

THE CRIMINAL POPULATION.

How to Save Our Boys and Girls from Becoming Criminals

AND HOW TO REFORM THEM.

Numerous Resolutions Passed by a Meeting of Prison Reformers.

A Prison Reform Conference was held in Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, Friday, occupying morning and afternoon. The morning session opened at 10.30 o'clock, Mr. W. H. Howland in the chair in the absence of the President, Hon. S. H. Blake. The attendance was very satisfactory. Among the delegates were Rev. Mr. Geoghegan and Mr. A. Gaviller, of this city. A letter of regret for absence was received from the Bishop of Niagara.

Proposed by Mr. J. J. Kelso, and seconded by Rev. Thomas Geoghegan, of Hamilton: "Resolved, that this convention, having carefully considered the 10 recommendations made by the Ontario Prison Reform Commission for the suppression of juvenile criminality, desires to express its approval of the same, and its conviction that only in their practical adoption can we hope for any material decrease in the criminal population. We, therefore, urge upon the Provincial Government and the various municipalities of the Province the paramount importance of enforcing compulsory education, including the establishment of industrial schools in every large town or city; the passage of by-laws forbidding the running at large of children after dark; the furnishing of playgrounds and gymnasiums for the use of children after school hours; and the regulation of junk shops and second-hand stores, etc., the providing for separate trial of children, and separate places of detention while under arrest; that children after trial and conviction should in no case be detained in the police cells or county jail, but should be handed over to the custody of a probation officer, to be dealt with as the circumstances may warrant, and that a law be enacted to give full effect to the probation system; that industrial schools be provided in the centres of population, and that in these the indeterminate sentence should be adopted, with ample provision for the supervision of children after their discharge from such institutions." Carried.

Rev. Thomas Geoghegan, in seconding the resolution, referred to the difficulty poor parents have in providing for and looking after their children. He favored more attention to industrial training, and a stricter supervision of junk shops and other places where boys would be encouraged to bring lead pipe and other stolen articles. The churches, too, should do more for children by keeping the schoolrooms and parlors in the church always open for them to meet in, and encouraging them to assemble there rather than on the streets.

Sir Daniel Wilson said that he could fully corroborate the statement that temporary imprisonment was no punishment for boys, as they rather enjoyed that kind of thing and boasted of it.

Rev. Dr. Johnston remarked that they were beginning at the right end in taking up the question of the children.

Mr. A. Gaviller, of this city, made a good speech on behalf of boys, urging more consideration for them. There was too much keeping them off the grass, he considered; and it was a deplorable fact, too, that the home life was not what it should be for many children, parents allowing their girls and boys to run the streets instead of providing healthful amusement for them at home.

Mr. J. W. Langmuir, chairman of the Prison Commission, had every confidence in saying that if the conference approved of the conclusions arrived at they would be adopted by the Ontario Government and carried out before many years were over. Strong pressure should also, he thought, be brought to bear on the Dominion Government to aid in carrying out the recommendations made.

Other resolutions favored the reorganization of Penetanguishene Reformatory, that a farm be bought and the cottage system introduced, and that the reformatory should be placed on the same footing as the Industrial School as regards liability of municipalities for maintenance of boys. A resolution was also passed endorsing the recommendation of the Prison Reform Commission with regard to the indeterminate sentences and parole system, making refractory children wards of the State during minority, and recommending the organization of branch associations to take the supervision of such children. It was resolved to ask the Dominion Government to place the pardoning power in the hands of the Provincial Government in regard to youths committed to the refuges and reformatories of Ontario. The meeting also favored the establishment of a special reformatory for young men between the ages of 16 and 30. For the purpose of keeping first offenders from associating with hardened criminals, a meeting asked that an industrial reformatory be established where prisoners between the ages of 17 and 30 convicted for the first time could be kept under indeterminate sentence. A resolution proposing the establishment of homes for neeriatrics was also passed. Tramps, it was resolved, should have to work for their board, and County Councils should be compelled to build poorhouses.

