THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
43 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

DOMINION ROYAL MAIN LINE.
Shortest Route to Europe From Montreal.
Toronto, May 16; Montreal, May 23; Vancouver, May 30. Very superior accommodation. Passengers can reach Montreal within 12 hours from Toronto. C. S. GZOWSKI, Jr., 24 King-street east.

TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING MAY 19, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

WITH THE ACCENT ON THE M

THE COURT HOUSE BYLAW CARRIED BY A HANDSOME MAJORITY.

The Vote Was 2934 For and Only 1686 Against—The Freeholders Say they Want the New Buildings Although They do Come High—The Victors Making Merry.

The voting on the Court House Bylaw on Saturday resulted in an unmistakable victory for the friends of the scheme. The majority was so large and sweeping that the opposition was buried out of sight. The issue of the contest ceased to be a matter of doubt after last Monday. The Court House Committee, with its able chairman, Ald. Gibbs, had carefully prepared the public for the vote, and so lucid were the explanations contained in the large pamphlets sent broadcast over the city that they alone made many converts where before opponents only existed.

Then, again, the aldermen almost to a unit were strong in support of the committee. Such men as Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) and other friends of economy not only favored it in speech, but had their buggies and rigs out bringing in freeholders to vote for the bylaw. The opposition, too, was weak, so weak in fact as to disgust even the enemies to the scheme. The most gross misstatements were made unblushingly, and no stone was left unturned to work the ruin of the years of work of the Court House Committee. Is shows well for the good sense of the Toronto freeholder that the tactics pursued by the bylaw's opponents failed so signally in their intended effect. If any sound reasoning had been adduced why the measure should be defeated it would have met that fate, but the public could see through the flimsy arguments and rated them at their proper values.

There are several proud men in Toronto just now. Two of them are ex-Ald. Thomas Hunter and ex-Ald. John Jones, ex-chairmen of the Court House Committee, to whose efforts in the inception of the grand scheme its final success is to a great extent due. Then there is Ald. Gibbs, the present chairman of the committee, who took up the work dropped by ex-Ald. Jones on his resignation and boldly and skilfully carried it through to completion. Last of all is Architect E. J. Lennox, whose indefatigable work from the beginning was the mainstay of the aldermen.

That Day It Was Settled.

On Monday morning last all doubt as to the result of Saturday's voting had become a thing of the past, and every succeeding day made assurance doubly sure, but the vote on Saturday was so extremely large that it fairly astonished the most enthusiastic.

The total number of votes polled was 4620, the largest on record in any issue of the kind since Toronto became a city. It will be noticed by reference to the table below that in only two wards was there a majority returned against the bylaw. These are St. David's, where the figures stood 220 for and 223 against, and St. Lawrence, 104 for and 119 against. In St. David's Ward Ald. Fleming and his friends worked tooth and nail against the bylaw, but they only succeeded in winning their ward by 3 votes. In St. Lawrence the Fleming influence was slightly felt, and in addition there was a faint trace of sectional jealousy.

St. Alban's Ward did noble work, and showed by its vote of 172 to 61 against that its freeholders are above petty prejudice when handling city matters. Ald. Booth and Ald. Lennox, with a strong following, kept up the end of the bylaw in the new ward. In St. Andrew's Ald. Carlyle was all over and to his efforts, coupled with Ald. Dodds and J. E. Verral, may be traced the big majority of 274 as against 108. St. Mark's and St. Matthew's, with the whole city between them, turned out with much the same comfortable majorities. In St. Paul's the Grit and Tory element worked together for the bylaw, the friends of Ald. Shaw and those of ex-Ald. Hastings working on the same lines for all they were worth. In St. John's the influence of ex-Ald. Thomas Hunter made itself felt, but it must not be overlooked that the fact that the Court House is to be erected in this section had a good deal to do with the vote. St. Patrick's was the banner ward, giving a vote of 543 as against 284.

This Was the Vote.

WARD.	FOR.	AGAINST.
St. Alban's	172	61
St. Andrew's	274	108
St. David's	220	223
St. George's	118	62
St. James'	204	127
St. John's	273	94
St. Lawrence	104	119
St. Mark's	159	55
St. Matthew's	112	92
St. Patrick's	543	284
St. Paul's	178	107
St. Stephen's	397	201
St. Thomas	230	153
	2934	1686

Majority for the Bylaw 1248

The friends of the bylaw secured the use of the basement of the Medical Hall as a rallying place for their friends, and all Saturday Architect Lennox, ex-Ald. Hastings, ex-Ald. Hunter, ex-Ald. Jones and a score of their citizens held the fort and sent out directions to their friends in the various wards. When at six o'clock it became evident that victory was the result of other labors they adjourned to the Briggs house, where a lunch was spread and mutual congratulations exchanged.

