## THE ELECTION TRIAL.

### IT BEGINS BEFORE HIS LORDSHIP. MR. JUSTICE PATTERSON.

An Objection to the Trial Overruled-The Evidence Entered Upon-Its Features As so Far Developed-The Interest of The People in the Trial Evidenced by the Attendance at Court.

Judge Patterson entered the court room this morning at 10:05 o'clock and took his seat on the bench. The face of the eminent justice was unfamiliar to court attendants. He had not before, in many years, presided here. He is probably sixty years of age. with a full flowing beard and exposed chin. His hair, very thin, and whiskers are tinged with gray. He wears glasses and writes constantly and with ease. He is a shorthander of an ancient school. As he lifted his pen he began his work.

"Who's the petitioner?" he enquired, and Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., rising, said he appeared for Mr. Dodds and had associated with him Mr. J. L. Whiting. Mr. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., said he was associated with E. H. Smythe, Q.C., and J. McIntyre, Q.C., on behalf of the respondent.

Mr. Blake intimated the charges he would proceed with, when Mr. Mc arthy arose and said that the six months within which the trial should have occurred had lapsed and the case was therefore out of court. The case was entered on April 3rd, served on April 7th, and went into effect on April

Mr. Blake presented the order made by the court of appeal, enlarging the time of

Mr. McCarthy said the court had no aucority to make the order.

Judge Patterson said that so tar as his own opinion went there was no necessity for the order. He knew he did not coincide with the other judges, but from his reading of the law the time of the session of parliament was not counted in the limit. The longer he looked at the law the clearer this idea became impressed upon his mind. The law was turned up and certain sections read over, and the conclusion reached that the stipulated time had not expired.

The counsel for petitioner then prepared to proceed with the case. The court room was crowded with politicians. Evidently great interest was taken in the case.

#### Hearing the Evidence.

Thomas Cambridge was the first witness. He said he had a son living in Oshawa, and Mrs. Roberts wrote to him and asked him to | ing him \$10 for his vote. He met Boyd, come here and vote. The late I. Noble spoke | who asked him if he had voted. He said to witness and said he would like to have | no. Boyd asked him to vote for Sir John, his son come to Kingston and "it would be as he had much money bet on the candiall right." The young man came to the city and voted, and went to Mr. Noble's house. He was referred to the office. Then, in consequence of a conversation with his son, the witness went himself to see Noble.

There was opposition expressed to anything being put in as evidence relating to office affairs, as the election was past and there was no evidence of agency after.

The court admitted the evidence. Cambridge said he got \$15 from Noble, but signed a note for it and the interest upon it. The money was given to witness' son to pay dris expenses to and from Oshawa. Witness said Noble could not give any money with which to pay expenses unless it was borrowed.

"What has become of the note?" enquired Mr. Blake.

Cambridge replied, "Mrs. Noble tore it matter, and Mr. Noble said he would not ask him for the money until the witness was able to repay it. Witness did not know how long the note was to run, and his son had not paid the money back to him. Mr. Noble told witness he could not give his son any money because it might be said it was for his vote. Witness supposed, when Mr. Noble said, "It will be all right," that he meant that his son's expenses would be paid.

At this point Mr. Blake said, "Is your son a truthful boy " and witness replied, "I think he is," and pointed to the young man in the court before him. Mr. Blake was surprised at this revelation, and asked the sheriff why he had not been removed. The sheriff said his name had not been called. The removal was now made, the young man saying that he had just come in.

In cross-examination it was said that J. F. Baker, a supporter of Mr. Gunn, gave Cambridge to understand that if his son woted for Gunn it would be all right, meaning that his expenses would be paid.