What Is Tammany?
The New York Herald thus describes it: "The society of Tammany, or the Columbian order, is a secret organization—that is, it conducts its business in private, has passwords, uses a peculiar and stilted nomenclature for ordinary things, labels its officers with high sounding titles and indulges in more or less mystical and imposing—or grotesque—ceremonies at initiations, etc. This society owns the building known as Tammany Hall. The political organization whose headquarters are in that edifice is distinct from the society, but is controlled by members of the Columbian Order."

Women would do better work against the devil if they got down on their knees less for the men and stood up more for the women.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Toronto Man Recently Killed While Unloading Flour.

A Toronto report says: Within the last two days two men engaged by the Grand Trunk have been seriously injured while unloading flour from a car at the foot of Simcoe street; but yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock an old and trustworthy employee of the road was instantly killed in almost the same spot where the other two had perhaps been maimed for life, and at a time when he was engaged in performing precisely the same duties as the others who are now being treated at the Grand Hospital. The name of the man who lost his life was James Forrest, 60 years of age, and he lived with his wife at No. 46 Gore Vale avenue. The old couple had no family, and were plying along on the dollar and seventy-five cents a day which the old man was able to earn at the Grand Trunk yards. The deceased, assisted by a man named Andrew Forsyth, 264 Simcoe street, was endeavoring to remove from a car to a lorry a large case containing plate glass weighing many hundred pounds. In order to succeed in transferring the case without additional help it was found necessary to place up-rights or posts under one end while the other was swung about. Mr. Forrest was taking one of these posts away when the big case fell upon him and his partner, the latter having his arm painfully injured, while the other poor fellow fell beneath, and was pinned to the ground by the heavy freightage. His head, shoulders and chest were almost severed from the other parts of his body, and after one shrill, agonizing cry had been uttered he expired. Dr. Thorburn, the company's physician, was hurriedly sent for, but any assistance from him was futile, as the poor old man was dead. Forsyth was sent to his home on Simcoe street, and the remains of Forrest were sent in a cab to his heart-broken and about destitute widow on Gore Vale avenue. Coroner Johnston was notified of the affair, and is investigating the circumstances of the case. An inquest will probably be held to-day.

A LONG SENTENCE.

A London Blackmailer of Many Aliases Convicted.

A London cable says: Charles Grande, alias a dozen other names, who has been on trial in this city on charges of blackmailing, was to-day found guilty, and sentenced to twenty years penal servitude. Grande had been pursuing his nefarious practices for a long time and numbers among his victims several titled ladies. It was his habit to write letters to these ladies, threatening them with his vengeance unless they complied with his demands for money. Many of the ladies were so badly frightened by the rascal's threats that they paid him money. When Grande was arrested the police found in his possession a forged bill of exchange. This afforded an opportunity for another charge to be made against him in addition to the charges of blackmail. The prisoner was convicted on this charge also, and on this conviction he was sentenced to an additional term of seven years' penal servitude.

AFTER TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

Two Soldiers Die of Wounds Received in the U. S. Civil War.

A New York dispatch says: Two remarkable deaths were reported at the Bureau of Vital Statistics yesterday. One was that of Sergt. John H. Whitney, who died on Sunday of septicaemia or blood poisoning. This was the result of a gunshot wound in the pelvis, received at the battle of Antietam on September 17th, 1862. For 29 years the wound remained unhealed, and at last caused the death of its victim by blood poisoning. The case of Sergeant Whitney is considered a remarkable one by the medical profession. The other death was that of Bartholomew Buckley, a private in the war, who died yesterday of paralysis of the right side, where he was shot during the war, the paralysis being the effect of the wound.

George Wilmunderstead.

Rochester Herald: A lady went not long since to call upon a neighbor in the country, says the Boston Courier, and found a 5-year-old son of the house playing upon the lawn.

"How do you do, George?" she said. "Is your mamma at home?"

"No, Mrs. Gray," he answered with the most approved politeness. "I am sorry for that," the caller said. "Will she be gone long?"

"I don't know," the little fellow answered, doubtfully. "She's gone to a Christian and Devil meeting."

"Gone to what?" the lady exclaimed in astonishment.

"To a Christian and Devil meeting in the vestry," was the reply.

