THE COURT OF APPEAL.

ASSESSMENT CASES BROUGHT BE-FORE JUDGE WILKINSON.

The Reductions Made in Some Cases. The Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company's Appeal-It is Taken under Consideration and Will Be Disposed of Later On.

Yesterday afternoon a court for the consideration of appeals against the decision of the court of revision was held in the council chamber. Judge Wilkinson, of Napance,

presided.

The first case was that of Richard and Mary Boyd, who own four brick dwellings on Colborne street. These dwellings were assessed \$1,000 cach, which was considered by the city a fair figure. Other property in the vicinity of the Boyds has gone up in rates and been taxed accordingly. Mr. Overend estimated Mr. R. Boyd's brick houses to be worth \$2,200, and the land attached \$500. Mary Boyd's houses and land were worth \$3,000. Mr. Boyd explained that his houses cost \$1,600. Mr. McMullen estimated the value of Boyd's property at \$2,235 Mary Boyd's houses were worth the same amount, and the land attached he fixed at \$800. Mr. Boyd told Mr. McMullen he could have them for the amount he had named. As to houses being assessed for their cash value in the city, that was not done in every case. Many buildings were not assessed as high as they should be. Mr. Hutchinson figured Mr. Boyd's property to be worth \$2,000, and Mary Boyd's houses and land \$2,400.

Mr. Boyd contended that two years ago he was over-assessed, and brought his case before Judge Price and had his houses reduced to \$1,900. The Central school, which had been erected near his property, had a tendency to decrease the value of it. He was opposed to the erection of the school, and would have given \$50 if it had not been placed on its present site.

The judge held that the school deprecated the value of property in its vicinity, and placed the assessment of the buildings at \$1,900. THE K. AND P. RAILWAY APPEAL.

The next appeal was one in which the K. & P. R. company was interested. It had been assessed for \$5,000 on personal property, which meant material placed in cars manufactured at the car works for the C.P.R. Mr. Folger, superintendent of the company, said the council in 1881 passed a by law to the effect that when the Kingston & Pembroke railway was extended to Ren frew, and made connections with the C.P.R. there, its taxes were not to be increased. The terms of the by-law had been complied with, and it was strange the company had been assess d for \$5,000 upon personal pro-

Mr. Gordon said that the company was assessed for car building material which it put in cars to be used on a railway which had no connection with the K. & P. R. For this digression the assessment was made.

Mr. Rogers, who appeared for the company, said it had not known before what the assessment was made for. It thought that probably the machinerv and plant of the car works had been taxed.

In answer to the city solicitor Mr. Folger stated that more than \$5,000 worth of material had been put in the cars which were built for the J. P. R. The company was still in debt for the lumber, and would be, until the C. P. R. company paid the K. & P. company for the cars.

Mr. Agnew asked how much this indebtedness was? Mr. Folger said he would give the solicitor

\$2,000 if he paid the debt. More than \$5,-000 was owing by the company upon ma-

Mr. Agnew contended that the K. & P. company would be paid for the cars, and when that was done it would not be in debt. Mr. Folger said he could not tell whether the C. P. R. would pay the debt or not. The C. P. R. company might dissolve very suddenly and its property go into a receiver's hands. The speaker was not prepared to vouch for the action of a railroad company. The K. & P. company might never get paid for its work.

Mr. Agnew desired to know what amount the K. & P. company would get from the C. P. R. company for the cars it had manufactured.

Mr. Folger refused to answer the question as he did not desire to make known the company's private business.

Mr. Agnew argued that when the K. & P. company was given exemption it was not with the understanding that it could do work on its premises for other railroads, and considered the assessment made by Mr. Gordon upon material, which was used in building cars for the C. P. R., fair and right.

Mr. Rogers said that us the material in question had been used for the purpose of bringing in a revenue to the company, the stockholders of the K. & P. railway should be assessed upon their dividends for it. He then contended that the company had a right to own its material.

