

Population of Hamilton	61,000
The assessment of Toronto	\$50,553,270
That of the County	31,000,000
	\$81,553,270
Population of Toronto	75,000
Of the County of York	36,000
but said to be nearer	70,000
	181,000

Assuming that the cost of the building would equal that in Hamilton, this would be \$121,000; but it must be borne in mind that the present site could be disposed of for a sum sufficient to purchase a new site, and pay a considerable part of the cost of construction. This is but assuming the cost to be the sum of the amount required to be raised for

next. Park out Exham for 2, and Simons go! Hamilton past long leg for a similar number. Park again out Exham for a single and Simonds, in attempting a heavy hit, sent one into the air, which dropped into Hamilton's ready hands at mid-on. Three wickets for 11. Ray followed, but met with the rather inglorious fate of having to retire for a 0 before a terrific ball from Hamilton. Four wickets for 11. Hyman joined Park, but was run out in attempting a short one. Five wickets for 11. A. H. Hope was next to join Park and began by hitting Exham to square leg for 2, which he followed soon after by two more 2's and a 3 off the same bowler, thus bringing the score up to 20. Two more singles

J. C. White, was presented with a valuable silver cup as a token of appreciation of his services. The Oddfellows are to be congratulated on the successful manner in which the whole affair was carried out.

HOLMAN LIVER PAD.—Mr. John J. Turner, who has for the past nine years been connected with the firm of Furner, Livingston & Co., has, at the solicitation of Mr. Alex. Holman, proprietor of the Holman Liver Pad in Canada, accepted the agency for Hamilton and Wentworth. Mr. Turner is well and favorably known in this city and his appointment should contribute to the success of the agency here. The advertisement which appears in another column with diseases of the stomach, liver, or great brain centres, as it contains a valuable testimonial. Mr. Turner has opened an office at No. 34 James street north.

FRIGHTENED BY THE CARS.—On Tuesday afternoon, as Mr. John Thompson, of Glanford, was delivering some produce at the residence of Mr. Thos. Freeborn, No. 1 Main street west, the H. & D. S. R. train went past. The blowing off of steam and ringing of the bell frightened Mr. T.'s horses, and the owner, taking them by the head to prevent a runaway, was knocked down and seriously injured. His body was bruised; a great gash was cut in his head, his face was skinned and his arm injured. Mrs. Thompson was very much frightened, and eyewitnesses of the occurrence say that Mr. Thompson's escape from death was indeed providential.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A little boy was stealing a ride on one of the street cars to-day, and while standing on the rear step he slipped and fell off, but did not release his hold on the railing. He was dragged along for several feet, and when he did loosen his hold he lay for a minute on the road and was almost run over by a horse which was close behind the car. Fortunately the driver saw him just in time to stop his horse, and the boy picked himself up and walked off rubbing his arm which had been bruised. He was not seriously hurt.

EXCURSION TO THE FALLS.—A mammoth excursion party from Collingwood and stations along the H. & N. W. Railway north passed through Hamilton to-day en route for Niagara Falls. The train, consisting of eleven cars, under the conductorship of Andrew Cameron with Chas. Dunville, driver, was run on the G. W. R. track at Burlington and proceeded by the latter road to the Falls. It will pass through Hamilton on the return trip about 8.30 this evening.

POLICE COURT.—The list this morning was very brief and was disposed of in a short time. Duncan Campbell was fined \$3 for drunkenness. Wm. McKeggan was fined \$2 for a similar offence. George Pugh, who has figured rather frequently of late in police reports was again this morning charged by his wife with having been drunk and disorderly. His Worship sent him to jail for 30 days. Wm. Moore, a vagrant, was sent down for 30 days.

ARTISTIC.—Mr. W. Jas. Moore, painter, has in his rooms in the SPECTATOR building an excellent piece of work in the way of sign painting for merchant tailors. It is the life picture of a man, similar to those used by Jameson, but of a superior finish. The lines are very correctly drawn, and the tints and shades exceedingly well displayed. Mr. Moore solicits the patronage of merchants desiring attractive signs.

WATERBORN HIGH SCHOOL.—George R. Watson, a pupil of the above school, passed the matriculation examination of Victoria University, gaining first class honors in classics and second class in mathematics, the only candidate who gained double honors, and the best man who matriculated in the largest class that has yet entered that University. Another pupil, James Malcolm, Beverley, passed a highly successful examination in Knox College.—Omn.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—Messrs. R. B. Gage and Robert Strachan have just entered into partnership as barristers, attorneys, etc., their office being on John street, opposite the Court House. Both gentlemen are well and favorably known in Hamilton, Mr. Gage being one of the city aldermen, and they deserve to succeed. They already have a very good practice, and by attention to the wants of their clients and close application to work they will doubtless soon have a material increase.

his life since his return has been and of a sort calculated to interfere if not fatally, with really first class. If this is so then it seems all strange that he is not covering me daily and getting the wash out of his as possible. He had almost a train, and was in good enough shape for he began to jump with a five hours' notice and row Riley a four mile race, coming in a dead heat fastest time for that distance on which he covered the first four of these that fast—namely, in 27m. 02s. at the pace for the home mile, and there was under 34 minutes, or over faster than Josh Ward's 35m. 10s. est five mile work on record, and and over better than he did it in at Lachine. If nothing befalls though, with what this buoyant all, if they get a still day, the time is likely not to go over 34 minutes not over a quarter of a minute more.

Pedestrianism.