Thomas Cambridge, jr., now called, said he had interviewed J. Gaskin, Isaac Noble and Thomas Sullivan about the payment of his expenses. He had also asked men on the other side of politics for his expenses. He had not decided, when he came to the city from Oshawa, how he would vote. He considered that the party in whose interest he voted should pay his costs. They were about \$15. On the day after the election he teld Issac Noble, in his own house, how he had voted and asked for his expenses. Noble said the only thing he could do was to lend \$15 to his father. "I said that would do. I thought it was a crooked way of doing things. I told my father and he went to Noble and gave me the \$15. He · came out, kicking, saying he would have to may the note. I said that if he had to send it to me and I would pay it. I thought it a mean trick, because Noble said nothing to me about a note."

The witness said his father wrote to him that Mrs. Noble sent him an account. (Ob- The witness laughingly acquiesced. Thos. jection was taken because an order had not been made for the production of the letter.) He said it ran through his mind that the money he was to get was for his vote. No demand had ever been made upon him to may the \$15 back.

On polling day a promise was not given him that his expenses would be paid. He went to Noble, said he was "busted", and entered into the arrangement by which he secured \$15. All around he had been told on election day that a treaty had been signed between the parties by which money for expenses and votes could not be paid.

The judge asked Cambridge why he went to Noble for his expenses. He replied that Gaskin or some one else told him he should see Noble. "When I told Noble how voted he promised to lend my father the money," said Cambridge. He did not tell Mr. Baker how he voted. He did not talk

to Baker as he did to Noble. He now admitted that he came to Kingston on Saturday instead of Monday as he any demonstration, or treating the court ate John Brokenshire. had previously stated. After he had got \$15 | room as a place of amusement. He infrom Noble he went to Baker and tried to sisted that the officials should keep Owen McQuaid. get another \$15. "I am positive I told No- order. Offenders they should try and ble how I voted. I said nothing to Baker | keep them out of the building. He by which he could infer I voted for Mr. Gunn. What would be the good of me asking him for expenses when I told I voted for Sir Johu? I thought if there was a dollar in it I would try and get it. I was on the make. I was willing to take all I could. It was easier to make money that way than the way I have to make it."

Mr. Blake to Mr. McCarthy-"Do you admit the agency of Noble ?"

Mr. McCarthy-"No"!"

that Isaac Noble was chairman of Cataraqui ward, and was, therefore, an agent of Sir John Macdonald.

Mr. Smythe said that after various citizens had declined the nomination Sir John Macdonald was appealed to and his reply was : "Nominate me or any one else, but you must have some one." The witness said that Mr. Noble was not ordered to do any work in connection with the election.

What the Feeling Was.

The court adjourned until 2 o'clock. The crowd departed debating the evidence. Some considered the case sufficiently proven to void the election; others held a different opinion. All were satisfied that Cambridge. junior, had done some very bad work, that he was on the make from the start, and that he wanted to get all he could lay his hands on. It was thought by some that the pertinent questions asked by the judge as to the son's and father's relations were very strong in showing the subterfuge resorted to secure the money. The destruction of the note, by the executrix, after Cambridge's explanation, was also a strong point in opposition to the contention that the money had been a loan.

The auditors were greatly interested in the quiet manner in which the examination proceeded. Mr. Blake, with a searching glance, leaned against the side of the regis trar's bench and asked question after question, putting the witnesses upon their honor. He got in a pleasant word or joke, and these made the judge (who leaned over his desk and held the end of his pen-handle in his teeth) occasionally smile. Mr. McCarthy. Q.C., had not as much scope, and confined himself to seeking to modify the evidence as it was tendered. Before the hour for adjournment came the proceedings became tame, as the evidence of E. H. Smythe was of too routine a character.

### The Afternoon's Proceedings,

When court resumed Capt. Gaskin was called and failed to appear. Then Samuel Anglin was called and he also failed to answer. Mr. Blake said Mr. Gaskin had left town. He would proceed with another

Edward Dougherty was called and did not present himself. The court thought some process should be taken to assure the attendance of witnesses.

An order was ordered to be issued, under section 38 of the Election law, compelling the attendance of John Gaskin, Samuel Anglin, and Edward Dougherty. Just as the notice was being issued Samuel Anglin appeared. At 2:45 o'clock Edward Dougherty ap-

peared. Thomas Boyd was accused of paydate. Boyd said he would get him "a piece," and that the piece would be \$10. Boyd said that was all that was going and he would get that, though he would like to get witness more.

