MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Served from 12 to 3 p.m. at English Chop House
Six O'Clock Dinner (Table d'Hote) at English Chop House.

The Toronto World

THE RIVAL PRINCESS
By Justin McCarthy and Mrs. Campbell Praed.
Red Letter Series
At all bookstores. Price 30 cents.

ELEVENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1890. ONE CENT.

JUST BEFORE THE BATTLE.

SCENES OF ACTIVITY AT THE PARTY HEADQUARTERS.

The Colors of the Seven Candidates—Blue, Red, Black and Green—Joy at the Conservative Committee Rooms—Mr. H. E. Clarke at Oshawa—Prayers for Mowat at Montreal Masses.

E. F. CLARKE.....BLUE
H. E. CLARKE..... "
ALFRED McDOUGALL.....RED
JOSEPH TAIT..... "
E. DOUGLAS ARMOUR.....BLACK
WILLIAM BELL..... "
FRANK MOSES.....GREEN

The above are the colors to be worn by the several entries for the race which opens in Toronto at 9 o'clock this morning. None of the horses will be "scratched" and the contest promises to be exciting.

It needed no political Fitzroy last evening to foretell that a general election was on hand on the morrow. The premonitory signs were potent on the streets in the vicinity of the committee rooms of the half dozen odd candidates who are in the field. The constant stream of people entering quarters marked "Central Committee Rooms," the tired-out appearance of the candidates, whose promise-stuffed appeals to win the sweet voices and sweeter votes of the many, and the equally done-out looks of the most energetic of the canvassers and stump speakers, bore ample testimony to the fact that the fateful day was at hand.

At the several committee rooms the supporters of the respective candidates were arranging for a final wrestle with the unbribed and uncorrupted intelligence of the free and independent electors—and non-electors of the city. It might be mentioned that there was a conspicuous absence of the best possible specimens of the intelligent workingman, who has figured so largely in the speeches of the philanthropists who wish to be elected to Parliament. There are three seats to be filled and the candidates include two "blue" members, two "red" members, two "black" members and one "green" member. There was considerable difference of opinion expressed at the several rooms, as was naturally to be expected. At 168 King east, the Reform headquarters, there were those who prophesied that one of the two blue members who have just completed their terms (the two Clarkes) would be turned out, but the class was not numerous, the majority expressing the opinion that the late member would be displaced by another red member (Ald. McDougall), that one of the blues would be retained and that the place of the other would be taken by a black member (Mr. Armour). As for the people's idoeph he appeared to be wounded even in the house of his friends; of sympathisers he had many, but prophets he had none.

Joy at the Conservative Headquarters.

At the Conservative committee rooms, a short distance further west, King and Toronto-streets, everybody appeared to be in the greatest good humor with himself and all the world besides, for every man seemed assured that the true blue candidates would win, with a doubt as to whether a red or black horse would be in third place.

The chances of one of the black members (Mr. Armour) are excellent in the opinion of his friends. At the Equal Righters' committee rooms, which are located at 43 King-street west, immediately underneath Mr. Bob Birmingham's retreat, Secretary Bawden and a score or two others were busy late into the night. "We entered into the contest with no expectation of winning," said one of the committee, "but we firmly believe that to-morrow will result in the return of one of our candidates, perhaps both. The number who have come forward and expressed their intention of supporting our principles is remarkable and our expenses will not be one-half those of any one of the other four old-party candidates. The canvass and other work, except actual outlay for pamphlets and advertising, has been done voluntarily by our friends and our aggregate expenses will not exceed $1400."

They Say Nothing But Saw Wood.

At Ald. Moss' headquarters, Victoria and Queen-streets, his friends and supporters were working as assiduously as though they expected to win. Some of the members went as far as to express the opinion that Mr. Moses would poll 2000 votes, but as the city has never been represented by a candidate who had green for his colors (although more than one has depended upon those who swear by that color for his return) there were few who thought he would poll over a few hundred votes.

At all the rooms men were conning over the books of canvassers which contained the names of every voter in the respective districts, with columns indicating how each man voted at the previous election or whether vote was a new one. Thoroughly safe men who might be relied on under any circumstances were so marked.

As a general thing considerations of right and wrong have very little weight in an electioneering contest; the motto of each side is to win—*recte si possis, sed quocunque modo.* But so far as The World could learn no suspicions of bribery are entertained by either party against the other, and it is doubtful if any doubtful voter has had his doubts suddenly removed by a cash deposit. That there are some who favored the style in rogue in the good old days was shown by the remark of one old-time canvasser: "It is a perfect absurdity to waste money in hiring halls for election meetings and in printing squibs; nobody ever alters his vote on account of them. It is much better to use the money in a straightforward manner." The reasons ascribed by some of the strong party men for the faith that is in them are amusing. Said one: "I offered to bet one of the leading supporters of the Clarkes that their second man would lose; he would not take me, therefore I know Tait and McDougall are safe."