THE FEMALE MATCH AT FRIS. San Francisco, Oct. 15.—The long match closed last night. The thousand spectators present. The scores are: Sherman, 337; Sad 321; Waynard, 308.

Barney Aaron, a well-known sportsman yesterday attempted to beat Harry the winner of second money in the match. It is stated that Aaron by Howard taking second place.

Quoting.

Mr. Dodd, of London, has Charles A. Walkinshaw, the prospector, and a match for the grand expected to take place at Wing long.

A game of quoits for \$50 a side champion Walkinshaw, and W. Ayr, has been arranged, and will be played on Wednesday, 22nd Oct.

FIRE.

PIKE HILL, Vt., Oct. 15.—T. Copper Mining Co.'s and Washburn were burned last night. 150 thrown out of employment. Loss.

PERSONAL.

Hon. John De Wolf and wife, Wis., are in this city, the guests of Leland, U. S. Consul.

Hon. E. M. K. Glen, father of M. P. of Oshawa, died in Rochester yesterday. He was one of the anti-slavery party in 1855.

Sir Charles Tupper, Minister and lady, left Halifax for Ottawa accompanied by Hon. Mr. Lang Plumb, M. P., left Ottawa yesterday for Quebec. They are expected Monday next.

It is rumored in Quebec that of Lorne will soon follow the Prince of Wales, on account of political reasons.

Dr. Howard Crosby, the theologian, anti-nude art-bureau, thinks ought to have been provided with a lecture in Toronto on Monday next, his subject being "Doubt." Edward Carswell, of Oshawa, Branford this evening.

Dr. W. T. O'Reilly, Governor of Insurance Companies, and of the Inland Revenue Department, London.

Mr. and Mrs. Howie, on their return from Scotland to Australia, having for the past few days at Burlington left Tuesday morning for the city, accompanied by the bride's brother, far as Chicago.

Hickey, who was shot by Floald in Cincinnati on Sunday, recovered.

Hon. A. Mackenzie, ex-Minister, through Hamilton to-day on his way to St. John's, Nfld., on the Royal Mail.

Mrs. Celeste Kelle, of Illinois, will remain here during the George F. Root & Sons of Mexico under the patronage of Root, who is famous in the voice culture. Mrs. Kelle, in husband, speaks very highly, in which the Michigan Centre the passengers of the road and recent disaster.

MAMMOTH EXCURSION FROM COLLINGWOOD TO NIAGARA FALLS

H8s 15 Oct 1879

the Dominion.

H. M. S. PINAFORE.

The Saville Opera Company in the Mechanics' Hall—Splendid Exhibition—An Enthusiastic Audience.

The far-famed ship "Pinafore," having on board the Saville English Opera Company, and the gallant crew gave a splendid exhibition in the Mechanics' Hall last night. At an early hour crowds were pouring into the Hall, and every seat was filled long before the curtain rose. The Saville Opera Company have gained a reputation which places them in the front rank, and it is doubtful whether any one of the numerous companies performing. "Pinafore" would have drawn anything like the house that greeted the Savilles last night. All who heard them when they were in Hamilton previously were delighted, and the impression made then has been doubly increased. The cast of characters is the same with two exceptions, *Ralph Rackstraw* and *Josephine*. The former is now taken by Mr. Louis Pfau, who fully appreciates the character and plays his part in a manner that elicits the hearty approval of all. Miss Lillian Brooks-Bell as *Josephine*, the Captain's daughter, is very pleasing. She has a ringing soprano voice and her singing and actions draw forth great applause. *Little Buttercup* was taken with capital effect by Miss Flora E. Barry, and her demure and deep ways, and rich contralto voice made her a favorite at once. Her rendition of Sullivan's famous "Lullaby" was rapturously encored. *Hebe*, by Miss Carrie J. Burton, was excellent, and she was well supported by the sisters, cousins and aunts. Mr. Digby V. Bell made a splendid *Sir Joseph Porter*, and his "official" utterances were well received. Mr. Percy J. J. Cooper as *Capt. Corcoran* can never—well, "hardly ever"—be equalled. He possesses a fine figure and is gifted with a deep, full voice, admirably adapted to the character. Mr. John J. Benitz as *Dick Deadeye*, Mr. Arthur Van Houten as *Bill Hobstey*, Mr. Justus Engstrom as *Bob Becket*, Mr. D. W. Goode as *Tom Bowlin*, and Little Elanthe Taylor as *Tom Tucker*, midshipmate, were all capital. The Saville Company have their own orchestra, and it is safe to say that it is the finest that has visited Hamilton for a long time. The accompaniments were executed in splendid style, and between the acts the orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Zanly, who is evidently a musician and conductor of the first rank, played the latest New York hit, "The Turkish Patrol," giving unbounded pleasure to the large audience, who loudly encored it. The whole performance was an entire success, and all who were there last night will not be able to stay away to-night, when "Bohemian Girl" will be played.

Assuming that the cost of the building would equal that in Hamilton, this would be \$121,000; but it must be borne in mind that the present site could be disposed of for a sum sufficient to purchase a new site, and pay a considerable part of the cost of construction. This is but assuming the cost to be the sum of the amount required to be raised for

being run out, and the match closed for 34. The Irish team therefore won by 40 runs. Those of the Irish gentleman who did not leave yesterday afternoon were entertained at dinner last night by the Hamilton Cricket Club, at the Club House. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and the visiting team express great delight with the way they have been treated here. They leave by the 11.30 a.m. train to-day.

Athletics.