"I thought I could get more," said Boyd, "but I will come and see you again." Witness went to see Henry Smith. They agreed to take it. He went back to Boyd and said so, and was asked to go to Richard Boyd and get the money. Witness demurred and Thomas went off. "Returning," said witness, "he told me I would get the money soon. The two Boyds drove off and Smith and I followed them. One of the Boyds went off to see if I had voted, and when Thomas came back he said all was right. We drove off and afterwards two envelopes were dropped in the sleigh. Smith picked them up and gave me one of them. I found a ten up I believe." He had told her about the dollar bill in it. Then I went back and voted. Boyd said the money came through a man named Wilkinson.

In cross-examination Dougherty said that he and Boyd bought cattle together five years ago. They had had no dealings since then. He had not decided, when he came to the polling booth on election day, for whom he would vote. He did not belong to any political party.

The witness reiterated his statements as to being bribed by Boyd.

Boyd said all the interest he had in the election was to win the bets he had made. Witness voted as Boyd desired partly as an act of friendship and partly for the money he had been promised. He thought the bribe a very small one and his vote was worth all he could get for it. He declined to answer whether he had been bribed be-

Mr. McCarthy-"I will not force you." Dougherty added that he had consulted Smith about voting because Smith was his personate Louis Deronin. partner. Henry Boyd told them the money for their votes would be found in his brother's sleigh. They had refused to act on that promise; they wanted the money given to Thomas Boyd. He got the money but he could not tell where it was now. His

vote had not been challenged at the polls. Henry A. Smith started for the polls with Edward Dougherty. They drove down Princess street and at the corner of Clergy and Princess streets a crowd was encountered. Here Dougherty got out of the sleigh. When he came back he told me he could get a "piece" for voting, which was \$10 Witness was willing to take it. He and Dougherty followed after Boyd, and then Thomas Boyd got in Dougherty's sleigh. As they started for the polls Smith found two envelopes in the sleigh. He found ten dollars in the one he got.

"I had a kind of idea what it was for," said Smith.

"And I suppose you have that idea yet," enquired Mr. Blake.

Boyd dropped the money in the sleigh. Dougherty told him that the money was to be got from a man named Wilkinson, a

In cross-examination the witness said he was not ashamed of what he had done; he would do the same thing again. He had promised W. P. Bell that he would vote for Sir John A. Macdonald. He had no doubt that he received the ten dollars. He certainly did not give it to the poor. He needed to be assisted himself He knew there was a reward offered of \$200 for each case of bribery, and admitted that he and Dougherty had told the matter in order to get the reward. There was applause when this declaration was made, and the judge ordered the sheriff to see that his constables did their duty and prevented such displays in future

Judge Patterson wished it understood that the public did not attend the trial for the purpose of taking any part in it, making would not be sorry if the constables failed to do their duty, for in that case he would keep the public out, all excepting those whose business it was to be there. This would be pleasanter for those whose duty it

was to be in attendance. Smith continued to tell of the arrangement that had been made by him to secure the reward. He and Dougherty had received \$35 each from Patrick Clark for the information that they gave, and had ex-Dr. Smythe told how the conservative pected to get the balance of the recandidate had been selected, namely, by de- | ward when the election was upset. They legates from each electorate sub-division of had gone to see Mr. Whiting, and Mr.

once and the balance when the election was annulled. A statement was made and signed, and next day the witness got his share

of the money.

To Mr. Blake-Rewards were offered by both parties. There were men who knew that he and Dougherty had got the money last referred to. He had heard people speak about it. It was a positive fact that he had received ten dollars for his vote.

Mr. McCarthy offered the opinion that a man could not stoop to greater baseness than Smith had done.