Mr. Agnew-The company has no right to the lumber assessed when it cannot pay for it.

The judge reserved his decision in the matter. It is likely that he will decide in favor of the company. OTHER CASES CONSIDERED.

Thomas Mills conplained that his new house on Gordon street had been over as. sessed. It was placed on the roll at \$4,. 000; reduced to \$3,750.

George Richardson desired a reduction in the assessment of his house on Gordon street. It was assessed for \$5,000; reduced schooner to the Cape. to \$4,500.

The court was dismissed at 4:30 p.m.

REVISING THE VOTERS' LIST.

Cases of the Absentees Discussed-The Additions Made to the Rolls.

Yesterday Judge Wilkinson finished the revision of the voters' list of the city for municipal purposes. Opposite the names of the following gentlemen, who did not appear, was marked the word dismissed : Victoria ward-M. Tobin. Cataraqui ward-James Hogan, Charles

St. Clair.

St. Lawrence ward-D. O'Donnell, James Ferguson, W. Hastings, W. Perry, George Oliver, James Hamilton, Edward Hamilton, Octave Morgan. Rideau ward -W. H. Godwin.

Sydenham ward-N. Hogan, David Dow

Ontario ward-Reuben Stafford, W. L. Rattray. Frontenac ward-F. Brock, John Kinch,

John Crowley, Thomas G. Hurst. The following names were added to the roll: W. L. Flanagan, Charles Dinsmore, E. J. Greaves.

Unfortunates in the Dock.

Mrs. Burns, very drunk, was fined \$10 and costs. James Lenny, an old offender, was fined \$10 and costs. Rubbs, for malicious injury to property, was fined \$20 and costs.

Filoselle and embroidery silks cheapest

at Laidlaw's. Don't miss the St. Andrew's society concert to night in the city hall at 8 o'clock.

THE ROUTINE WORK.

The City Council in Session Last Evening-Rushing Through Business.

The city council was in session last evening, with Mayor Carson, Alds. Drennan, Harty, Hiscock, Muckleston, McIntyre, Phelan, Redden, Rees, C. Robinson, W. Robinson, Shannon, Snowden, Thompson, Wilmot and Wilson in attendance.

John Thompson, through Smythe & Smith, presented an account of \$40, for work done, for collection. W. Irving, the late city engineer, disputed the account, claiming that Thompson had been paid all his claim for stone considered proper. -Referred to the finance committee.

PRESENTING THE PETITIONS. Ald. Redden-From John Gould and others, asking for an extension of Bagot street. - Referred to the streets committee. Ald. Rees-From N. K. Scott, asking for

a rebate of his wholesale liquor license. Referred to the committee on licenses. Ald. McIntyre-From R. Carson, asking for a remission of frontage dues. - Referred

to the streets committee. Ald. McIntyre-From W. Miller and others, asking for an electric light on the corner of Victoria and Albert streets. -- Reerred to the committee on fire, water and

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. Ald. McIntyre presented the report of the committee on finance recommending payment of the following accounts: Pay list ending Nov. 23rd, \$784.74; C. Biddle, flagging, \$142.31; Mrs. Maloney, damage, \$1; R. W. Alten, street watering \$6; John Patterson, salary and fines, \$47; remission taxes, \$110.73; water works, insurance, 857.50; C. A. Irwin, M.D., post mortem, \$10; John Lemmon, fire water and light and streets, \$128.33; K. & P.RR. Co., pauper passes, \$3.20; C. H. Hatch, pauper passes, \$5.86; A. Savage, scrubbing, \$5; P. Flanagan, sawing wood, \$54; selectors of jurors, \$60 ; D. McEwen & Son, fire department, \$28.37; H. Wilton, fire department, \$3.30; S. Jenkins, fire department, \$13,58; John McLeod, fire department, \$5.39; T. Kirkpatrick, fire department, \$25; hospital grant, \$300; house of industry grant, \$750; G.W. Robinson, streets, \$78.90; W. Meek, parks, \$10.25; G. Adsit, trees, \$56.95. In the matter of widening Young street it was recommended that R. S. Patterson be paid \$375, and Samuel Cunningham \$650 and the house on the land, for property required. Adopted.