The personnel of the present Court House Committee is as follows:

His Worship the Mayor.
Ald. W. H. Gibbs, chairman. Ald. Peter Macdonald.
" John Macillian. " James Gowaniock.
" C. L. Denison. " Miles Vokes.
" W. J. Hill. " F. Moses.
" W. Bell. " A. C. Small.
" G. E. Gillespie. Architect E. J. Lennox.
" Edward Hewitt. Secretary—Ass. Clerk Littlejohn

Specimen Bricks.

By an act of the Legislature passed last session the City Council is given power, if it sees fit, to place the superintendence of construction of the new city buildings and court house in the hands of a commission of three to be appointed by the aldermen by bylaw. The opinion throughout the city is that this permissive legislation ought to be taken advantage of, and the work of constructing the commission has already been taken in hand by the busy bodies. For some days past a number of very good names have been mentioned in connection with the commission. First and foremost is that of Mr. John J. Withrow, President of the Industrial Exhibition Association. Another name is that of Mr. Edward Douglas Armour, barrister. It is not unlikely that one lawyer will be a member of the commission, as the legal profession is very much interested in the construction of a proper Court House and its accessories. Another name The World has heard mentioned is that of Mr. Gordon Brown. It is also said that the labor party will demand a mechanic from the ranks to be put on the commission.

I can now cross the big pond in peace and happiness—Mayor Clarke.

The World heard someone remark that someone near the corner of King and Bay-streets was pretty nearly in the soup.

When an editor starts out to educate the freeholders of a free city how they shall cast their votes that editor generally gets educated himself—C.D.

We did it with our little ballots—The Legal Guild.

I stands for John—R for Rats.

The lawyers worked early late and successfully for the bylaw.

Architect Lennox: "I thought I heard a voter say that some one tumbled into the soup."

It was a cold day for the Two Johns at the Bay-street corner.

They Are Both Prisoners.

Enos P. Reeve, who was sober, and William Underwood, who was drunk, drove up to Agnes-street station yesterday morning, when the latter charged the former with having stolen $19 from him about two hours before while they were both driving home from the Woodbine. Reeve, who gave his address as 34 Richmond-street west, was locked up for the larceny, and Underwood, who said he lived at 15 William-street, was sent to a cell for being drunk.

STIRRING UP THE WARD.

The Police of Agnes-street Station and the Social Evil.

Inspector Ward of No. 2 Division and a posse went into the raiding business on a large scale on Sunday morning. They made two big hauls. At 12.55 yesterday (Sunday) morning the Inspector and his men surrounded No. 21 Agnes-street, which they had good reason to suspect was a house of ill-fame. Some of the girls got away in time to escape arrest, but the following persons were nabbed: John McAllister and Mary McAllister, keepers; Joseph McCann, 13 Agnes-street; James O'Dea, Cameron-street; John Stewart, 16 Stewart-street, frequenters; Bella Guthrie, inmate.

At 1.50 the same posse disturbed the orgies in progress at 90 Elizabeth-street. There Hattie Price was arrested as keeper, James Webber, 90 Elizabeth-street in rear, as frequenter, and Hattie Brown and Nellie Stephens as inmates.

HAMILTON WHISKY DID IT.

A Toronto Youth Assaults a G. T. R. Conductor on the Train.

When the 8.20 train from Hamilton rolled into the Union Station sharp on time last night there were more people on the platform than is usual on a Sunday night and they were surprised to hear Conductor Hill shout to G.T.R. Constable Harrison that he wanted him at the baggage car. A rush was made to this car, where a young man was struggling violently with the conductor and baggageman.

The youth was Thomas Stone of 239 Yonge-street, who with three others had come from Hamilton. The four had a bottle of whisky with them and were raising such a disturbance that Conductor Hill had to interfere. A row ensued, when Stone dealt the conductor a severe kick in the leg below the knee. He was overpowered and taken into the baggage car, where he was made a prisoner. Upon being taken from the train he was held in the parcel room for a while and removed to the police station in the patrol wagon, fighting vigorously.

AN EAST END ELOPEMENT.

A Street Preacher Goes Away With Another Man's Wife—Both Leave Families.

It is some weeks since Toronto has had an elopement, but the monotony in this respect was broken on Saturday, when it was learned that on Tuesday last Charles Morant, collector and canvasser for J. F. Brown & Co., 65-7 Yonge-street, and a peripatetic street evangelist, who lived at 533 Front-street east, had eloped with Mrs. John Dowell of 583 King-street east. They went away as Mr. and Mrs. Scott, taking Mrs. Dowell's five children, and had their baggage checked to Grand Haven, Mich. Morant was at one time connected with the Parliament-street Baptist Church, whence he was expelled; and later with the First-avenue Baptist Church over the Don. In the evenings he might often be heard preaching on the street corners. He left behind him a wife of 24 and two children, while the woman with whom he went away is 34.