It Will Be a Big Vote.

The prospects are that every available vote will be polled. Some of those whose names appear on the lists are dead, some have left the country, others are too ill to be moved, and a few have refused to vote under any inducements. Still the ballots of not a few belonging to these classes will be marked just the same. Of course it is only the other fellows who would countenance personation, but one side is apparently as deeply dipped as the other, to use a homely phrase, for either side to talk about corruption, if this character is like the pot calling the kettle Blackface.

"What are these committee rooms for?" asked a young man of The World. The World replied: Did you ever hear the story of the Quaker who had two horses, a very poor one and a very good one? It was always noticed that he rode the screw and his wife the good horse. At last a bachelor friend jokingly asked why this was, as he could not understand why the husband should always ride the worst horse. The Quaker's reply was: "Friend, when thou best married thee'll unders and!" The World's reply to you is: "Friend, by the time the election is over thee'll understand about the committee room."

MASSES FOR MOWAT.

Special Prayers for His Success Offered in Montreal Catholic Churches.

MONTREAL, June 4.—Considerable sensation has been caused here this evening by a report, which cannot be verified, that special masses were said in the Catholic churches this morning praying for Oliver Mowat's success at the polls to-morrow.

It is not unlikely, for there is the most intense interest here as to the result of the campaign, and the French-Canadians are a unit in hoping for Mowat's success, regarding a victory for Meredith as an indication that the people of Ontario have made up their minds to put an end to the undue influence exercised by the church in Canadian politics.

The church and the French-Canadians are one in this matter.

The Wind-Up in Ontario South.

OSHAWA, June 4.—Mr. H. E. Clarke of Toronto addressed a large meeting in the Music Hall this evening in the interests of Mr. Miller, the Conservative candidate for Ontario South.

The Reformers had a counter-attraction in the Town Hall, where Mr. Kerr, Q.C., made a closing effort on behalf of Mr. Dryden. His Hour Has Come.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

The Storm Does Great Damage in Various Parts of Ontario.

MOUNT BRYDGES, June 4.—During last night's storm lightning struck the house of Richard Veal, doing over $300 damage.

WESTON, June 4.—Last night the barns and stables owned by W. Chelo were struck by lightning and burned to the ground. He managed by the assistance of neighbors to save the stock, but implements and grain were all lost.

BROOKLIN, June 4.—A heavy thunderstorm passed over this village last night and immediately following an unusually brilliant flash of lightning flames were seen issuing from the large tannery owned by William Murray & Co. The bucket brigade was promptly formed and succeeded in confining the flames to the burning building. Loss about $20,000, insurance about $10,000. Twenty-five men are thus thrown out of employment.

DELHI, June 4.—The thunderstorm of last night was the most disastrous known in these parts for years. Three barns with contents, as far as heard from, were destroyed. One was owned by Mathew Buchner, another by W. W. Clinton, the third by Peter Kemp.

A Washout on the N. & N. W.

HAMILTON, June 4.—The heavy rainstorm of last night washed away the ballast under the N. & N. W. railway track for a considerable distance at Jarvis cut, near Jarvis. So serious was the washout that a ballast train was sent out from Hamilton this morning to repair the damage. Not much delay to traffic occurred. The train from the south, due here at 9.20 a.m., arrived at 1.20 p.m.

A Village Wrecked.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 4.—From a passenger who arrived from Bradshaw this morning it is learned only one person was killed by the cyclone, a child. Two houses only are left standing in the village.

This Bolt Was Fatal.

PARRY SOUND, June 4.—During a thunderstorm which passed over this place this evening the house of Joseph McGee was struck by lightning and his little daughter Josie instantly killed. Another child close by escaped although some little time afterwards affected by the shock. The lightning tore a hole through the roof and smashed the partition.

A Valuable Trotter Killed.

PLAINFIELD, N.J., June 4.—During a thunderstorm here this evening a tree was blown down across the roadway. It carried down a live electric wire. John Chandler's $5000 trotter Rambo while being driven back from the race track by his trainer, George Sadler, shied at the tree, ran into the wire and was killed. Rambo had a record of 2.20.

It Was Hot in New York.

NEW YORK, June 4.—This was the hottest June 4 for 20 years. The mercury reached 93 degrees. A remarkable but short lived electric storm to-night somewhat cooled the air.

An Iowa Cyclone.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 4.—A special to The Tribune from Chester, Ia., says a cyclone passed near this place at 3½ this afternoon. A schoolhouse was struck and completely demolished. Several pupils were fatally injured.

The Elements Break Loose.