THE OTHER REPORTS. Ald. Phelan presented the report of the committee on fire, water and light; recommending that the city engineer be instructed to report the number of electric lamps required over and above those already in use and the localities in which they are most needed; that the horses used for fire purposes be kept within the limits prescribed by the council when engaged in

other works of the city. - Adopted. Ald. Hiscock presented the report of the committee on city property, recommending that the Rev. J. K. McMorine be granted a refund of \$4, and the fire brigade a refund of \$5, on the rent of the city hall; that W. Murray be allowed to rent two stalls in the shambles for \$75 per annum. Action had been taken in regard to the loose tinning on the shambles.—Adopted.

BY-LAWS AND MOTIONS. A by-law for the building of a drain on York street, under the local improvement by-law was passed. The cost will be \$271.05, of which the city pays \$30.36.

By-laws to close up part of James street, and for the relief of cabmen were passed, and a by-law to license tobacco and cigar shops given a first reading.

The city commissioner was authorized to prepare, for the council, a list of cases of testing the weights of coal and the results. The council gave permission to have a drain built from Dr. Sparks' house to Mr.

Brown's on Gordon street. The street had to be opened for laying water mains and at a cost of \$130 the drain-could be put in. If Mr. Brown desires to use the drain he will have to pay a frontage tax.

The widening of Young street will not

occur until next spring. Council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

MARINE PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Items Gathered Along the Harbour-Vessel Movements.

To-morrow at noon all insurances on car. goes run out.

The schr. Maria Annette will be rebuilt this winter. Arrivals; sloop Lorraine, Pay of Quinte,

4,000 bushels of barley; prop. Dominion and barges Augusta, Port Arthur, grain. The new tug James A. Walker, owned by he M. T. company, left Montreal last even-

ing with two barges light. After leaving Lachine the steamer broke her wheel. The schr. Fabiola, of Picton, was chartered to carry barley from Port Hope to Oswego but the crew refused to take the vessel up

the lake, and the captain was released from his contract. The Woodduck arrived to day from Deseronto, with 17,000 feet of lumber. The boat is in a dilapidated condition. Her main boom was broken and her sails torn vester-

The prop. Tilley, with wheat from Duluth, passed down the American channel this morning. She is bound for Ogdensburg. On returning west she will take the schr. Mer-

ritt, lying here, with her. Yesterday a boat owned by Mr. Sheeley, of Cape Vincent, ran ashore at Gravelly's Point, and the schr. Dowd, at the Cape Vincent elevator, dragged her anchor and drifted down the stream. The steamer Pierre pont released the boat and towed the

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AGAIN.

Another Talk About it in the City Council -The Orders Passed.

The electric light company's affairs again came under review at the council last evening, but the talk was of the old character. The fire, water and light committee stopped the flow of language by ordering an inspection in order to ascertain the need of additional lights. There was a complaint on Sunday night that not a lamp was lit, though it was very dark. The company was certainly negligent on that occasion. However the council ordered that the chief of police or the city engineer see that on dark nights light is supplied. Then an order was made to have the city engineer as certain why lights are extinguished before the proper time, and to test the candle power of the light and see if it is up to the standard.

CAUGHT THEM NAPPING.

Lawyers Who Were Not Ready With an Opinion-Off Their Guard.

Ald. Harty caught the lawyers napping last night. When the Local Improvement by-law was being read the aldermen sat about chatting, unconscious of what was go ing on. At the close Ald. Harty, with a twinkle of his eye, said: "As to clause four in the by-law I think we should have some legal advice. Will Alds. McIntyre and Shannon give us their opinion?" Both were non-plussed, but Ald. McIntyre quickly recovered, saying, "I can assure Ald. Harty that the clause is perfectly unimpeachable."