Mrs. Dowell's husband is John Dowell, a jeweler, who left here six months ago to work in a Pennsylvanian town. About ten days ago he received a letter from his wife asking him to come for his children, as she was going away never to see him again. Mrs. Morant has long suspected her husband because of compromising letters which she found in his pockets.

MRS. "TONY" ADAMS COMES BACK.

She Has Instituted Divorce Suit in Chicago Against Her Husband.

"Mrs. M. Adams and baby, Chicago," was written on the register of the Palmer House Saturday in an angular feminine hand. The lady is none other than the wife of Mr. "Tony" Adams, with W. A. Murray & Co., whose departure for Chicago a few months ago caused considerable talk and newspaper notoriety. That she had left her husband was generally accepted and that she had gone to join George Pears, a young man well known around Toronto, was freely hinted.

Last night The World called on Mrs. Adams, who said that she had returned to Toronto for a couple of weeks in order to see her three children, who are being educated at Loretto Abbey. She has instituted divorce proceedings in Chicago and expects to be separated from her husband within a few weeks. "If I had the mean," said Mrs. Adams, "I'd make Mr. Adams pay for what he has said."

The Artists' Fete.

A private view of the pictures of the Ontario Society of Artists will be given to-morrow evening to members of the society.

On Wednesday at 11 a.m. the Lieut.-Governor will open the 17th annual exhibition of the Canadian Institute. Among others who will attend is the Minister of Education. Paul Peel's finest picture occupies the place of honor on the north wall. This is perhaps the finest picture ever painted by a Canadian. The figure painters are represented by the above named artist and by George Reid, R. Pinkey, W. A. Sherwood and Miss Sydney Tully. The landscapers are by Homer Watson, T. M. Martin, F. N. Bell-Smith, J. C. Forbes, M. Matthews, H. Perre and others. J. Kerr Lawson contributes a number of small genre pictures.

A Rag Shop Gutted.

At a few minutes past 10 o'clock last night the firemen were summoned to attend a fire which had broken out in an old two-story frame building in Clare-street between the Orange Hall and the Canadian Institute. By the time the firemen arrived the building was in flames and they had hard work to keep the fire from spreading. After an hour's work the flames were extinguished, but the building, which is owned by the Canadian Institute, was a wreck. It was occupied by a ragman named Jackson, whose stock of rags was pretty well destroyed. The loss will amount to a few hundreds.

Against a Defaulting Bank President.

Sergeant Reburn and Detective Davis go to Rochester this morning to testify against James Falconer, alias W. D. Andrews, the president of the defunct First National Bank of Dansville, N.Y., who is on trial for forgery. Falconer skipped to Toronto during exhibition week of 1887, and Sergeant Reburn and Detective Davis thinking he was a crook photographed him and then let him go. As he had a large amount of money on him at the time, the state hopes to prove that it was portion of the bank funds.

A Boy Drowned in the Don.

Three boys named William Riordon, George Moore and Frederick Milligan were playing on the bank of the Don near the King-street bridge on Saturday afternoon when Moore and Milligan fell in. Moore managed to get out but Milligan, who was 9 years of age, was drowned. The body was recovered and taken to the home of the lad's parents at 29 Thompson-street. Coroner Pickering was notified but considered an inquest unnecessary. It is said that several men who saw the accident declined to attempt a rescue.

Opening of the New "Leader."

The new Leader Saloon and Restaurant, established by Mr. Eddie Sullivan at Leader-lane and King-street will be opened for business to-day. The place has undergone an artistic transformation since the new proprietor took possession and will be found first-class in every department.

Advances made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

MONTREAL, May 11, 1889.

To the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, Toronto.

GENTLEMEN: I hereby acknowledge receipt of your cheque for $35.70, being in full of my claim for weekly indemnity under Policy No. 2310.

I desire at the same time to express my hearty approval of the honorable and satisfactory adjustment of the claim by your Company, and I hope to see the Manufacturers' continuing in future to lead the van as the popular Canadian Company. Yours truly,

G. LEE GARDEN.

Athletes, all chew Tutti Frutti.

THE STRIKE IN GERMANY.

EMPEROR WILLIAM TAKING STEPS IN FAVOR OF THE MEN.

Mine Owners Given Fair Warning by the Kaiser—They Must Come to Terms or Feel the Weight of His Displeasure—Public Feeling With the Strikers.

