and are the guests of Their Excellencies at Rideau Hall.

Notes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The Railway Committee had its first business meeting this morning. Sir Hector Langevin being in the chair. Two bills were reported: The act to incorporate the Alberta Railway and Coal Company and an act to amend the act to incorporate the Kenora and Athabasca Railway.

Mr. P. Russell (Glogary) gives notice of his intention to introduce a bill to make further provision for the protection of persons employed by contractors engaged in the construction of railways under acts passed by the Parliament of Canada.

Mr. D. H. Macpherson, son of Sir David Macpherson, has been appointed to an inspectorship in the Northwest Mounted Police. He rose from the ranks.

The February session of the Supreme Court opened to-day. Chief Justice Ritchie is still too ill to take his seat. The Maritime Province list is being taken up.

The deputation from the Ontario Lumbermen's Association, who intend to urge the Government to abolish the export duty on saw logs will arrive to-morrow.

Mr. Holton will ask on Thursday whether the Government is aware that licenses have been issued for the sale of liquor in the Rocky Mountain Park, and if so, by what authority these licenses were issued.

FIRES OF A DAY.

Philadelphia's \$300,000 Blaze—Destructive Conflagrations Elsewhere.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.—The total loss by this morning's fire in the establishment of R. Blankenburg & Co. and adjoining premises is estimated at \$500,000, two-thirds insured.

A Paisley Farmer's Loss.

PAISLEY, Feb. 19.—Last night about 12 o'clock the barn of George Richardson, who keeps a dairy farm about two miles from here, was burned. While in the barn with a lantern the latter was accidentally upset and the whole building was in flames in a short time. The loss in feed, stock and implements is about \$1200; insured for \$1000. The building is insured for \$800.

A Millbrook Dwelling Scorched.

MILLBROOK, Feb. 19.—A fire occurred here this afternoon about 1.30, partially destroying a dwelling occupied by Joseph Armstrong, merchant. The fire commenced in a room up-stairs, completely burning the contents and badly damaging the roof. Mr. F. G. Walsh, who was visiting Mr. Armstrong lost all his clothing. The origin of the fire is unknown. Mr. Armstrong's loss is not known, but he is fully insured in the Norwich Union. The house belongs to R. J. Doak and is fully insured.

Car Shops Burnt.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 19.—The machine shops, round house and car shops of the Big Four Railroad were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, about \$200,000.

Freight Shed Destroyed.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—Fire early this morning destroyed 300 feet of the freight shed of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, on Leverett-street, with a large amount of freight; loss, \$32,000.

STOCK GAMBLING.

Decision by Judge Loranger in a Montreal Bucket Shop Case.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.—The bucket shop question came up to-day when Judge Loranger rendered judgment in the case of Dalgleish v. Bond. This was an action to recover the amount of a note for \$4825 given under the following circumstances: Dalgleish had left an order with Bond for 3000 barrels of pork on the Chicago market, depositing with him \$500 as margin. The deal was successful and Dalgleish having realized a round profit left \$500 with Bond for another transaction of the same kind. After some time, receiving no satisfactory report, Dalgleish communicated direct with Chicago and was informed that no second order had been received in his name. Upon this he remonstrated with Bond, alleging loss of considerable profit, and Bond gave him his note for \$4825, which covered \$500 margin as well.

Defendant's plea was that the note was not given for any lawful consideration, and the amount therefore could not be legally claimed.

The judge held that the only question at issue was whether or not the transaction was one of stock gambling. The reply, he went on, was in the affirmative, and the contract entered into was merely one of bucket shopping. The note was given on a prohibited contract and for an illegal consideration. For this reason the amount could not be recovered at law.

To Meet in Toronto

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—At the National Convention of the Law and Order League to-day President Charles C. Bonney of Chicago made an address, in the course of which he said: "Were a Law and Order League formed in every city of the Southern States peace and prosperity would be established. The colored man needs nothing for his protection in the south excepting that the laws be reported."

The Secretary's report states that there are about 1000 leagues in the United States and one or two in Canada. It was decided to hold the next convention at Toronto.

The Hartford Disaster.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 19.—All but the annex of the collapsed Park Central Hotel has been pulled down. This has filled the excavation already made, and it will be some time before more bodies can be recovered. The twelfth body recovered, the only one remaining unknown, has been partially identified as S. B. Iloway of Cincinnati. The bodies of the night clerk Perry and of Mr. Whiting are the only ones believed still to be in the ruins.

The best hay in the city for \$15; fair hay, \$14. Where? At W. F. Baker's.

THE TORONTO BUDGET.

AGRICULTURAL AND ARTS ASSOCIATION IN SESSION.