THE STUDY OF HISTORY.

MR. W. HOUSTON HAS A METHOD IN REGARD TO IT.

liome Influence Upon It-The Association of Home and Ancient Events-A Hint as to What May be Expected at the Next Examinations-It Had Better Be Observed.

Article IV.

History was treated of by Mr. Houston at the recent convention of teachers of Kingston and Frontenac. This subject is considered by teachers as being unusually difficult. At least more complaints concerning the teaching of it are heard than any other subjects. Mr. Houston's observations, therefore, were eagerly looked for. He began by saying that any history he knew was learnt after, and not during, his school days. He was first interested in history by reading "Scott's Tales of a Grandfather," and many other old works of a like nature. He attributed this to the fact that these historical narratives began with the common events of the times in which they were written, and that they, therefore; seemed to be real. They proceeded from the concrete to the abstract, from the known to the unknown. This, the speaker claimed to be the proper way to teach such a subject. There is some weight in this argument. When a child begins the study of history he is generally required to learn a lot of dates and names which, to him, are meaningless | Beach's party refused to accede to a propoand butdensome. If beginning English | sition to that effect. Some time after, how. history he is probably introduced to ever, Hanlan was much better and it was Julius Caesar, then to Claudius and announced that the race would take place so on, through four hundred years of on the Nepean river on the date originally history, he is trying to learn what is called fixed. history, but what really is a list of names and dates that he never heard of before and probably, if an ordinary business man, will never hear of again.

After wading through the Roman period of the Saxons, Danes, Normans, Planta genets, and so on, till he gets about half way down to Victoria, when he quits school, and ever afterwards can say he studied history. The result of such a plan of teaching history is anything but satisfactory. The pupil may become familiar with the names of great men who lived centuries ago, but he will probably be ignorant of the names of the great men of the present. He may know the precise extent of the Roman territories in Britain in the first century of the Christian era, but he will very likely be | quarter miles, on the river, in 22:29. ignorant of the boundaries of his own country or its provinces at the present time. He may understand the constitution, powers and functions of the Witanagemot, but functions of our own municipal councils. He may be able to describe accurately the | 31st and Sept. 1st, was won by Beach. The and probably fail if asked to tell you what | quarter straightaway. portfolios constitute the federal government ministry. He mayknow what is meant by the magna charta, petition of rights or test act, | George Bubear and George J. Perkins, and while he professes ignorance of such topics | Neil Matterson, William Beach and Peter as Canadian tariff, independence or responsi ble government. Now the value of ancient or media val history is not overlooked. The education, to teach history from the earliest to the present time. An account of the principal subjects of discussion of the present day would be more directly valuable to the pupils and people than the history of centuries ago. Hence history lessons in our schools should begin with the present and extend backward. If it is a good principle to teach our boys what they will need when men surely this method of teaching history will be considered proper. Why teach his tory at all? Mr. Houston asked this ques tion and received from teachers a variety of answers. The real reason was to trace out the causes in the development of civilization. Now if this be the end which history has to teach it can be acquired by beginning with the present and going back step by step better than by beginning with the past and following step after step to the present, while it will also have the advantage of first ensuring to the pupil or student the knowledge of history to be admittedly most directly useful to him. Examinations in history are gently tending to secure this. At the recent examination (July) for entrance to high schools seventy-five per cent. of the marks in history could be gained by writing on such subjects as extension of the franchise, party government, mentioning four great writers of the Victorian period, cause of the war with the United States in 1812, confederation of the provinces of Canada, powers of municipal councils, etc. Now, with these and many such questions most men are familiar, although they may never have made of history a study. The object in mentioning these things is to show that even for examination purposes parents can render their pupils very material assistance, while for conveying a good general and practical knowledge of such subjects, family chats and discussions are far more effective than ordinary school lessons. Year after year men vote for and elect their township councillors, while their children of ages varying from eleven to fifteen years, fail at an examination to be able to tell how these cor-