And it suddenly flashed across the caller's remembrance that for that afternoon had been appointed at the vestry of the church a meeting of the society of Christian Endeavor.

Was Worth It All.

Chicago News: Thomas Bailey, Herkimer County Treasurer, knows something that he didn't know a week ago. Not long ago a hunter wrote from the northern part of the county to Mr. Bailey, announcing that he had killed a bear and under the law was entitled to \$10 bounty. Mr. Bailey sent the county's cheque for the amount. Then another, another, another and still another claim came in, until the county treasurer had paid out \$50 for dead bears. When the sixth demand was made Mr. Bailey thought he would look up the law, and he found that there is no statute in existence authorizing payment for killing bears. Thereupon the county clerk took \$50 out of his pocket and put it in the treasury, but he doesn't say whether the knowledge he gained was worth what it cost him.

Brains and Beauty.

"Is Jack's sweetheart pretty?" "I don't know; but I've a notion that she is plain."

"Why so?" "Because she is said to be brainy."—New York Press.

The average length of life is considerably longer in England than in France. One of the possessions of Hall Caine, the British novelist, is the lantern borne by Eugene Aram on the fatal night of his historic murder.

NOT EVEN GOOD COOKS.

That's What Kate Field Said of Her American Sisters.

"In the matter of cookery," said Kate Field to the Sioux City Journal reporter the other day, "The majority of American women are neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring. So few of them take things seriously or practically! They don't know the scientific side of their work. I don't use scientific as being something difficult to understand, but doing a thing right. Women ought to know whether a certain article of food is heating or cooling to the blood; and whether or not it is easy or hard to digest. But the fact is that much the larger number of them don't. Their cooking is simply outrageous. I am not surprised that many men are driven to drink. Good cooking, you may be assured, is one of the most prominent factors in a reasonable temperance. And the men are all with me in my crusade in favor of women being taught how to cook scientifically. The crusade is gaining ground, too. I am glad to hear that there is to be a cooking department in your new high school building."

The Turf.

Marvin has resigned the position of head trainer and driver at Palo Alto and will succeed Cope Stinson at Miller & Sibley's farm, Franklin, Pa. He will bring Sunol with him.

Mr. Pepper, owner of the deceased jumper Roseberry says: "I never put a price on Roseberry for he was not for sale at any figure. One hundred thousand dollars would not have bought him. I was twice offered \$10,000, one of the intending purchasers being the proprietors of Barnum & Bailey's show. I have a good jumper in Queensbury, and some day I hope to make a record with him; but he will never be as great a favorite with the public as his former stable companion, Roseberry."

The Washington Jockey Club has refused to allow the Gloucester races to be run on Benning's track, Washington.

A Camden wire says that President William J. Thompson, of the South Jersey Jockey Club, Gloucester, has appeared before Justice Cassidy and entered bail to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house, by selling pools on the races.

The fast grey pacer Guy, 2:11 1/2, is owned by a Mississippi minister.

Sunol will be shipped to New York shortly. Senator Stanford says to Mr. Bonner: "I am sure she would have gone to you with a record of 2:06 or better had not her lameness prevented her proper conditioning."

At Tuesday's sale of trotting stock in New York the highest-priced animal was the 17-year-old brown stallion Mambrino Wilkes, by George Wilkes out of a mare by T. Hunter's Mambrino, E. C. Roth, of Buffalo, buying him for \$2,700. Mambrino Wilkes is the sire of Ballan, 2:15, and others with fast records, and is a remarkably well-prepared horse for his years. The 9-year-old black pacer gelding Ned Winslow, with a record of 2:15, was much sought after, as he is a desirable roadster, as well as having enough speed to get the money in any of the minor circuits. H. M. Willis, of East Williston, N. Y., gave \$2,500 for him. None of the others offered brought four figures, good-looking colts by King Wilkes and other sires of speed going for low prices.

HIGH JUMPING OF NO USE.