Messrs. Ross and Daly leave for Toronto to-day, where they will remain till after their match, which has been arranged to come off in that city on Saturday evening. It is understood that these two athletes will give another exhibition in Hamilton at no distant day, when it is to be hoped everything will pass off successfully.

Aquatic.

WARD BEATS HILLMAN.

St. CATHARINES, Oct. 14.—The single scull race on the Canal to-day was won by Ward, who, without any extra effort, left Hillman, his opponent, nowhere.

ELLIOTT TO ROW BOYD.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Elliott writes that he is determined to have the question settled as to who is the best sculler in England, and therefore consents to meet Boyd on the Tyne instead of the Thames.

The Turf.

WOODSTOCK RACES.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 14.—The first day's races which came off over the Woodstock Driving Park to-day was very poorly attended by visitors. The weather was all that could be desired, and the track was in splendid order. The attendance is expected to be very large to-morrow if the weather is fine, as the programme is a very good one. The first race was the green trot, open to all horses owned in the county that never started for public money, except Rapson's Boy Billy, Quinn's Beachville Boy, and A. Munroe's Roan Stallion. First money, \$25; 2nd, \$12; 3rd, \$8; 4th, \$5. Eight horses started in the race, J. & R. Forbe's Roan Stallion, C. E. McGee's Tavistock Boy, R. Barr's Carleton, Jerome O'Neill's Spot Mare, Jas. Rapson's Boy Billy, Geo. Damphy's Greenwood, A. McDonald's Flannery, and John Gold's Zorra Girl. The 1st money was taken by Carleton, 2nd by Greenwood, 3rd by Roan Stallion, 4th by Spot Mare. There were four heats trotted. The next race was a running race, mile heats, open to all, Province bred horses allowed 10 lbs., except *Tody Dargy*. First money, \$100; 2nd, \$20. Four horses started; *Lady Dorey*, 1st; *Tolome*, 2nd; *Emily*, 3rd. Time, 1.48 and 1.48. The next race was for a purse of \$160, 2.50 trot, open to all horses owned in Canada that never beat 2.50. 1st, \$75; 2nd, \$40; 3rd, \$20; 4th, \$15. Only two horses started, which resulted in three very closely contested heats. Mr. Merrill's black gelding *Barney* taking 1st and 2nd heats, and *Hiram Shanie's* bay Yearnaught a half length behind. The 3rd heat was declared a dead heat. Owing to the darkness interfering, the balance of the race was laid over for to-morrow morning, at 10 a.m., when the balance of the races will be carried out.

The "Bohemian Girl," which is to be presented to-night, is Balfe's great masterpiece, and it has given the utmost pleasure wherever rendered by the Saville Opera Company. It is said to be one of the greatest performances on the operatic stage, and the casts of characters for this evening gives promise of a treat that should be missed by none.

ITEMS.

have just received 10 they will sell at

Mr. James Merden, of a fine crop of manes of them weighing 4

agement of the City knowledge the receipt feeding, etc. Also some rath, of Macab street

Largest Circulation of any Paper in the City

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the morning edition are inserted in the evening edition without extra charge.

The *Weekly Spectator*, a published on Tuesday morning in time to catch the first mail of the day. It contains eight pages, fifty-six columns of reading matter. Terms—\$1.00 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates:—First insertion, per line \$1.00; each subsequent insertion, 50c per line.

Special arrangements made at reduced rates with advertisers who contract for a definite space for a month or longer.

Communications to be addressed

SPECTATOR PRINTING CO'Y.,
HAMILTON.

"The *Daily Spectator*" has a larger Circulation than any other daily paper published in Hamilton.

The Spectator.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1879.

THE H. & N. RAILWAY QUESTION.

Enough a common sense view of the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway question presented to the City Council on Monday night, the lack of ignorance, or worse, on the part of the opponents of the Company was plain to be seen. If as much ignorance is brought to bear upon every question which is discussed there it is very creditable to the majority that any question reaches a right decision. The remark is common that this is the worst Council that Hamilton ever had, and with regard to about half of the members it is quite true. Fortunately the first Monday of January is not very far away, and if elected they will give one-half of the present members an opportunity of attending to matters which they may be supposed to know something about.

The speeches of Alderman Mathews and Alderman Crocker on Monday night were meant to be vastly impressive—to the gods in the gallery. Mr. Mathews gave them, the most voluble, extended and oft repeated assurances of the high sense of public duty with which he was actuated, and no doubt he was right in supposing that such assurances were necessary to prevent mistake upon that point. Of course he announced that this was to be his last year in the Council, and, therefore, that his motives must be pure. He has made the same announcement pretty much every year since he has been a member of it, and no doubt for the same purpose. He appears to have unshaken faith in dying declarations. Alderman Crocker also considered that his honesty of purpose was in need of vindication, and having a shrewd suspicion that nobody would venture upon the necessary but arduous task, undertook it himself, and did it with much fervency and unctipn, with the aid of his eye turned to the gallery, eagerly watching the effect. It seems that people in multitudinous numbers are running to this war doctor every day, clamoring for justice against this iniquitous company, which shows a strange misconception on the part of the multitude as to where the seat of justice

non-fulfilment of the contract. Suppose it did, where would the hundred thousand dollars be got hold of? This is the business way of looking at the proposed lawsuit. The suit would benefit the lawyers and deplete the city treasury, but of benefit to the city nothing could come out of it. Suppose, however, that our legal power over the Company was greater than it is, and that we could succeed in driving them to the wall, what good would that do? Is it to be supposed that the other creditors of the Company would stand quietly by and see us levying upon property which is their security? No man of common sense would expect it. What then would be the result of the general scramble which our folly had brought on? Why, the Northern would step in and get the road upon its own terms without any stipulation in favor of Hamilton interests.