BERLIN, May 18.—The Emperor, impatient at the delay in bringing about peace between the miners and employers, has directed the president of the province of Westphalia to convey to the mining companies his emphatic desire to accelerate a compromise. It is reported that the president has resigned, the Emperor blaming him for allowing affairs to drift and also for sending out false alarms as to encounters between strikers and the military. Dr. Hinzpeter, who is now, by command of the Emperor, making a tour of the strike districts in order to hear both sides, is charged to warn the mine owners that the government will resent their action if they refuse to grant the claims of the men. The power of the government to make employers feel the weight of its displeasure lies at hand. The mine owners have during recent years received many favors. They have secured special tariffs throughout Germany and have been granted low freight rates to Hamburg, Bremen, Belgium and Holland in order to enable them to compete with English coal. These privileges are readily assailable if the companies are contumacious. While the state of the mines is most prosperous the condition of the men is yearly more wretched.

The Bourse quotations show an enormous advance in shares. For instance, the Dortmund Union mine shares have risen 50 per cent. in the past two years, and meanwhile some of the men at Dortmund have earned a beggarly 12s 6d weekly. Recently the owners have withdrawn some allowances hitherto granted to the men and have increased the severity of the fines imposed upon the miners. For instance, there is the practice called nullen, by which nothing is allowed a miner for any car load of coal which lacks full weight. The owners sell this coal, but the man working underground, often naked, in a temperature upwards of twenty degrees, Reaumur, which is common to the deep Westphalia pits, gets nothing if the car is not quite full.

Public feeling is becoming more and more pronounced in favor of the men. The paralysis of the iron and steel industries consequent upon lack of a sufficient supply of coal intensifies the feeling of discontent existing outside of the coal district. In the event of the failure of a speedy settlement of the trouble the government will convene a conference of employers and workmen under a neutral president which shall be empowered to arbitrate on the differences.

The Kaiser's Warning.

Criticisms on the alleged violent phrase of the Emperor to the workmen's delegates that if they resisted the troops he would have all of them shot (lasse er alles heben den haufen schiessen) led to a semi-official denial that the Emperor made use of a phrase which bade fair to become a historic illustration of his despotic disregard of the life of the masses. The official version of the stenographer present does not contain the words. The delegates say that the Emperor, striking the pommel of his sword, warned them that he could make them feel his power if they resisted the authorities. His subsequent assurances of sympathy softened the severity of the warning. Herren Liebknecht and Bebel invited the delegates to confer with the Socialist members of the Reichstag, but they declined, having noted the Emperor's remark, "Don't associate your movement with the Socialists," said the Emperor: "Denn fuer mich ist jeder Social Demokrat gleich bedeutent mit Reichs und Vaterlands-feind."

The building trades strike in Berlin is extending. Many of the workmen have given their masters until Monday to answer their demands. The climax of the movement will probably be reached in June, several of the largest workmen's associations having postponed the general strike until then.

In the Reichstag to-day when the Aged Workman's Insurance Bill came up for third reading Prince Bismarck made an acrid speech. He said that he was not surprised that the Socialists, the Freisinnige party and the Poles opposed the bill, but he had not expected that Conservatives would assume a hostile attitude toward proposals affecting the innermost depths of the whole empire. In concluding, he said: "I wish the bill to be disposed of before the next elections, for no one knows whether we shall have as much leisure next year as now. I beg Conservatives, Imperialists and Nationals to free themselves from the Socialists, Polish, Guelph, French and Freisinnige parties."

After a reply from Herr Bamberger the House adjourned. Prince Bismarck's appeal is likely to induce the government to give warmer support to the measure. The opposing Nationals and ultra-Conservatives will again refrain from voting, leaving Prince Bismarck to rely upon the former majority. Prince Bismarck will entertain a large number of members of the Reichstag at a fruhschoppen on Monday morning.

The Bundesrath has approved without alteration article four of the penal-code, embodying in the common law provisions hitherto specially applicable to the Socialists. The government will not venture to test the Reichstag on the code during the present session.

The Mine Owners Yield.

BERLIN May 19.—The Westphalia Mine-owners' Association has accepted all the miners' proposals with the exception of those in reference to over-time, which have been referred to a committee of miners and owners.

Fie!

BERLIN, May 19.—In the Reichstag yesterday Prince Bismarck expressed doubts whether the Freisinnige party had not supported the Army Bill from necessity rather than from patriotism.

"Fie!" exclaimed Herr Richter, resenting the imputation.

"Whoever says 'fie' to me," warmly retorted the Chancellor, "is impudent."

Herr Bamberger declared that the Chancellor's action could only produce personal hatred. Prince Bismarck abruptly left the chamber.

The Samoan Conference.

BERLIN, May 18.—The fourth session of the Samoan conference, which was held yesterday, took place in the small room of the Department of Foreign Affairs, in which the three previous meetings have been held. The department is furnished with extreme simplicity. There is space for little besides a long table, at which the Commissioners sit. The meeting was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock by Count Herbert Bismarck, who presides at all the meetings in accordance with the established custom that the highest representative of the Government of the country in which a conference is held, shall preside. Count Herbert sat at the upper end of the table, just back of a plain little desk, which the late Emperor Frederick used during his brief reign. None of the Commissioners was in uniform or court dress, but wore black frock coats.