The Queen City's Big Show—Board of Trade's New Building—Experts Recommend Old Ontario's Water.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The Agriculture and Arts Association of Ontario opened a two days' session at Agricultural Hall yesterday morning. There were present: Mr. Ira Morgan, Metcalfe, chairman; Messrs. Joshua Legge, Gananogue; P. R. Palmer, Belleville; Robt. Vance, Ida; J. C. Snell, Edmonton; N. Aurey, Waterloo; J. C. Rykert, M. P., St. Catharines; Wm. Dawson, Victoria; James Rowland, Dunblane; L. E. Shipley, Greystead; Albin Rawlings, Forest; Charles Drury, M. P., Crown Hill. The secretary, Mr. H. Wade, read his report. It showed that the number of horses registered was 873; cattle, 330; swine, 405. The cash receipts for 1888 amounted to \$2117, which is an increase of \$554 over that of 1887, and the expenditure \$2002, leaving a balance of \$114. For the present year the association are offering prizes in groups No. 3, consisting of Huron 3, Bruce 3, Grey 3, Dufferin 1, Wellington 3, and Perth 2. In his report he suggested that where three farms compete in one township, a bronze medal be offered for the best managed; a silver medal for the best managed farm in each electoral district to be chosen from the competing townships and a gold medal for the best managed farm in the group. This year the Association's exhibition is to be held in London. At the afternoon's meeting Hon. Charles Drury, Minister of Agriculture, was in the chair. A deputation representing the stock breeders of the province pleaded for the continuance of the Provincial Exhibition. Their first spokesman was Mr. William McCrae of Guelph, who urged that the exhibition did not receive its share of public money. The Government should increase the annual grant and strengthen the society, which had been productive of much good among stock breeders. Mr. Wallace of Onabrook and Mr. John Leggie, Kingston, spoke to a similar effect. Hon. Mr. Drury said the continuance of the Provincial Exhibition rested with the Local Legislature. This resolution was adopted: "That this Council petition for the grant for this year, in order to carry out their obligations to the city of Toronto, but they will not ask for a further grant for the purpose of holding the Provincial Exhibition until the council is convinced that a strong demand exists in the province for an exhibition under the control of the Agricultural and Arts Association." Then came the election of officers, with this result: President, J. C. Rykert, M. P.; vice-president, A. Rawlings, Forest; secretary, Henry Wade, Toronto; treasurer, George Graham, Brampton.

The annual meeting of the Industrial Exhibition Association of Toronto was held yesterday. The actual profit of the show of 1888 was \$13,213. The exhibition of 1889 will be from Sept. 9 to 21. The receipts for the year were \$81,875, of which \$60,000 was from admission fees. The officers were elected: President, J. J. Withrow; first vice-president, Captain McMaster; second vice-president; W. Rennie.

At the meeting of the council of the Board of Trade yesterday the Building Committee was re-appointed and instructed to proceed with the erection of a building in accordance with the plans already adopted. Before doing so, however, this committee will present a report of the financial aspect of the case, showing the actual amount of money it will cost to erect such a building as has been provided for. Specifications are now being prepared, and advertisements will shortly be published calling for tenders, so that the exact cost can be ascertained.

The long looked for report on the water-works and sewage problems in connection with Toronto's public works system by Experts Rudolph Hering and Samuel M. Gray, was placed in the Mayor's hands yesterday morning. It is a very voluminous affair and covers the ground thoroughly. Speaking in the briefest and most general terms, the expert engineers recommended that the city adhere to Lake Ontario as its source of drinking water and discharge its sewage east of Victoria Park. Messrs. Hering and Gray declare themselves against taking the water supply from the Ridge lakes because of the inferior quality of the water and the limited supply; against the Lake Simcoe scheme on the ground of expense, and also the water which, though much better than that in the Ridge lakes, is still inferior in quality to that of Lake Ontario.

Quo warranto proceedings have been issued against the return of Mayor Karn of Woodstock. Bribery and corruption are alleged.

Chas. H. Nelson, convicted at the late assizes for forgery before Mr. Justice Ross, was brought up before Mr. Justice McMahon at Osgoode Hall yesterday. The prisoner was bookkeeper for Pendrith & Co., iron workers, near the Don, and the offence upon which the conviction was based consisted in altering a check. His Lordship, after a careful revision of the facts, decided to give the prisoner another chance and remanded him on his own bail to appear for sentence when called on.

Mr. Eugene O'Keefe of O'Keefe & Co., the well-known brewers, had to summon the aid of the police on Monday night to protect him and his property from an expected attack by several of his ex-employees. It appears that Mr. O'Keefe had been out of town for some three weeks, returning on Saturday last. For some reason which had transpired in his absence he