THE SINS OF THE N. P.

Jurors and others who in the discharge of their duty have visited asylums where lunatics are confined will have noticed that there are no quarrels among the inmates. The attendants explain that each patient knows the rest to be crazy, and each one believes that he himself is perfectly sane—imprisoned by mistake or to gratify the vengeance of some enemy. The crazy man who believes himself to be sane would disdain to strike a comrade whom he knows to be crazy, hence there are no rows in the wards. The sapient editor of our city contemporary doubtless considers himself a sensible man, but he does not give his readers credit for a degree of intelligence equal to his own. He would be offended if anyone should approach him with such sophistical trash as he deals out for other people, yet he lacks the ability to discern that readers as well as writers have a right to resent being treated like beings of an inferior order. The story of Jack the Giant Killer is interesting to a certain portion of the population of Canada, and it can be gravely repeated to that portion without giving offence, but even the editor of the *Times* would hardly try to palm it off as authentic history when talking to any boy more than ten years old.

Last night an editorial appeared in the *Times* under the caption "Plundering the Consumer," which illustrates the peculiarity of our genial *confrere* perfectly. The writer sets out with the assertion that under the Tilley tariff "every article essentially necessary for domestic use has been enhanced in value." He instances bread, flour, meal, sugar, tea, stoves and coal, and summarises his conclusions in these doleful sentences: "From all the principal commercial centres of Canada comes intelligence of increased cost of living under the N. P." "We have waited, and behold the result!" "Dearer flour, dearer sugar, dearer tea, dearer boots and shoes, dearer stoves, dearer coal. What are the benefits which compensate for such an increased cost of living?"

Our contemporary either believes the advances that have taken place in the prices of this list of commodities were caused by the National Policy, or it does not so believe. If it does not attribute the increases to the National Policy, then it is trying to deceive its readers by making them think what it does not believe itself. If it does believe that the National Policy has made bread, flour, meal, sugar, tea, stoves and coal dearer, then it is dealing honestly with its readers and its assertions deserve candid consideration. In the former case the *Times* has earned the contempt of every man who has brains enough to see through the trick and spirit enough to resent the deliberate attempt at fraud; in the latter no stronger sentiment than pity will be evoked, and we shall cheerfully do our share to en-

for and antagonistic to it. It was actual and positive demand overtaking the supply which caused it, and except some speculative purchases in fine medium and fine Monings made latterly, there has been no speculative buying worth mentioning."

It is for the *Times* to explain how Messrs. Mackenzie and Cartwright would have maintained the old prices for tea in the face of this trade circular.

Next come the stoves, which the *Times* alleges have been raised 12 per cent. in price. It seems that the workmen's wages have been increased 10 per cent., which is not an effect that the *Times* can quarrel with in the interests of the workman. Then, too, pig iron has advanced in price about \$10 a ton; owing, we suppose the *Times* will argue, to the N. P. duty of \$2 per ton which was imposed by those wicked Tories. When our contemporary manages to explain how the duty on iron increases the price by five times its own amount, we will pursue this subject further. Less ingenious people than he of the *Times* will see something else than the N. P. to blame for the rise in stoves.

Last comes coal, which has risen, or will, or may rise in price and rob the poor consumer, to the everlasting shame of the N. P. This last count in the indictment is one upon which our contemporary sets great store. Perhaps three lines of fact will do for an answer. In 1877 the present writer laid in his winter's supply of coal at \$5 per ton; in 1878 he paid \$4.75, and in 1879 he has contracted (about a week ago) at \$4.50. If this is robbery of the consumer give us more of it, will be the demand of all those who have a similar experience.

We have answered the allegations of the *Times* with regard to the effect of the National Policy upon prices with perhaps more seriousness than the allegations merited. It is not because we consider the people unable to supply the facts and draw the conclusions for themselves that we have done this. In our opinion there are very few silly enough to "take taffy" from our contemporary, as it seems to think they will. Still, it can do no harm to warn the *Times* of its mistake in tactics. All its readers are not crazy, and the writer who treats them as if they were so afflicted but assists to prove that there is something lacking in his own make-up.

Referring to the state of the West India trade the *Halifax Herald* says:—"So far, the effect of the National Policy on the West India trade has been of the most salutary character. It has revived a trade that was dead—killed by a Grit party—and has made it in six months both large and lucrative. Mr. Alfred Jones so far from considering himself 'ruined by the N. P.' has now no less than six vessels employed in the West India trade, whereas under the juggled system that his organ wanted to re-establish, he had only two. The West India trade is five or six times greater than it was last year, and will no doubt next year be fully double of what it has been this."

"Who wanted to hear about the preliminaries connected with Confederation? Who cares a snap of the finger now about who did or who did not assist Sir John to carry it? Who would give a button for Sir John's opinion of Lord Beaconsfield? Who cares a rush for Sir John's regard for the late Sir George Cartier?"—*Times* last night.

Who wants to hear about minority representation? Who cares a continental for the "principles of civilization?" Who would give a button for G. B.'s opinion on Short-horn bulls? Who cares a rush for "flies on the wheel?"