as the education merit or adaptability of men for public offices. Mr. Houston introduced this method of teaching history and commended it to the teachers, many of whom determined to give it a fair trial. People are continually asking for practical education, and it seems to me that this is a way to make the study of history and its results very practical. Parents can thus become teachers of history and at the same time acquire much information themselves, if they will only read and converse with their children on topics of general interest, such as are discussed freely in all good weekly newspapers, or presented in convenient and cheap style at our bookstores. At this time commercial union, reciprocity, prohibition, confederation of the provinces, imperial federation, annexation, industrial education, Kindergarten system of education, and many other such questions occur to the thoughts of our people, and it will not surprise anyone if candidates at the next examination are asked some thing about them. Besides, if the children are given an idea of these questions now they will be more practical when called upon to deal with them in the future. The boys and girls of the present generation will be the men and women of the next. William Pitt, when only twenty-four years of age, was prime minister of England, but William Pitt's practical education began when a mere boy, with his father, Earl of Chatham, as tutor, and the power of the young man soon surpassed that of his father (perhaps due to the interest his father took in inform-

porations are constituted and appointed and

what the officer who presides at their meet-

ings is called. Party politics with very

many is an hereditary affection. Men often

vote the grit or tory ticket, and if asked why

they can give no other reason than that they

were born grits or tories. Such instances

are, no doubt, familiar to most people, but

such a condition is anything but satisfactory

or desirable, for it overlooks such questions

him his opponents sneered at his youth. "A sight to make surrounding nations stare A kingdom trusted to a school boy's care."

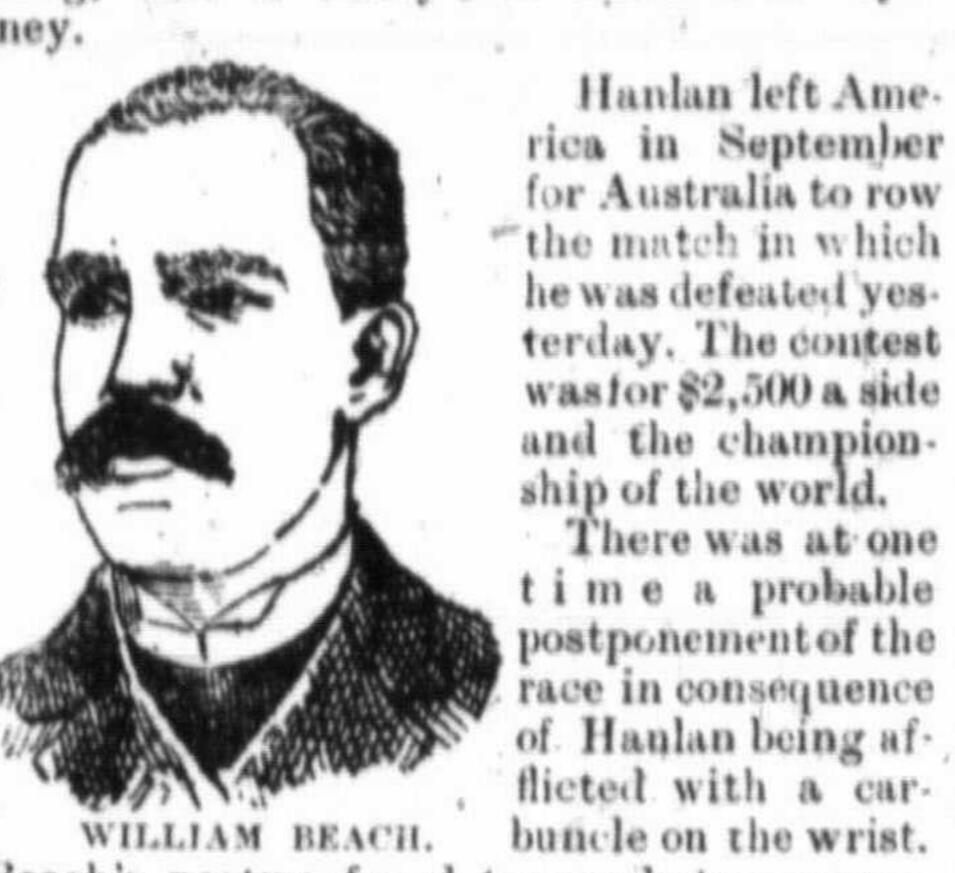
ing him.) When no longer able to cope with