The proceedings were almost entirely formal. They consisted chiefly in listening to the reports of the various sub-committees which have been holding daily sessions ever since the conference met. At these meetings the real work of the conference has been transacted, and as nearly as can be learned the American Commissioners have succeeded in carrying every important point they set out to obtain. Indeed, so prevalent is this feeling in Berlin that the Berlin press and other influential papers in Germany complain of the success of the Americans.

While the greatest secrecy in regard to the proceedings is maintained, and heretofore nothing much beyond the fact that the meetings had been held was known, it can now be stated that excepting the question of indemnity for German sailors killed and beheaded by the Samoans and one or two other minor points, the work of the commission is about over. It is thought that the restoration of Malietoa to power is assured and the plan for a tripartite government in Samoa, for which the American Commissioners contested against the German plan for the representative selected by the three powers, will surely be put into effect. It is also more than likely that the commission has decided in favor of the absolute independence of Samoa as soon as the people there demonstrate their ability to go alone. The indemnity question is yet to come up. It may prolong the meetings of the conference some weeks, but this is believed to be the only point on which there is likely to be a serious contest. The question of Klein's connection with the affair in which the German sailors were killed has never come up, nor is there any likelihood of its doing so. Neither will the commission hear testimony of any kind. During the past meetings of the conference and the committees the only points of difference have been between the German and American Commissioners, the attitude of the English members being neutral. Their influence has generally been cast with a view of settling the question as expeditiously as possible. They have, however, been strongly in favor of having a Protestant for King of Samoa, which is thought to indicate their preference for Malietoa, who was trained in an English Protestant college.

A Quarrel in Regent-street.

LONDON, May 18.—While Henri Rochefort accompanied by friends was walking in Regent-street to-night he met M. Pilotel. Angry words were exchanged and Pilotel threatened to strike Rochefort unless he assented to a duel. Rochefort drew a revolver and was about to fire at Pilotel when a by-stander seized the weapon. A policeman arrested the men and took them to the station, where Pilotel charged Rochefort with assault. The revolver was found fully charged. Rochefort was bailed.

Charged With Murder.

LONDON, May 18.—Mrs. Maybriech, a niece of Jefferson Davis and a French-Canadian aristocrat by birth, has been arrested at Liverpool on a charge of poisoning her husband with arsenic. Mr. Maybriech, who was a prominent merchant, died with symptoms of slow poisoning. His brother Michael, known as Stephen Adams, a musical composer, and other relatives hesitated to act on the report circulated as to the cause of death. To-day County Magistrate Col. Biddell, accompanied by the Chief of Police, went to the Maybriech residence. They were told that the lady was ill in bed. Medical aid was summoned and after an examination they pronounced her fit to hear the charge. Her solicitor demanded to know the nature of the evidence. The Chief of Police responded that he had grave evidence that the woman had given arsenic to her husband from time to time. The officials went to the bedroom where the woman lay—haggard but composed. The magistrate directed that she be removed to the Kirkdale jail, where she is now being attended by doctors and a nurse. The case has caused a great sensation.

Stocks in London Quiet.

LONDON, May 19.—During the past week business on the Stock Exchange was quiet, with a tendency to weakness. American railroad securities were inanimate. The sustaining of values is largely due to New York buying. On the continental bourses prices were generally fair, with a rising tendency.

Deadly Storms in Austria.

VIENNA, May 18.—Disastrous storms swept over Austria to-day. Three persons were killed near Vienna. Fearful catastrophes occurred near Pilsen. Houses collapsed at Rackowitz and Breckowitz, killing nine children, and at Zino thirty persons were killed.

The Pope's Health Good.

ROME, May 18.—Upon inquiry at the Vatican to-day it was learned that the report that the Pope had been taken suddenly ill was not well founded. It was stated that His Holiness is in good health and that he gives daily audiences.

LOOKS LIKE THE WORK OF FIREBUGS.

Nine Houses and a Dozen Barns Burned in East Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Fire this morning at One-hundred-and-sixth-street and Avenue K, in East Chicago, destroyed nine houses. Twelve barns were incidentally licked up by the flames, and the total damage is between $30,000 and $40,000. Both fires started in barns in the most unaccountable manner, and in localities where the flames were sure to spread.

A $100,000 Fire at Roxton Falls, Que.

ROXTON FALLS, Que., May 18.—Fire booke out in the Cassib tannery and set fire to the Roxton tannery, which in return communicated with the Beaver tannery and a large quantity of tanbark. All were totally destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

A Cuban Conflagration.

HAVANA, May 19.—Several houses were burnt at Abreus, a village near Cienfuegos, yesterday. Eleven persons were injured.