That eccentric sheet, the *Bobbyayzeon Independent*, referring to the probability of Hon. Mr. Blake being returned to Parliament, tenders him the following advice:—"Come out, Edward, on your own hook; you have this journal to support you, and together we will soon make things ship-shape, and de-

have already given our views. Taking all the circumstances into account, the men who have had this railway in hand have accomplished marvels in getting it built at all. Every side running in the financial world has been against them. They have encountered difficulties which no foresight could have anticipated. On the credit of the Company no money could be raised, owing to the adverse state of the money market and the special disfavor in which Canadian railway securities are held. But they have courageously fought their way through to the end; and, now that their railway is finished, and in operation, to the enormous benefit of the city, they find themselves personally—not as a corporation—involved in a liability of over a million and a-half of dollars. The ignorant impression is that they have made a large sum of money out of it, when, in fact, they have not made a dollar. Now, under the circumstances, even if it is true that there are some of the details of the contract with the city which they find it impossible to carry out, is that a reason why they should be met in a persecuting spirit, and further embarrassed in every way which ingenuity can invent?

Regarding this view of the matter aside, however, and taking our stand upon the latter of the bond, is an expensive lawsuit the means to obtain a remedy for anything we may have to complain of? That is the question debated by the opponents of the Company. Ald. Mathews and Ald. Crooker would not spend a dollar on such a lawsuit concerning their private affairs. The cheering of all the residents to all the galleries in Canada would not induce them to give the first cent of the fee in such a suit. But they are quite willing to spend the money of the city in it, though they perfectly well know that it would be thrown away. The Court of Chancery has already held in a suit brought in Toronto that an agreement between the two companies is a legal one, and the Court dismissed the case against them with costs. In case of a breach of contract, of course there lies an action for damages, but the justice of the case of Alderman Mathews and Alderman Crooker would not be accepted in a Court as evidence of damages. What damages can Hamilton show? When such a case is brought into Court we must come down to facts and figures. Screeching that the city has been sold will not answer the purpose in that hard-headed tribunal. We must show how we have been injured, and to what amount. It cannot be shown that we have been injured by the traffic arrangement, because it is not true. We are reduced, therefore, to the workshops as the basis of our claim. It is shown by the official record that before the arrangement between the two Companies went into operation there were thirty men employed in the shops here, and that now there are but twenty-three, a loss of seven. This would be the little piece of specific fact which we could offer to the Court as our claim for damages. How much in the way of damages would a Court award for such a loss at this? Alderman Mathews, it is true, contends that by this time there would be more men employed; the President on the other hand is of the opinion that there would most likely have been fewer, so that what the fact would have been cannot be proved either one way or the other. The Company agreed to expend a hundred thousand dollars within the city, and they have not done so. The Company contend, however, that they have expended four-fifths of that amount, though this is disputed. Be that as it may, our claim under this head does not mature for a year yet, but the minority of the Council wish to rush into the lawsuit at once. It is suggested that a court of equity might

sire its readers to believe, has brought about this increase and therefore should be condemned by every man who has to buy and eat bread. The bakers will

have raised bakers" flour (Montreal quoted at 8s) that flour which cost March they the N. P. 14 cents a same evil 8 cents to 91 our counter these effect will appreciate

as keenly as the mechanics will the plea for cheap bread. While upon this branch of the subject our contemporary will be good enough to show how a duty of 15 cents a bushel has raised the price of wheat 20 cents, as Adam Smith has neglected to explain the causes for such a peculiar effect. Wheat is a commodity largely exported from Canada. By the advance in price from 96 cents to \$1.25 the farmers of this country will make a great deal of money, which they will spend in the cities and towns, principally for articles which, under the Tariff, must be manufactured in Hamilton and the other industrial centres of the Dominion. Having more money on account of the advance in wheat, the farmers will buy more, and the mechanics will make more goods—that is, they will have more work to do, and they will draw more wages. With steady work and fair wages they can better afford to pay 14 cents for a loaf of bread than they could afford to pay 10 cents if wheat was cheap, the farmers poor, their purchases small and the mechanics' work scanty. When the whole story is told, not many of the mechanics of Hamilton would care to go back to the Mackenzie days, even with bread at 10 cents a loaf thrown into the bargain. How much less would they care to pay 14 cents a loaf for bread, on account of the advance in wheat in the world's markets, while at the same time Mr. Cartwright would be making laws to have the goods purchased by Canadian farmers manufactured in the United States and imported into Canada without conferring the slightest benefit upon Canadian mechanics?

The Times says "wholesalers now have to pay even as high as 92 cents per pound for the ordinary article" of sugar. Is that true? The very best quality of Redpath's yellow refined, equal to granulated, sells at retail in Hamilton for 10 cents a pound, and two profits and freight cannot be taken out of the margin of a 2 of a cent, which is all that remains between the Times figures and the true ones. If sugar was 15 cents a pound, consumers would not desire to buy the American compound of glucose and dirt which used to be shipped to Canada and consumed here for lack of anything better, before the change in the tariff.

Tea is another article which the Times wishes its readers to understand has advanced in price on account of the N. P. That wide-reaching instrument must then be quite as effective in England as in Canada. Here is an extract from Reinach's Nephew & Co.'s tea price current, received a day or two ago at this office:

LONDON, 5, Rood Lane, Oct. 9, 1879.—The improvement in the value of tea, which seemed to us inevitable for some time past, has at last come, and quotations to day show a rise of 15 to 20 per cent. on those current at the date of our last issue, (10th September). This advance has been established under most

tation against vivisection has taken a deep hold in both Germany and Switzerland. Numerous anti-vivisection leagues have been formed, and the countries have

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subject has been with necessary public at the movement, the note a location upon the straight line of the earnest voice member so the diswig of the head an in the excitement is directed. He and his associate disclaim unnecessary cruelty, argue that vivisection is necessary to progress in medicine, and endeavors to show that the discoveries made by it have saved enough human life and suffering to more than compensate for the pain inflicted upon brutes.