TEACHER.

THE DEFEAT OF HANLAN.

Fairly Outrowed Although Doing Good Work-The Champion's Record.

Sydney, Australia, Nov. 28. - The race between William Beach and Edward Hanlan for the world's championship was well contested. Both men were in excellent form and rowed in beautiful style. Hantan, if anything, doing the better work. He pressed the Australian very closely, and several times when he exhibited bursts of unusual speed it was feared by the thousands of Beach sympathizers, who lined both sides of the river, that their favourite would -be beaten. He managed to hold the lead, however, and finished amid the most tumultuous uproar. The betting previous to the start was 5 and 3 to 1 against Hanlan. The course over which the race took place is three miles long, and is thirty four miles from Syd-



Hanlan left Ame rica in September for Australia to row the match in which he was defeated yesterday. The contest was for \$2,500 a side and the championship of the world. There was at one

flicted with a carbuncle on the wrist.

Until 1885 Hanlan held the world's championship In that year he first met Beach in Australia in sculling regattas on the river Nepean, on which occasion he was twice badly whipped by Beach over a three he is to learn the names, dates and doings and a quarter mile course in 20 mins. 29 secs., thus virtually losing the champion-

Hanlan, however, would never acknowedged this to be a fair race, claiming that he was not in condition, and ever since that time he has been seeking an opportunity to meet Beach a second time. Yesterday's race settles the matter beyond further dispute. Beach defeated Teemer in the interna-

tional sweepstakes on the Thames, in Aug., 1885, in 22:46. On Sept. 18th, 1886, he beat Gaudaur in a \$5,000 match, four and a Beach also defeated Ross for \$5,000 in a

four and a quarter mile race on the Thames in 23:05, on Sept. 25th, 1886. The international sculling regatta for the nothing of the constitution, powers or championship of the world, which took place on the Thames, England, on Aug. 30th,

constitution of the court of star chamber, | course was in each heat three miles and a The entries were John Teemer, Wallace Ross and George W. Lee, of America;

Kemp, of Australia. Beach and Teemer were the final contestants after the second trial heats had been case is simply this: There is not time, in | rowed. They raced the final heat over the the ordinary duration of a public school | course from Putney to Mortlake on Sept. 1st. Beach won in 22:50.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Newsy Paragraphs Picked Up by Our Reporters in Their Rambles. Berlin wools cheapest at Laidlaw's.

Sweet cider, table apples, Malaga grapes, sweet oranges. - James Crawford. A prohibition club will be formed strictly

in connection with the Sons of Temperance An exceedingly attractive programme. Remember the St. Andrew's society concert

to-night in the city hall. The Kingston choral society will meet on Thursday at 8 p.m. prompt, owing to the

Scotch concert taking place to night. McCammon, baker, William street, has been told to make a wooden erection meet the requirements of a by-law or be fined.

Come one, come all, to the St. Andrew's society cencert, in aid of their charitable fund, to-night in the city hall at 8 o'clock. For the best quality of Scranton stove coal, also for English (Newcastle) black smiths coal at lowest rates go to gas works

coal yard. To put certain aldermen right Ald. I hompson says the expenditure in Ontario ward in 1885 was \$1,310.57, and in 1886 \$1,277.