Another Ocean Greyhound.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The new twin screw steamer of the Hamburg packet line, the Augusta Victoria, named after the Empress of Germany, has just completed the fastest first trip ever made across the Atlantic. She made the voyage from Hamburg to New York, 3048 miles, in 8 days and 1 hour. She covered the distance from Southampton to Sandy Hook in 7 days 2 hours and 30 minutes, an equivalent of 6 days 2 hours from the Fastnet to New York. Taking off the 4 hours during which the steamer was delayed on the 17th and 18th because of heated journals and the actual time between the Fastnet and Sandy Hook lightship would be 5 days 22 hours and 30 minutes, or better than the great voyage of the new City of Paris. Her best run, 474 knots was made on the 16th.

"Struck Something."

DETROIT, May 18.—Train No. 20 on the Canadian branch of the Michigan Central last night "struck something," as the engineer reported to the train despatcher. It was found later that the train had struck a horse and buggy belonging to Joseph Bechard of South Dover, killing the man and horse and smashing the buggy.

A little later another Michigan Central train struck a double carriage driven by M. Hutchins of Hurst, a short distance from Windsor. The horses were killed and Hutchins was fatally injured.

American Baptist Missions.

BOSTON, May 18.—The closing session of the 57th annual meeting of the American Baptist Home Missionary Society was held to-day. Hon. C. W. Kingsley of Massachusetts was elected president and Hon. E.N. Blake of Illinois and J. R. Colby of New Jersey vice-presidents. Invitations were received from the societies at Saratoga and Asbury Park to hold the next annual meeting at these places. The invitations were referred to the Board of Managers.

A pure English curd soap Everyday.

McMillan Elected by Acclamation.

WINNIPEG, May 19.—Col. McMillan, Provincial Treasurer was elected by acclamation in Centre Winnipeg yesterday.

The Presbyterian Synod passed a resolution condemning the Jesuit Bill.

Use Savona for housecleaning—beats all imported washing powders.

Revoking the Scott Act.

OTTAWA, May 18.—Orders-in-Council have been passed revoking the Canada Temperance Act in Lincoln, Ontario, Kent, Frontenac, Guelph, Northumberland, Durham, Carleton, Brant, Wellington, Colchester, St. Thomas, Addington, Lanark, Victoria and Peterboro.

(That (W)right.

At 55 King-street east you can get all the latest styles in English hats (West End London shapes), Cloaksays, Christys, Silks or Felts. Don't forget when purchasing a hat the old-established firm of Wright & Co.

SMASH-UP AT CORBYVILLE.

A TIMBER TRAIN PITCHES INTO THE MADOC PASSENGER.

More Than a Score of Persons Injured, but None, It is Thought, Fatally—Full List of the Sufferers—Little Interruption to Traffic.

BELLEVILLE, May 19.—A collision occurred at Corbyville, a small village on the Grand Junction branch of the Grand Trunk Railway about five miles from this city, at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, by which a score of passengers were injured, several seriously.

The Madoc train, consisting of an engine, a baggage car and one coach, under the charge of Conductor Wm. Kerr, and which is due here at 9.30, had reached Corbyville and had taken on a number of passengers, and being the last station before the city is reached the coach was well filled with passengers.

Following closely was a train consisting of 12 cars loaded with square timber, destined for the Collins Bay Rafting Company, who are rafting the timber at this place. It was stated that this train was under too great a speed. The first intimation which was heard of anything wrong was the shrill whistle for brakes by the engine of the timber train as it rounded the curve near the junction of the gravel road. The passenger train was then going slowly, only just getting under headway, and was unable to get out of the way. On came the timber train and it was seen that that a pitch-in was inevitable. The fireman of the latter train, named Miller, jumped just as the coach was struck. The engineer, however, remained at his post. The iron horse plunged into the coach among the passengers and splinters, glass and iron work were scattered in all directions. The passenger train was in this manner carried some 200 yards by the other train before a stoppage was effected. The interior of the coach was stripped of everything, and the engine of the timber train was encased in the frame work, the smoke stack being driven up through the centre of the roof. Willing hands were soon on the spot to render such assistance as was needed. By those who witnessed the disaster it was expected that a number were killed, but this happily was not the case.

The Injured.

A wrecking train was made up and sent out to the scene to bring in some of the wounded, some of whom were removed to the hospital, and others were taken to their homes. Whilst a number were badly injured, none were, it is thought, fatally hurt. The names of the injured and the nature of their injuries are as follows:

P. Ryan, Montreal, horse buyer, three ribs broken, legs bruised and a wound on the head.

Mrs. J. N. Gould, Foxboro, right hand badly strained and a scalp wound.

Mrs. Simeon Ashley, Huntingdon, painful contusion of the chest; her back was also hurt.

Mrs. Lucius Reed, Corbyville, bruised about the legs.