OUR SPECIAL COLUMN.

Mr. Eaton's remarkable book on the Civil Service of Great Britain will be reprinted by Harper & Brothers.

Sargent, the American poet, is preparing for publication a volume of his poems, but not expected to appear for some time yet.

Mr. Archibald Forbes, the famous war correspondent of the London News, contradicts the reports that he is going to Afghanistan instead of lecturing on the scenes through which he passed when formerly among the Afghans.

Mr. Geo. Ticknor Curtis, one of the most elegant writers in America, has undertaken to write a Biography of the late President Buchanan. It is to be issued in two volumes on July 1st, 1880, and Mr. Curtis is to receive for his labor \$8,000 and one half the copyright of the book. Mr. Curtis has made a good bargain even if the sale of the book should not be large.

"Jesus of Nazareth" is the title of a book soon to be published in England, which will embrace a sketch of Jewish history the time of the Saviour's birth.

The life and works of that deep-searching scientist, Henry Thomas Buckle, are to be treated by Mr. Alfred Henry Huth, in a book soon to be published.

That sterling serial, Fraser's Magazine, one time the best written magazine in Great Britain, is now under the editorial control of Principal Tulloch, who has just given the editorship of the Record of the Church of Scotland.

Delving and Diving is the name of a new monthly paper just commenced in Manchester, England, and devoted to the dissemination of information about ragged schools, and the like.

A London publisher has been caught at a "trick of the trade," in publishing a story titled "Is He the Man," by the author "John Holdsworth, etc." Mr. Clark Russell writes the Athenaeum that he wrote the story five or six years ago, and sold the copyright to another publisher. If correct, it is certainly not very creditable to the publisher the London Journal, for he is the party referred to.

M. Jules Berne, a prolific and wonderful French writer, has in preparation a work to bear the title of "The Exploration of the world." It is to be profusely illustrated and is likely to prove an interesting book, it will comprehend all the explorations made in the past and present ages.

To such as wish to be au fait in the manners and customs of the English people, would be well for them to study a new book recently published under the title of "Manners and Tones of Good Society." The author, to the upper ten thousand may easily be accomplished by reading this *code mien*, for it is really a thing needed by all who want to know what is what in the ranks of the aristocracy. There is nothing omitted in the work. How to introduce, how to act, a introduction, and how to behave properly are well and clearly defined. For instance, we are told that Her Majesty is addressed as ma'am by the members of the aristocracy, and by the middle class as "Your Majesty." Princess and Du

MODERN SCIENCE

Spectator.

heavily loaded and the wheels passed completely over the animal, yet he got up immediately afterwards, shook himself and walked off as though nothing had happened.

HAMILTON

DESCRIPTION OF HNW
FREIGHT SHEDS 1879

HS 24 OCT 1879 11/2

CIRCULATION.

that a business announcement
age of the Times has been
made to read as follows:

Circulation larger than any
in Ontario outside of "Toronto."

TON is a newspaper in Ontario
onto, and we will give the pro-

Times \$100 in cash if a com-
petitors, of whom the Times may

not the SPECTATOR one, declares
circulation of the Times to be

at of the SPECTATOR—the man-
th offices to afford every facility

igation. Will our con-
t shut up; prove what

its circulation to be true, or
untruthful statement which it

inserted in its columns?

reply.

QUAL BUREAU.

and Vanter Everybody.

t's loost."

ur winter coal.

ave has got its turn at last.

at to remember—this fall's crop.

neery Court drags it weary length

once more a dullness in police

get good prices for their huge

odge, A. F. & A. M., hold its

ly meeting to-night.

d Daly will sling each other

ogues's Hall to night.

our judgments as our watches;

alike, yet each believes his own

stove-pipe cut in slices makes

be bangles for ladies' wear. It

n.

leaves wear the same colors this

There is no fashionable non

ature.

does not look out of himself

a world. He who does not look

knows not men.

and peaceful is our sleep," sing

bands whose wives get up and

these mornings.

is on or other every bad

on a woman who bangs

up at Niagara writing home says,

in the very teeth of the rapids."

robably falls teeth.

and had quite a run in

unseasonable weather. They

ity firmer at present.

as coming into fashion again.

ings to put around women to

om bursting with vanity.

Canadian Society of Brantford.

titles of grain growing.

THE 13TH BAND IN ST. CATHARINES.—The Journal says: The 13th Battalion Band gave a very fine musical entertainment in the Drill Shed on Wednesday evening, and a pretty large audience was present. After the concert was over they serenaded His Worship Mayor Carlisle, who, in turn, hospitably entertained them. They likewise serenaded Col. Currie, of the 19th Battalion, who made a complimentary speech to the members of the band.

ILLEGAL FISHING.—At an early hour Thursday Constables McNair and Howard and J. W. Kerr, Fishery Inspector, proceeded to Lake Ontario where they took a boat and went out on the lake. The water was extremely rough and the men had a very risky ride. The object of their enterprise was to put a stop to some illegal fishing that was going on and they arrested a man named Benjamin Clink, of the Beach, for fishing without a license. He will be brought before the Police Magistrate this morning.