Michael Dolan, a voter at No. 10, Frontenac ward, declared that he had taken an active interest in the election. Among the sion. other active workers was Henry Wilkinson, Louis Gordier and Nicholson. The witness and Wilkinson acted as outside scrutineers; S. Kilpatrick was outside scrutineer and also chairman of the division. He did not give a subscription or contribution to election expenses. He attended meetings of the election committee of that section; did not that know George Beecher voted. The witness went after him at 10 a.m. at Wilkinson's request. He also went after Patrick Rooney, and he voted. Beecher asked witness for money. Witness did not ask Wilkinson for money, nor did they speak together of it. He saw ! no money given that day. He (witness) gave none nor offered an envelope. Richard and Thomas Boyd were at that poll; the former was driving for Sir John. Dolon could not say who arranged with him for this service. It was asked of witness by voters, "Is there any thing going ?" He could not remember who asked. He saw Thomas Boyd at that poll in the afternoon. He was a worker, but not a committeeman.

To Mr. McCarthy-Do not know whether Thomas Boyd bought up any votes. He attended no meetings.

Henry Wilkinson deposed that he worked

at No. 10 Frontenac. He lived in Sydenham ward. He did not know how the money of the campaign was contributed. There were no expenses in No. 10 sub-division. Its committee met at central committee rooms. He knew of no arrangements being made for sleighs; they just came there. Richard Boyd was there all day, that is, at the poll. A number of people asked witness if there was money going. He had about \$25 or \$30 with him that day. Richard Boyd asked if there was money going; Thomas Boyd did not ask for money. Witness had no money in envelopes. He made one \$25 bet that day and kept the balance of the money in his pocket till the evening; He saw no morey, except that bet. He knew no one as the "money man" in that huy timber. It is said he went to Algoma. was the money man. He was under arrest on a charge of bribery in the election, but he never gave nor promised any consideration, except in a way of kindness. This may be classed as benevolence, not election talk. He was not benevolent that day. Both parties issued offers of reward in bribery cases.

To Mr. McCarthy-I signed the agree ment against bribery. I was discharged by the police magistrate in my case.

The judge dismissed the charges against Boyd, charged with bribing Dougherty and Smith, in view of the evidence put in by Dolan and Wilkinson.

Herbert Bibby was called to prove that W. Muckler had promised recompense to him and his brother for the use of rigs on election day. He could not remember any particular person having spoken to him about sending out his rigs. He knew of no arrangements being made about them, nor had he made any enquiry why the teams were "running for Sir John."

The witness said that only a few days before election he determined to send out on his island just above Alexandria Bay. his rigs on election day. He volunteered for Sir John Macdonald. He could not tell who had canvassed him to send out his rigs. To the best of his knowledge he had 'never said he sent out the rigs for business purposes, that he could not help it, and that everything was all right. He had not secur ed any recompense for the rigs.

The charge was dismissed.

## Charges Against the Reformers.

The following are the charges against the reformers, as contained in the bill of particulars accompanying the election petition F. S. Rees, paying F. A. Bibby for a vehicle used for driving voters.

Allan Chadwick, paying F. A. Bibby money for a vehicle.

W. Harty, bribing Daniel Grant with money, and promising to employ his sons in the locomotive works. W. Harty, paying Peter Lafernier to

R. V. Matthews, promising Francis

Bushey a job of building a barn R. Newlands, paying Johnson Hackett. John McKelvey, bribing Caivin Lewis

with money. John McKelvey, bribing Thomas Burns with money.

John McKelvey, bribing Henry Taylor, with money to drive voters. Fre lerick Rees, paying money to William

J. D. Thompson, attempting to bribe John Thompson by offering him work.

J. D. Thompson, by threatening to dismiss from the service of the corporation Charles Biddle, and subsequently dismissing Richard Newlands, paying money to James

James Stewart, offering Alphons Turcott

Alexander Gunn, at the shop of George McDonald, harness-maker, promising William Emerson money.