Jeff Caverly, Madoc, an ugly cut on the side of his face, a painful scalp wound and a wound on the wrist of his right hand.

Mr. Robert Kingston, Rawdon, a painful wound on his left leg, a piece of iron penetrating the fleshy part of the calf of the leg.

Miss Sinclair, St. Catharines, a niece of Mr. D. Gunn, station agent, had a miraculous escape from death. She was caught by the dress in some manner, lifted to the top of the car and left suspended in the air. It was necessary to cut her dress in order to extricate her from the perilous position in which she was placed. She escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Vincent, foot and leg badly bruised.

Mrs. Ogle Harris, bruised about the body, hand also hurt.

Mr. William Holland, an aged man from Huntingdon, face badly cut in three places.

Miss Holmes, Belleville, injured, but not seriously.

Robert Good, Rawdon, received a painful cut in the face.

Mrs. Kane, knee fractured.

Mrs. Fretz, Foxboro, ankle fractured and body bruised.

Mrs. Martin, ankle fractured. Her child is also suffering from concussion of the brain.

Mrs. French, Huntingdon, right arm broken, bruised about the chest and legs badly bruised.

James English, Madoc Township, a bad cut on the head.

Mrs. Harris, Madoc, leg fractured and injured in different parts of her body.

Mrs. D. Eggleton, 1st con. Rawdon, injured in the legs. Her little boy was with her and received injuries in the ribs but none were broken.

The damage to rolling stock is estimated at $5000.

The injured are reported by the various medical men in attendance to be progressing favorably and no fatal results apprehended.

The official inquiry by the officers of the line will be held to-morrow. There was very little interruption to traffic. Both engines brought their trains through to Belleville. The first-class car was the only one damaged. The engines were slightly damaged.

A Kingston Child's Fatal Draught.

KINGSTON, May 19.—One day last week Mr. P. O. Carnovsky took his family out for a sail on a steamer. Before going he procured a small phial of brandy in case of sickness. Little Kenneth, 2 years of age, took sick and was given a spoonful of the liquor, which revived him. On Friday morning about 7 o'clock he was found by his mother lying insensible on the floor and near him was the empty phial, the contents of which—about a gill of brandy—he had swallowed. He had found the bottle in a small cupboard. Medical aid was called in, a stomach pump used, but, notwithstanding that every effort was made to save his life, the little fellow died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning after suffering terrible agony for nearly 24 hours.

To be Buried With Military Honors.

KINGSTON, May 19.—The remains of the late Major Short arrived here this morning and were taken to Annandale, the residence of his brother-in-law J. B. Carruthers. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon. The remains will be buried with military honors and many corps outside of the district have signified their intention to send deputations.

The Mail Granted Leave to Appeal.

MONTREAL, May 18.—In the Court of Appeal to-day Mr. Trenholme presented a motion on behalf of the defendant in the Jesuits-Mail case for leave to appeal from the judgment of Judge Loranger setting aside a part of the allegations in the exception to the form. The motion was granted, security to be given within 15 days.

Families leaving town for the summer can have their furniture carefully stored with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.

Aid for the St. Sauveur Sufferers.

QUEBEC, May 18.—In response to a requisition signed by a number of citizens, the mayor called a public meeting, which was held this afternoon at the City Hall, to take steps to relieve the distress among the sufferers by the fire in St. Sauveur. Subscription lists were opened and $2000 subscribed.

Hamilton Policemen Club the Crowd.

"Make way here, gentlemen," said an officious Hamilton policeman at the baseball game Saturday, as he clubbed the crowd right and left. "We've got to have more room. Here's a Toronto swell coming with a pair of new spring trousers and one of quinn, the shirtmaker's, tennis sashes on."

Sweetens the breath — Adams' Tutti Frutti.

Balbriggan.

A place in Ireland noted for its fine make of underwear. Balbriggan underwear was at one time synonymous of the finest. There are imitations now manufactured in England, France and Germany, which, although not as high priced as the original, are equal to it in texture and fashion. We keep every size and shape from 32 to 44 inches at from 50c. each. A. White, 65 King-street west.

THE PENSIONER AT GUELPH.

O'Donoghue's Festive Time There at the Public Expense.

GUELPH, May 18.—During the few days I have been here enquiring into Pensioner O'Donoghue's Guelph record I have learned some interesting particulars as to how this blatherskite "workingman" toiled for his living in the Royal City.

When Registrar Massie was appointed to office O'Donoghue by some hook or crook succeeded in foisting himself on the new registrar. It is well known here that Mr. Massie's friends strongly objected to the importation of an outsider when there were many competent men in the county. The registrar assured them that he took O'Donoghue, not because of his ability, but because he was obliged to. How the Pensioner wormed himself in is not known, but it is a fact that he was taken on as a copyist at a salary of $15 a week.