The New York Times says: The prediction in the Times of Saturday last that the absurd and cruel trials of jumping horses at the "high jump" would certainly result fatally found verification possible more quickly than was thought. Hunter Roseberry met with an accident which resulted in his death on Sunday. This accident will certainly have a good effect with managers of future shows, and such foolish jumping, which is of no earthly use as a test of the merits of a horse, will probably be abandoned. Six feet, at most, is all that any horse should be asked to jump, and even a limit of 5 feet 6 inches would be better, for no horse is ever asked to leap higher than that in cross-country work.

COPE STINSON'S GREAT STABLE.

Cope Stinson is now busy gathering up the members of his stable and it will be a formidable one. He was in Cleveland Saturday getting a batch from the Forest City farm, two from A. McCrae, one of the pair being his colt by Eagle Bird, out of the sister to Arrow that produced Directress. Stambaugh Bros., of Youngstown, sent him two colts, and John Dempsey contributed a brother to Florence Dillard. Cyrus Bosworth is thinking of sending him Jackson Wilkes, brother to Rally Wilkes. Stony Ford sent Stinson twelve head, and Cope says that there is a great deal of good material in the lot, one being a sister to Prince Hogarth, and another by Kentucky Maid, out of a daughter of Green Mountain Maid. A. L. Hayes, of New York, sent on a pair from Overton farm, one being his colt Za Za, and Charles Kerner, of the same city, sends three bred to Canada, one being a colt by Alcantara, out of Serene, by Nutwood. A brother to this colt is owned by T. Kinsman, of Kinsman, O.—American Sportsman.

Miscellaneous.

Joe Donoghue, the crack skater, will not go to Europe this winter.

George Ligonaki, the inventor of the clay pigeon, died at Berlin of consumption recently.

A history of the Mahdist revolt in the Egyptian Sudan has been written by Major Wingate who says that the Mahdi never claimed originally to be anything more than the forerunner of the Mahdi, who all the faithful expected, would come some day. He was an eloquent man, and during one of his addresses to his followers, weary as they were of Egyptian rule, they shouted, "You are the Mahdi." The idea seems to have occurred to him to make himself a greater personage than he had thus far claimed to be. "I am the Mahdi," he replied, and from that time he was accepted as the true Mahdi, and began an open revolt against Egypt which led to his installment at Khartoum as an absolute ruler.

Thirty thousand Canadians served in the Union army during the late war.

A short man cannot add an inch to his stature, yet when he falls in love he increases his sighs.

Nearly all the Christmas trees set up in New York come from Maine. They are also sent from that State to South America.

TELEGRAPH SUMMARY.

Freight Agent Seann, of the G. T. R. Barrie, is under arrest on a charge of theft.

Judge Kingsmill, of Bruce county, has been appointed interim county judge for Halton.

Sir Richard Cartwright is reported to have secured control of the Montreal Herald.

The London Gazette announces that the Imperial Parliament will re-assemble on February 9th, 1892.

A second count by the police of the vacant houses in Toronto shows that there are 4,243, including 564 stores.

During the past week there were 58 failures in Canada, as compared with 38 for the corresponding period last year.

As a result of M. de Giens' visit to Paris it is semi-officially announced that Russia and France have formed an exclusively defensive alliance.

While some young men were shooting at a mark in Petros, yesterday a rifle ball struck a little girl named Ethel McKay in the lungs, killing her almost instantly.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will, for the eighteenth successive year, be nominated for the Masonic grand mastership at the English Grand Lodge meeting on December 2nd.

In the Assize Court, Toronto, yesterday, the jury found a verdict for \$6,000 in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Osgoodby vs. the Toronto Street Railway. The case will probably be appealed.

There is no material change in the Lieut. Governor's condition. He passed a good night, and yesterday appeared to feel somewhat better. He is still unclouded mentally, although rather weak.

The debate on the budget began yesterday in the German Reichstag. The Secretary of the Treasury said it was expected that there would be a deficit of eight million marks during the present fiscal year.

The British Medical Journal says that it has the best authority for absolutely denying the statement that Mr. Gladstone has continued to fail in strength since his attack of influenza. He is in vigorous health.