R. J. Carson, promising Joseph H. Taylor, chimney sweep, to get his city bonus increased \$25. C. Lyons, paying money to Myles Synnot

C. Lyons, paying P. Lyons to drive. C. Lyons, paying money to John Coyle to

W. R. McRae and J. F. Baker, promising to pay the travelling expenses of William M. Ritchie from Smith's Falls, and \$10 to

W. R. McRae and J. F. Baker, promising to pay F. Heath's travelling expenses from Brantford.

W. R. McRae and J. F. Baker, promising to pay the travelling expenses of Jacob Matthews from Watertown.

James Stewart and Thomas McK Robertson, influencing George Mayville by paying him money to personate his brother, who was absent. John Brokenshire and Samuel Harper,

procuring John Brokenshire, jr., to person-J. O'Shea, leaving money in the house of

John McKelvey, offering Samuel Dutton's wife \$10 in an attempt to bribe her J. D. Thompson, paying Alexander Floody \$10 to procure William Gascoigne's.

Robert Crawford, promising Edward Hop. kinson \$15.

James Stewart and Martin Clayton, pay ing money to John Sproul, and abetting James O'Reilly in personating his brother. W. Harty, procuring W. J. Clark and aiding him in personating J. W. Clark. John Carson, paying the rent of Martin

Staley and money also. Alexander Gunn, procuring Johnson Hacthe city. Evidence was presented showing Clark said that they would be given \$100 at | kett to vote by promising him money.

J. Thompson, paying William Abernethy

Alexander Gunn, paying or promising money to William Gates. Allan Chadwick, hiring a vehicle at Elder Bros. to carry voters, and paying Joseph

Stewart \$2 to drive. John F. Baker, paying C. O'Toole money, promising to pay R. J. Newman money, James Babcock \$15 for driving.

J. D. Thompson, promising to pay Daniel Bates money. W. J. Fair, offering William Brown \$10. John Tierney, grocer, offering \$10 to

Webster Augustus to take part in a proces-W. Harty, M. Claxton and B. Allen, procuring James Breck to repeat.

Kenneth McIver and J. Newton, procur ing James Breck to repeat. George Cliff, W. J. Livingston and Robert

Elliott, jr., procuring John Cornelius to Archibald Strachan and William Robinson, jr., procuring John Cornelius to repeat. R. J. Carson, attempting to bribe Gerald

Gauce by telling him to go to J. F. Baker who would make it all right. Joseph Hiscock, ottering Samuel Kennedy

James Stewart, paying money to Michael Cain to personate his brother.

Alexander Gunn, paying William Snow. den money and offering him certain pecuniary inducements, then being indebted to

George B. McReadie, paying Frederick Heath his travelling expenses. J. D. Thompson, paying Lawrence Mellon

and Samuel Kirkpatrick money.

J. D. Thompson, paying money to Hillier Belounger. W. R. McRae, chairman of committee,

hiring and agreeing to pay the following for services in the committee rooms, thus incapacitating them from voting: J. F. Baker, J. B. McIver, John Wall, John Mullen, Wm. Corrigan, Charles Crowley. A. Mitchell, Jeremiah Sullivan, C. Lyons, G. W. Leslie, A. Chadwick and A. Porter.

J. D. Thompson, promising Mary Cullen, wife of P. Cuilen, quarryman, to give her isband employment.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Mr. Thomas Coffee, the late janitor of the medical college, is lying sick at the general hospital, and not expected to recover.

Mrs. Daniel Phillips, of Farmersville, died yesterday. She was one of the oldest resi dents of the village, being over ninety years

Colonel Tottenham, liberal member for Winchester in the English house of commons, died at New York yesterday of ty.

Capt. W. C. Rothwell, jr., of the steamer Princess Louise, who has been sick since August, has so far recovered as to be able to walk about. Mr. R. Crawford, assistant superinten-

dent of the South Eastern railway, was in the city to-day. He is occupying a position in keeping with his ability. Mr. McRea, formerly law reporter of the

Mail and now a members of a Toronto firm, acts as register at the election court. Mr. Henderson fills the bill as stenographer. H. H Warner will spend next summer on the St. Lawrence, and has given orders for the erection of a magnificent stone mansion

Bishop Cleary has been preceeded to Rome by a number of princes of the church, including Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia and Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo. These sailed by the Servia.