Who would be without a silver tea or coffee pot when you can get one with 10 lbs. of green or black tea, or for \$1.25 in money

at Hendry & Thompson's. Of the \$2,000 made by Beecher memorial services in Plymouth church, only a few hundred dollars remain after meeting the

demands of Dr. Parker. Important work is to be done on the Rideau canal during the winter, especially at Smith's Falls, Black Rapids, Hogsback,

Barrett's Rapids, Merrickville. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Concentrated medicine only. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Very small; very easy to take; no pain; no griping; no purging. Try

Professor Shields, of Princeton, will, in December Century, review the recent "Open Letters" on christian unity, and further explain his proposition with relation to united churches.

Just the thing for breakfast-wheat germs, rolled oats, cracked wheat, yellow maize, flaked maize, granulated oatmeal, with a cup of Hendry & Thompson's flagrant coffee. The work goes steadily on. Already \$20,-

500 of the needed \$250,000 for Queen's university has been raised. Principal Grant may have the Christmas present completed and placed in his hands before many days Try our dry edgings \$2.50 per cord; dry pine blocks \$3 per cord; dry oak cordwood, as good as ordinary hardwood \$3.50 per

Crawford, foot of Queen street. "The Dusantes," Stockton's sequel to "The Casting Away of Mrs. Leeks and Mrs. Aleshine," will begin in the December Century. In the new story there is another "Casting Away," but on land, and the very

cord, delivered throughout the city. I

opposite of the former catastrophe. Rev. Dr. Hooper has refused the call to Parkdale church and will remain medical superintendent of the general hospital until May at least. Several of the governors de sired this, as also did his ministerial associates of the city, whose interest has been warmly awakened by recent hospital improvements and financial needs. The management could not be more satisfactory.

On the Salvation Army Plan.

Rev. Henry Wilson, D.D., of New York, is conducting Avenue A mission, in connection, with St. George's church, on the Salvation army plan. The attendance for the past six months has been 36,000, of whom 1,700 drinking men went forward for prayer. Sunday evening there was an old-fashioned revival meeting, with music and impromptu songs and choruses, appropriate to the services. The circular concludes: "Drinking men don't have to dress up or sober up to come in here and get saved. A drunkard's home or a happy home—which?"

N. A. I requiring wools go to Laidlaw's

ALD. THOMPSON WOKE UP

SHOWS THAT HE MANFULLY CARED FOR THE CITY'S INTEREST.

More Money Erpended in Wards Where Aldermen Are Crying Out Then There Should Eave Been-The Figures Presented - Ald. Swift Runs Against, a

At the council meeting last evening there was a breeze percipitated by a communication from Lieut. Col. Villiers, cailing atten tion to the condition of the artillery park fence on Montreal street and asking for a crossing on Bagot street.

Ald. Thompson said the repairs would be made to the fence, instructions having been given to that effect. He had written to-Lieut. Col. Villiers that as soon as possible the crossing would be built. The accumulation of water near the gate should be look ed after; drainage was badly needed.

Ald. Drennan moved that the finance committee provide funds for the crossing. At once nearly all the aldermen wanted to put in similar resolutions regarding their crossings. The mayor suggested that the matter be left to the streets committee, and Ald. Harty made a vigorous speech in opposition to popularity hunting. He held that the dignity of the council should be maintained, that needed work should be prosecuted through the proper channel.

Ald. Thompson expressed his anxiety to get elected as much as any other man. Then the aldermen laughed, and one said it was the first time Thompson had told them

this, and another said: "You'll be more anxious before long."