POLICE COURT.—The following cases were disposed of before Police Magistrate Cahill Thursday: Robert Judd, drunk, fined \$2; Wm. Howard, drunk and disorderly, fined \$1; Robert Brown, arrested on complaint made by his wife for assaulting her, was discharged, as she did not appear against him; Richard Glen was fined \$1 for allowing his horse to run at large; Thomas Rankin was fined \$5 and costs and damages, amounting altogether to \$10, for tearing down the line fence between his place and a neighbor's.

SHANG CLARK.—The notorious Shang Clark, who is known in criminal circles in this city, was brought to St. Thomas on Wednesday. A true bill for robbery and larceny was returned by the Grand Jury at the Assizes there against him. Clark was tried at the Lincoln Assizes for robbing the Niagara post office last June, but was acquitted and was handed over to the authorities in St. Thomas. He is charged with having been implicated in the burglary committed at the residence of Mr. H. F. Ellis, last summer.

FIRE.—About half past twelve Thursday a fire broke out in the basement of Mr. Burkholder's wool warehouse, corner of King and Catharine streets, and speedily assumed dangerous proportions. An alarm was given and the Fire Brigade promptly responded and in a short time had a stream of water playing on the flame, which was fortunately extinguished before much damage was done. Mr. Burkholder was so pleased with the promptness of the Brigade and the efforts they made to save the property that he presented each of the men with a cardigan jacket.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF IMMIGRANTS.—On Monday night the steerage passengers of the Sardinian reached Toronto by the Grand Trunk Railway. There were eleven car-loads in all, with five car-loads of baggage. A number of the party got off at the immigrant sheds, and the remainder passed through direct. On Tuesday morning five car-loads of immigrants of the last steamship of the Dominion Line to Montreal reached Toronto by the Grand Trunk. Some of the passengers also remained over at the immigrant sheds; some of them left by the Great Western

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK.

Visit to the H. & N. W.
Railway Shops.

GREAT ACTIVITY.

A Lively Demand for
More Cars.

AN INCREASE OF WORKMEN.

A SPECTATOR reporter visited the offices and shops of the Hamilton & Northwestern Railway yesterday, and was received by Mr. Dickson, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Superintendent, who very kindly devoted a couple of hours in conducting him through the premises and giving him a few facts as to the staff and workings of the road.

PASSENGER STATION.

This building, situated on King street east, is easily accessible, and though not of extensive dimensions it is very conveniently fitted up. Mr. Nichol, ticket agent, and Mr. Beasley, baggage-master, are always on hand to attend to the wants of the traveling public. Two assistants are employed in the baggage-room.

THE COMPANY'S OFFICES.

These are situated in the southern end of the freight sheds, and they have been newly fitted up and furnished. The local freight and passenger traffic is under the charge of Mr. Geddes and his assistant, Mr. Tait. In this office, also, are Mr. Ireland, cashier, and Messrs. Smith and Kerr, billing clerks. The latter are kept constantly busy. In the southeast corner of the building is the Despatcher's office for the Northwestern division. Messrs. Hotchkiss and Grant are engaged here, and look after the train service and attend to the trains generally, under Mr. Webster. Off the Despatcher's office is that of Mr. Dixon, where every information in regard to freight and passenger rates can be obtained. Mr. Dickson has immediate charge of the business between Georgetown and Port Dover, and issues through bills of lading from all stations to any European points. The freight arrangements are very extensive, and give to Hamilton shippers every advantage desirable. Through rates are given over the Toronto, Grey & Bruce and Canada Southern Railways at figures that compete keenly with Toronto rates.

THE FREIGHT SHEDS

are exceedingly large and commodious. They are divided into three apartments. The first of which—120 x 45 feet,—lying south of the others, is used exclusively by the company for local business on their own and the Canada Southern road. A warehouseman and seven porters are at present employed, and are kept extremely busy, working sometimes two or three hours overtime. The amount of freight handled by the company is something wonderful, exceeding very much what many citizens imagine it to be. This is attributable in a great measure to the better position they are placed in by their agreement with the Northern Railway.

The next room, 180 x 95 feet, is used as a bonded warehouse, and is frequently filled to excess with goods. It is the largest in the city. Both the bonded and local business are double what they were a year ago.

The northern portion of the building is occupied as a freight shed by the Grand Trunk Railway, who do a very extensive business. They employ a warehouseman and eight porters, and keep nine team of horses constantly busy. There are six men in the office, including the agent, and they are all working over time.

A LACK OF CARS.

The amount of traffic has increased so much and so rapidly that the greatest inconvenience is felt by all parties, owing to the small number of cars owned by the H. & N. W., and to obviate this difficulty an order has been given for fourteen new cars to be constructed altogether in Hamilton. The work of construction is now going on, work having been commenced on two cars,

adopted. The enrollment of members was next proceeded with, when nearly 250 names were handed in. The following persons were elected officers of the Association, viz:—President, Rev. W. W. Ross; Vice-Presidents, Messrs. Pratt and Stoney; Treasurer, Mr. W. S. Moore; Secretary, Mr. J. Greene; Corresponding Secretary, Miss A. Crawford; Committee of Management: Messrs. D. Moore, S. F. Lazier, W. J. Ballard and Seneca Jones; also Messdames W. W. Ross, W. E. Sanford, J. Lister, D. B. Chisholm and Miss Lilly Moore. During the evening Mr. Parker, organist, executed a voluntary in good style, and Messdames R. Campbell and Parker rendered a duet very sweetly. A number of members of the choir also participated in the musical offerings of the evening. Altogether the meeting was a decided success, and the impetus given to the new organization augurs well for its future success.