T. F. S. Kirkpatrick, of the department of Indian affairs, Ottawa, whose health has been failing for some time back, has been granted six months' leave of absence, which he intends to spend in the west.

Rev. A. Pollard, rector of St. John's church, Ottawa, has appealed to the congregation to avoid Sunday funerals, in all cases where it is at all possible. He is averse to the principle, and the clergy find it an absolute impossibility to follow the bodies to

the grave. The Bishop of Ontario confirmed tifty persons in Christ church, Belleville, on Sunday. The bishop referred to the grotesque and ridiculous divisions of the church of the present day. He said it was the means of driving thousands of would-be christians to absolute infidelity.

## GOOD WORDS FOR QUEEN'S.

#### The Mass Meeting at Almonte-Recommended to Methodists.

There were interesting addresses at Almonte, when the Queen's university en dowment scheme, was considered. P. C. McGregor spoke of the sacrifice Principal Grant was making in remaining in the position he occupies considering the smallness of the salary he receives. A. Bell, one of the oldest graduates, said his love for his Alma Mater was as strong as the day he left her academic halls. Dr. Reeve, a graduate, gave reasons why he had selected Queen's in preference to other colleges when he set out to study for his profession. Rev. Mr. Edmondson said the work done by Queen's was evidenced by the character and ability of the ministers it turned out. Rev. Mr. Blair commended Queen's to the people of the Methodist church. He opposed Victoria's going into confederation, and, since it had gone in,he hoped Queen's would be well supported by the east, irrespective of denominational leanings. B. Rosamond spoke in high terms of Principal Grant. Mr. Rosamond made the best speech by giving the deputation a munificent subscrip-

# YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

#### Events of Interest During the Week-The Growth of the Classes.

be published some day this week.

The Fishery Commission. OTTAWA, Dec. 6.—The fisheries' commissioners will hold their next session on Wednesday. The rumors which have been affoat during the past few days, relative to various proposals by the respective commissioners, are the veriest speculation. While it is quite probable that nature propositions form a part of the deliberations, it is absolutely certain that nothing regarding them can ascertained uhtil given by consent of all the plenipotentiaries.

Bolton, cpera house, to-night

# INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

### PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life-What the Public are Talking About-Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are

Taking Notes. Queen Victoria to the life to night. Yarns cheapest at Laidlaw's.

The knights of labour held a private meeting at Portsmouth last night.

Mitts and gloves, and persian lamb caps, lower than ever at Rattenbury's. Windsor Castle and Westminster Abbey

to-night. A traveler's samples of plush goods to be sold at half price, at M. Kirkpatrick's, 159

Princess St. Themembers of the iron ore gang and longshoremen will parade the streets on Sa-

turday evening. I always enjoy breakfast at Mr. Blank's. they use Hendry & Thompson's coffee, and it is lovely.

Wanted at once two first class salesmen for dress goods and staples. J. C. Hardy

Breck & Booth's is the cheapest place for pine blocks, bunchwood, hard or soft wood cut or un cut.

G. Laidley, harness maker, denies that he was bribed by Joseph Swift or any other man in the election. The Grand Trunk railway company has

purchased from T. Davis the right to use Allan Chadwick, paying Joseph Griffin | the Gerhardt safety truck appliance. The Educational Weekly contains a correspondence reflecting very severely upon

the matriculation papers of Queen's upon English literature. For the best quality of Scranton stove coal, also for English (Newcastle) black

smiths coal at lowest rates go to gas works coal yard. The report spread that Anson P. Vanluven will not be a candidate for re-election as reeve of the premier township is untrue.

He is positively in the field. As you like them-green or evaporated apples, evaporated or canned corned, pickled pig's feet, wheat germ meal. -James Craw.

"B" battery has secured all the recruits it wants. Staff. Sergt. Bridgeford, of "A" battery, got about a dozen young fellows in London.