O'Donoghue's work was simply to copy statements into registry books. Anyone writing a plain neat hand and possessing a little intelligence could do the work, but O'Donoghue was unequal to it. He blundered every day. He would continually make wrong entries and scrape them out. In one instance he bungled a whole half page and mutilated the book in scraping off the entry. The book is here in the registry office to show for itself. He marked up the books not only by his constant scraping and scratching but in other ways. He would come in with dirty hands, a pipe stuck in his mouth and his stomach full of grog. He would lean over the book and while he put down wrong entries the saliva drivelled from the corners of his mouth on the open page.

Time and again the registrar expostulated with him and told him that he must do better, but evidently O'Donoghue considered himself, as he in fact was and is still,—a pensioner—and that he was there just to kill time. Between grog and incapacity he soon had the books in a shameful state. At the end of three months Sydney Smith came to inspect the office. After the inspection he told the registrar that O'Donoghue must be removed or he would condemn the books altogether. It would cost about $700 to get a new set. Registrar Massie was now driven to extremity. He called O'Donoghue to one side and told him that he could not keep him any longer as copyist, but that he would pay him $9 a week *to stay away from the office.* This, an offer that any one with a spark of manliness in him would have spurned, was accepted by O'Donoghue. But the Pensioner was now a fully-developed parasite. He contentedly settled himself on the community and with unctious comfort sucked his $9 a week. He went regularly to the Registry office on Saturday afternoons, drew his money and went away. He spent most of his time in the saloons. At the end of six months the registrar notified him that the "pension" would no longer be continued. Soon after that O'Donoghue left Guelph.

THREE "GOOD MEN" MURDERED.

A Rather Incoherent Account of an Arkansas Tragedy.

FOREST CITY, Ark., May 18.—This city was horrified at 2.10 o'clock this afternoon by the most terrible tragedy in the history of the county. For several days excitement has been high over the school election and A. M. Neely and G. W. Ingram, both colored, have been making incendiary speeches, advocating the ousting of the whites from the control of school affairs. Neely has been a disturbing element in the politics of this county for some time, having almost absolute control of the negroes.

To-day a large crowd assembled at the junction of Washington and Front-streets in the vicinity of the polls. The exact origin of the trouble cannot, in consequence of the terrible excitement, be ascertained. It seems Neely had a fight with a white man and was knocked down by a bystander. He then ran to Captain John Parham for protection. Marshal M. Folbre interfered and commanded the peace. Thomas Parham, son of John Parham, heard the disturbance and came running downstairs from the County Clerk's office, where he is employed as a deputy, with a pistol in his hand. He saw the Marshal and his father close together talking excitedly, and raised the pistol and fired, the ball striking Folbre in the back of the head. In falling Folbre raised his pistol and fired two shots. Tom Parham fell mortally wounded and died in a short time. Sheriff D. M. Wilson came running to the scene when a stray ball struck him, piercing his heart and killing him instantly. His only words were: "I am a dead man." It is supposed a ball from Neely's pistol killed the sheriff. Capt. John Parham is thought to be wounded but he refuses to allow the wound to be examined.

Wilson and Parham are what is known as Fusionists. Three of the best men in the county were seen lying murdered upon the street at the same time. The cries of the afflicted families were heartrending. Women from every part of the town rushed through the streets searching for husbands or brothers. G. W. Ingram, coroner of the county, was waited on by the citizens this afternoon and invited to leave town, which he did on the 6 o'clock train.

Neely Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 19.—The particulars of the killing of the fourth man in the Forest City riot have arrived. The last victim is A. M. Neely, the negro who started the trouble and who was shot while avoiding arrest. This last killing renewed the excitement and there were fears of a raid on the town by the negroes.

NINE PERSONS DROWNED.

A Boatload of Colored People Capsized on the Mississippi.

VICKSBURG, Miss., May 18.—A serious accident occurred near the foot of West Pass late this evening, to a party of negroes who were returning in two skiffs from a trip to the Louisiana shore. The wind and waves were high and the people in one of the boats became frightened and capsized the boat and nine out of the ten passengers were drowned—a little girl being the only one that reached the bank in safety.

Drowning Accident at Wingham.

WINGHAM, May 19.—While some boys were bathing this morning in the river, Arthur Long, a tinsmith aged 19, took a cramp and was drowned before assistance could be called.

SUICIDE AT INGERSOLL.

A Young Man Cuts His Throat in a Fit of Despondency.

INGERSOLL, May 19.—Frank Wheeler, a man about 30 years old, committed suicide here to-day by cutting his throat. He was an employe of the Evans Bros.' Piano Manufacturing Company, but was discharged from their service about two weeks ago. At noon he was discovered lying dead on the floor in a pool of blood with his throat cut across, almost severing the head from the body. Coroner McK