Ald. Thompson continued, pointing out that the council was responsible for the lack of work accomplished in the wards. It had refused to grant sufficient money to meet all the requirements, preferring to reduce the taxation. Reference was made to Ontario ward, the aldermen of which were clamorous for additional crossings, and the fact demonstrated that while its appropriations was \$1,350.17 the expenditure amount. ed to \$1,942.38, and yet all the work that was needed was not done. This was true of all the wards. In Sydenham ward the appropriation was \$831.92 and the expenditure \$1,503.04. The repairs made were most important and no one dare say that any of the money was wasted. Of course the aldermen wanted to know the expenditures in all the wards, and he submitted the figures up to Nov. 9th. He said that the amount asked for, exclusive of salaries and team work and North street drain, up to 3rd of August, 1887, was \$26,594; the amount voted was \$25,000, to include every service, which left \$19,638, exclusive of salaries and team work and expenditure on the North street drain up to the same date. In consequence all the appropriations had to be cut down by one-third and this left affairs in the following position:

Appropria-Expendi-Sydenham .\$1,247 89 \$ 831 92 \$1,503 04 2,025 25 Ontario..... 1,350 17 1,942 38 St. Lawrence. 695 32 Cataraqui.. 2,332 84 Frontenac 1.943 70 2,183 46 3,855 98 Rideau. 2,592 76

All the money had been expended, and in consequence the only work that could be done was that absolutely required to prevent accident. He regretted that more work of a needful character had not been accomplished, but the streets committee had cared for the interests of the wards as faith. fully as possible.

Alds. Harty, McIntyre, Muckleston and Robinson were perfectly satisfied with the work accomplished by the streets committee. It had done well with the money at its command. Ald. Wilmot, who claimed he was green,

asked where the money came from to meet the overplus in the ward expenditures. Ald. Thompson showed where money had been saved by not doing work that had been suggested.

Ald. Wilmot claimed that money was

wasted on fancy streets. Ald. Swift said he had never charged Ald. Thompson with wasting public money. What he did say was that the work done on some streets could have been left undone. He claimed that the streets' committee had not taken precaution when the appropriation was cut down to have a readjustment. He hinted that Ald. Thompson ran the

streets committee. Ald. C. Robinson-"That's not so." Ald. Swift-"Well, every man who wants anything done has to see the czar, and don't blame him under the circumstances." Ald. Swift thought a better readjustment of

the appropriations could have been made. Ald. Thompson said that Ald. Swift was not paying a high compliment to the other members of the streets committee when he charged him with being a dictator or a czar. No alderman on the streets committee could impute dictation to him. He intimated that he had done the work of aldermen who neglected to lock after their wards.

Ald. Swift-"Yes, you arrogated to yourself the duty of other aldermen."

Ald. Thompson was aroused in a moment. and unsparingly attacked Ald. Swift, saying: "Yes, I did, because I had to do it, when you and other aldermen, instead of attending to your ward affairs, were running about the country enjoying yourselves. You should be ashamed to admit your negligence." Then he went on to show that the ward work was largely done in July and August, that he had, because of the request of some aldermen, and by the negligence of others, done their work. There was not a week but he had been over the city twice or thrice looking after the public works. There was no man who had worked harder, or with greater devotion, than he had in the city's interests. Kingston had grown wonderfully during the past year, and in assisting those who were building in the outlying wards, in giving them proper advantages, it was possible that the crossings in a few places in inside wards had not been as carefully looked after as they might have been, but he considered that where citizens had no conveniences, where they had been without them for years, it was his duty to try and secure these first, even if the crossings in the central pacts, for the accommodation of a few, had to be neglected. He would have been delighted to have done all the work required, but not having the money he had cut the garment according to the cloth.

The breeze ended, Ald. Drennan withdrawing his motion.

The Bingham Case

MONTREAL, Nov. 29 .- The criminal case against Billy Bingham, instituted by Elliott for alleged conspiracy to defraud, arising out of the Ottawa foot race, has been dismissed Bingham has also dropped his prosecution against Elliott. Bingham will waive any claim he might have for damages.

Shetland wools cheapest at Laidlaw's.



Weather Probabilities. Lakes and upper St. Lawrence light to moderate winds, fine and cold.