At the police court this morning the assault case, in which a citizen and an alderman are interested, was adjourned until Monday, 12th inst. At the appeal court, Judge Price presiding,

only one case was dealt with, that of Dr. J. A. Henderson, who asked that the assessment of his house be reduced from \$7,000 to \$5,500. Decision reserved. Manhard & Co., lumber dealers, Brock. ville, move their headquarters to Cape Vin-

cent to be near both the Canadian and American lumber markets. Commercial union meetings will be held at Odessa on Dec. 16th, and in Napanee on Dec. 17th. Messes, Shaw, of Hamilton, and Goldwin Smith, of Tcronto, will speak.

It is proposed to work the electric light system in seven sections so that when the wires become injured in any one of them only a small district will be in darkness. We find your raisins good, and the price raisinable, remarked a customer the other day. Every variety of Xmas fruits, new,

fresh and at right prices at Hendry & Thomp! All disorders caused by a billious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their ase. Try them.

All ye who love sweet flavored things. Come where such things are sold, Where the air with loudest praises rings. The praises of pure gold— Essences at Hendry& Thompson's.

The verdict returned by the jury in the

case of Peter White, who died in goal on Sunday, was that his death was the result of natural causes. Yesterday Mrs. Laidley and family had a narrow escape from being suffocated with coal gas. They fell exhausted on the floor,

when one of them managed to smash a pane of glass and let in fresh air. The monthly meeting of the governors of the general hospital was occupied altogether with financial considerations. The exchequer is low. The visiting governors for Decem-

ber are Messrs. Pense and Duff. 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 cord, delivered throughout the city. R Crawford, foot of Queen street.

And they are cheap, oranges at 25c. per dozen ; lemons, 25c. per dozen ; cranberries, 121c. per quart : finnan haddies, salmon trout, Labrador herrings. - James Craw.

Ministers, lawyers, teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and billiousness. One a dose . Try

Shakespeare, Milton and Tennyson to-I. N. Marshall, Barrister, Brockville, Ont., states "I was so troubled with cold in the head that I could not speak plainly. One application of Nasal Balm gave immdelate

relief and thoroughly cleaned out my head." At the coming school trustee election, Messrs. Creegan and Massie will contest Frontenac ward for the vacancy caused by the retirement of John McCammon. Dr. Fee is canvassing Rideau ward and expects opposition.

The missionary meeting in Convocation hall, Thursday evening next, is to be the first of a short series during the session. The missionary association of Queen's was never in a more thriving condition, and no pains will be spared to render these meetings interesting and profitable.

## SCANDAL IN TORONTO

The Mayor Explodes It - Effect on the Council-Bribing the Aldermen.

TORONTO, Dec. 6.-City council did not "The New Crusade and Its Leaders" is adjourn till about one o'clock this morning. the topic announced for Mr. J. M. Machar's | Mayor Howland exploded another bomb, talk at the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. next | which fairly staggered the aldermen. There Friday evening. This is an excellent op- has been considerable feeling regarding the portunity for young men to obtain a con- awarding of the hose contract as between densed statement of this new movement, the Baker hose and Peerless hose. Mayor and a large number should attend. Tickets | Howland has strenuously opposed giving for free admission can be obtained at the | the contract to the Peerless, although its tender was the lowest on account of Last evening the first half-hour of the the charges he had against, an agent, workers' training class was devoted to T. McIlroy, jr., being taunted in the counreading and discussing a paper upon, "How | cil last night to desperation. Mayor Howcan we aid our pastors more?" Next land laid before the council documents Monday Rev. Mr. McGillivray will conduct | showing that McIlroy had ostensibly bribed the class in the absence of the usual leader. | aldermen, political wire-pullers, and others The annual report of the association will from 1880 down. To the beginning of 1886 this promptly resulted in McIlroy's tender being thrown out, and the tender of the Baker hose being accepted. The exposure of the scandal is the principal topic of conversation on the streets to-day.



change in temperature.

Moderate winds, fair weather, not much

Cardigan jackets cheap at Rattenbury's