NEEDLESS BURGLARS.

Their Operations at Mrs. Albert Prince's House, Sandwich—They Frighten a Lady into Hysterics and Put Three Bullets into a Young Man.

A daring and successful burglary was committed at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, at the residence of Mrs. Albert Prince, at Petite Côte, below Sandwich. Three masked men gained entrance to the house and completely ransacked it, carrying away with them several hundred dollars' worth of old English jewelry, the property of Mrs. Hughes, who was on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Prince. The robbers after getting into the house proceeded with the utmost coolness and deliberation, and made so little noise that their presence in the house was not suspected by the inmates until they were rudely awakened by the bright glare of a dark lantern and the cold muzzle of a revolver placed against their foreheads. Indeed, had not the burglars chosen to arouse the sleepy occupants of the dwelling, they could have decamped with their plunder without any knowledge of their presence until the morning. The robbers broke open the trunks and emptied their contents on the floor, selecting such articles as they chose, besides the jewelry, all of which was then put in a convenient place for a hasty departure. After going through the trunks the three men went into the chamber of Mrs. Prince, who was asleep. Mrs. Hughes was in bed with her mother, and the first thing the ladies knew of the marauders' presence was by being roughly shaken, and opening their eyes only to be blinded by the dark lantern's bull's-eye and to feel a revolver against their foreheads. They were commanded to keep quiet, and to hand over the money—the men insisting that there was a large sum of money in the house. Mrs. Hughes handed out her purse, containing \$13, but it failed to satisfy the avaricious spokesman, who made direful threats if their demands were not complied with. At this interesting stage Mrs. Hughes had an attack of hysterics, and her screams resounded through the house. Tom Prince, a young man, son of Mrs. Prince, was sleeping in an adjoining room, and, being awakened by his sister's screams, got out of bed on the double-quick and rushed in to the room. He at once took in the situation and grappled with the nearest man. A tussle ensued, and the burglar bringing his pistol into play shot young Prince in three places. One bullet entered his left arm and the others his breast, but happily his wounds are not dangerous. Three other shots were fired by the masked crowd, none of which took effect, except in the furniture, and the robbers then hurriedly took their departure, making sure to carry away the goods and jewelry abstracted from the trunks. The family of Wm. Wright was soon afterward aroused, and Mr. Wright and one of his men visited the Princess' house. Dr. Nesbitt was called and extracted the bullets from Tom Prince and attended to the frightened ladies. The police of this city were notified of the robbery early this morning, but no trace of the villains has yet been found. Edward Owen, a son-in-law of Mrs. Prince, started Tuesday night for Toronto with his bride. Owen had on his person a considerable sum of money, and took with him several trunks containing a valuable wardrobe, etc. Had it not been for this lucky departure they would in all probability have been among the victims of the burglary.—London Free Press.

ANOTHER SCAFFOLD DISASTER.

SIR FRANCIS

The Cruel F
is Plac

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His Own Expl
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LETTER TO M

The following is a tel
the Hon. Isaac Buchan
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ter of acknowledgment.

HAMILT

To the Hon. Sir Francis

I am distressed at the
and would value very hi
how possibly I could se
directly or indirectly;
system that is to blame
no personal motive.

(Signed)

418 St. Antoine

21 Oct

My Dear Mr. Buchan
for your very kind t
sympathy with me.
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FALSE PRETENCES.—Some weeks ago a young man named Burns was arrested in this city at the instance of A. Fair, of Brantford, the charge against him being that he had been guilty of obtaining money under false pretences. The case has just been tried at Brantford and, as announced in our telegraphic dispatches from that city, Burns has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for his offence. It appeared from the evidence that Burns was employed by Mr. Fair as travelling salesman for cigars, liquors, etc. As such he returned orders from Cowan, of Tilsonburg, Harwood, of Woodstock, and others for goods which were repudiated as never having been given. Mr. Purves, for the

A very pleasant evening was spent at Portland Terrace last night by a few friends of Mrs. Holden who had been invited to listen to a short lecture on Schuman and Chopin delivered by Prof. Whish, and illustrated by selections from these masters, executed by Mrs. Holden's pupils, who are under the Professor's training. The lecturer stated his introduction that it was always his aim to do more for his pupils than simply give them music lessons. A knowledge of the different schools was essential, and did not neglecting light drawing-room music prominent should be given to classes. Then followed a very interesting sketch of the lives of these great composers, and graphically were some of the incidents described that his audience seemed for a time transported to the atmosphere in which they lived, and this was rendered more vivid by the introduction of their music, which was exceedingly well rendered by the Professor and his pupils. Special mention may be made of "Ich Wand're Nicht," by Miss Dinkson; "Remembrance," by Miss D'Onofrio; Chopin's "Walse in D. flat," by Miss Edith Browne; and his "Polonaise in sharp," by Miss Muir. The professor allayed some further illustrations of the style

THE LATE MR. BEASLEY.—The funeral of the late George Beasley took place yesterday afternoon from his father's residence. The deceased had been a member of the 13th battalion, and the funeral was of a military character. A firing party of twelve men under the command of Sergt. Hastie headed the procession, and were followed by the band playing the "Dead March in Saul." The hearse came next containing the coffin which was covered by the Union Jack. They followed the mourners and friends of the deceased young man, the entire procession

BUSINESS CHANGES
bought out the business of
Clarke, corner John and
offering groceries &

MONETARY