At Calgary the Rev. George Jacques was before the Police Court charged with using indecent language to Mrs. Catharine Fullmo. The alleged offence consisted in the rev. gentleman calling Mrs. Fullmo an old "Irish sow," and other worse names. He denies the charges.

Some time ago the infant son of Thomas Grocer, east end, London, fell over backwards from his high chair, alighting in full force on the back of his head. It was thought at the time that his injuries would result fatally, but it was not until yesterday that death relieved the little sufferer.

The Government has granted a warrant for the extradition of Wong Yusu, a Chinaman, now in custody in Victoria. He is wanted in San Francisco for the embezzlement of \$20,000. The Victoria Colonist says Wong has frequently offered \$5,000 to the jail officials to let him make his escape.

Mr. C. H. Gould, of Detroit, whom Miss Edna Percy, of Napanee, jilted, marrying Mr. Fullerton, a Napanee drug clerk, on Tuesday, the day she was to have been married to Mr. Gould, arrived in Napanee yesterday, it is said, with the intention of instituting proceedings for breach of promise against Mrs. Fullerton.

The strike of the miners in the Department of Pae de Calais is now causing grave apprehension. The strikers are acting in a riotous manner. A number of foreign agitators have arrived in the district for the purpose of urging the strikers not to yield. All the strikers who refuse to do picket duty have received anonymous letters threatening their lives.

A special committee of the Anglican Diocese of Ontario met yesterday at Kingston to consider the scheme initiated at the Winnipeg Conference for the union of the Church in Canada. The committee expressed in general terms its approval of the idea, and expressed a hope that at its next meeting in May an agreement on the subject may be arrived at.

The London Chronicle's correspondent at Tien-Tsin telegraphs as follows: "Li Hung has received news that the Imperial troops witnessed the recent massacre at the Belgian missions without making an effort to check the mob. Li Hung doubts the truth of this report, as it lacks official confirmation, but elsewhere it is believed the story is true. Revolution is spreading in the north. The Mongolian rebels are advancing southward. A conflict with the Imperial forces is imminent. Excitement is increasing in the neighborhood of Peking."

Rev. G. S. Barrett has been elected Secretary of the Congregational Union.

The United States life-saving service saved 941 lives during the past fiscal year.

The Pas de Calais mine owners have appointed six arbitrators to meet and confer with the delegates chosen by the striking miners.

Enos Moynahan, the young Windsorite convicted of smuggling Chinamen into the United States, was fined \$800 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Despatches received from South Africa tell of rich finds made by gold miners in that country. The reefs in the alluvial gold belt vary from 20 to 30 miles in width.

The International Emigration Conference opened yesterday in Paris. The attendance was very small, and England and the United States were only informally represented.

A despatch from Suakin says the tribe of Shilluk has severely defeated a body of Dervishes near Fashoda. Large reinforcements have been sent to the scene from Omdurman.

The Civil Service Commission held its first session in Ottawa yesterday, with Messrs. Hagne, Barbeau, Judge Burbridge and Mr. Courtney present. Mr. Hagne was elected President.

Henry F. Hyde, Massachusetts member of the Republican National Committee, says that Blaine will be given the Presidential nomination, but should he refuse Harrison will be renominated.

Judge Patterson, of the New York Supreme Court, has declared null and void the \$300,000 trust which the late William B. Ogden sought to establish for the benefit of unnamed charitable institutions. Judge

Patterson holds that the trust is void under the laws of New York State as there is no beneficiary who could enforce it.

A Medicine Hat despatch says: The Walton boy was found by the searching party yesterday morning half a mile from the haystack at which the Cochran boy was found. The body was frozen stiff and covered with snow.

The caterer of the Dominion House of Commons has been notified to have the restaurant in order on January 5th, and this leads some to believe that the next session of Parliament will begin about the middle of January.

There is a movement on foot to erect joint public buildings in Windsor, and if the county will make an appropriation of \$20,000 Windsor will furnish a site and erect buildings which, when completed, will cost not less than \$45,000.

Rev. John McLaurin, wife and two children started from Woodstock yesterday on their journey to India. A large number of people assembled at the station to bid them good-bye. They sail from Boston on Saturday, and expect to reach India in the latter part of January. Mr. McLaurin will be engaged in literary work at Bangalore.

Peixotto, the new President of Brazil, promulgated a manifesto yesterday, in which he abandons the arbitrary and dictatorial authority assumed by da Fonseca, and declares that the legal order of affairs is re-established.

Sequel to a Crusade.

About eighteen months ago the little town of Lathrop, Mo., was the scene of an exciting temperance crusade. The leading women of the town attacked the saloons and smashed things generally, running the liquids off into the gutters and driving the saloon-keepers away. Mrs. Anna Carmichael was then the honored wife of a resident minister, and was the leader of the crusade. Excitement was great, and the whole proceedings were brought into the State courts.

Mrs. Carmichael's character was afterwards attacked. Her husband believed the stories and brought suit for divorce. The contest was long and bitter, for the wife fought for her good name and position in society. The divorce was granted, but many people thought malice and persecution were the impelling motives. Mrs. Carmichael was permitted to assume her maiden name and has been known as Mrs. Anna Brown since the exciting news referred to. Now comes the sequel and the romance. Among the many who felt that Mrs. Brown was the victim of persecution was John Moons, a wealthy bachelor, now deceased. When he died and his will was opened it was found that he had left \$50,000 to her, believing that she was "an innocent and persecuted woman." He further said that while he had never met Mrs. Brown he had known her family.

—Buffalo News.

Epsom Salts on Brick.

Philadelphia Echo: If householders, instead of muttering customary curses when they note an unsightly white efflorescence upon the bricks of their dwellings, would mount ladders and carefully scrape off the deposits they would have on hand a constant supply of Epsom salts, so handy to have in the house. Dr. Leffman, the noted chemist, has analyzed the deposit, and has found it to be nothing more or less than magnesium sulphate—Epsom salts. Its presence is thus accounted for: Mortar contains lime and magnesium, while the air is full of sulphuric acid, which, upon contact with the mortar, metamorphoses it into the sulphates of lime and of magnesium. The brick itself is porous, and after a rain, exudes water, and with the water the sulphate of magnesium in the mortar. The sulphate of lime, being insoluble, remains behind. The water finally evaporates, and thus the magnesium sulphate residue is formed which so mars the beauty of brick buildings. The remedy for this efflorescence is the painting of the bricks either with the ordinary article or with paraffine.

They Buried the Dead.

In England, a rich man died recently and 400 invitations were issued to his "intimate friends" to attend the funeral. Only 29 came. Eight days afterward, these 29 faithful till death, received a letter to call on the deceased's lawyer. They did so, and each received, according to the will, £300 if a lady, and £200 if a gentleman. The testator further directed that the names of those who received his bequests should be published in the journals, to punish those who had not put themselves out of their way to attend his funeral.

That Is Not All.

Richmond Recorder: Five things are essential to success in life. One is a good wife; the four others are money.

Ten pure bred Western buffaloes have arrived in England from America, and their future home is to be in the park at Highbury Castle, Mr. Leland's place in Northumberland.

One of the curiosities of the recent census in Ireland is that whereas Christians of every name have decreased in number during the decade, the Jews have increased 281 per cent.

The City Treasurer of Toronto has brought down a return showing that of the year's taxes, \$3,279,699, as much as 83 1/2 per cent. had been collected by way of the regular instalments. The amount unpaid is \$490,536.

The judges of the Queen's Bench yesterday granted a mandamus to compel the London revising officer to hear the objections preferred by the Liberals of that city against certain names on the list of voters.

The only works of fiction that Miss Rachel Sherman, the General's daughter, is said to enjoy are the novels of Thackeray. She is a great student of history and biography. She has dark gray eyes, luxuriant auburn hair and a clear, pale complexion.

Daniel C. French, the New York sculptor, is now in Paris working on a colossal statue of the republic for the Chicago World's Fair. It will show a female figure nearly seventy feet high.

There are 10,000 children in Chicago unable to attend school because of insufficient clothing.

Mrs. Harriet Monroe is the Chicago woman chosen to write the poem for the world's fair.