During the past two nights the rain has come down in torrents in this city. After last midnight the downpour was something enormous. It was accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and loud crashes of thunder. Telephonic communication had to be suspended. At 1.40 this morning a terrible crash of thunder broke over the city. It shook the building in Melinda-street where The World is printed almost off its foundations. Half an hour later a second crash, much louder than the first, made several large buildings down town shake, and the electric lights had to be extinguished. Workers on the morning papers say they never heard anything like it before.

The flash of lightning that accompanied the second crash splintered the flag staff on the top of Rice Lewis & Co's handsome warehouse. Some of the pieces were picked up at the corner of Yonge-street. Considerable damage must have been done in the city.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Suspicious Characters Placed Under Surveillance at Enterprise.

ENTERPRISE, June 4.—On Saturday night last the general store of A. Walker was entered by burglars and about $200 worth of stuff consisting of suits of clothes, watches, jewelry, shirts, ties, socks and other haberdashery was carried off. No trace was found of the offenders, but yesterday three suspicious characters were arrested about a mile from Enterprise and are held awaiting developments. They are young, between 21 and 25 years and slouchily dressed. On them was found a complete burglar's outfit, powder, jimmies, etc., and one of the youths carries a bag of jewelry, rings, brooches, etc., including a ladies' gold watch with a black guard with clasps of gold. The youths are thought to be Americans, as they seemed not to understand the mode of trials in this province.

Suspicion rests on them as persons like them were seen about the village for some days before the robbery. None of Walker's goods were found on them, but socks were found on the railway near Moscow evidently dropped by them. A reward of $50 is offered for the recovery of the goods. The trials of the fellows will probably occur tomorrow.

The Exhibition Dog Show.

At a large meeting yesterday afternoon of the Bench show committee of the Industrial Exhibition to be held in this city Sept. 15 to 19, the revised prize list was submitted and passed and will be published at once. Several letters were read from prominent exhibitors complimenting the committee on the good selection they had made in appointing Mr. C. A. Stone secretary and superintendent. The committee request that all those desiring to donate special prizes will kindly notify the secretary immediately.

See the opening championship Lacrosse match at Rosedale grounds Saturday.

The Niggers Are Outside the Fence.

With reference to the paragraph printed yesterday about those two school lots, ex-Ald. James Lobb says there is no comparison between his and the other. Mr. Lobb has offered his lot for $18,000. It is 155x223, extending from Winchester to Salisbury-street, with beautiful shade trees of 40 years' growth on it. It is well drained and there are two valuable buildings on the land.

The Only Pullman Sleeper for New York Is Via Erie Railway, leaving Toronto 4.55 p.m.

Comfort is everything while traveling, and in order to obtain this little luxury you should purchase your tickets via the picturesque Erie. You can also leave Toronto at 3.40 p.m. by the magnificent steamer Empress of India. Solid train from Port Dalhousie.

TO OIL THE TROUBLED WAVES

SIR CHARLES TUPPER SAILS FOR HOME TO-DAY.

The High Commissioner Will Assist in Settling the Newfoundland Trouble—Two Versions of the St. George's Bay Affair—Indignation at White Heat in St. John's.

LONDON, June 4.—Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner in England, will leave for Canada to-morrow to assist in the settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries trouble by advice and counsel.

THE FRENCH SIDE OF THE CASE.

Commander Marquis of the Warship Indre Interviewed.

SYDNEY, C.B., June 4.—The French war ship Indre, Commander Marquis, which was recently reported to have created consternation on the so-called French shore of Newfoundland, is now here, and The Island Reporter interviewed the commander, who said:

"The rights of our people on the French shore have been established by treaty and indisputably recognised for 200 years. These rights include the first privilege of taking fish by our people in the bays and harbors of that coast. When the British fishermen are there at the same time as our people, they must make room for the French and accord us the first chance. That has always been our recognised right, and when a British war ship is on the station her commander always sees to it that this is respected. All we have to do is to draw the attention of the British commander on the station to any complaints that we have and the cause is removed.

"But this spring there happened to be no British warships on the coast, none having arrived when I was there, and consequently I had to request the British fishermen myself in a few instances to make room for our people. There were at the time probably 500 nets set in Bay St. George, but I found it necessary only to request the removal of about a dozen of them in order to give the French fishermen a fair chance. My request was promptly complied with as usual, and the reports in such paraprapha as appear in the Halifax papers are extraordinarily exaggerated for political or trade purposes.

"Our fishermen are only on the shore and exert their privilege for a short time each year; last year about a month, this year only about 15 days; never longer than two months; only for that time do we interfere with the British residents fishing in every spot of the waters.

The Purpose of the Movement.

"What might be the political or trade purposes to which you referred as the cause of these exaggerated reports?" asked the reporter.

"Well, I observe in one report that as an alleged consequence of the action of the French authorities, the merchants of the coast are refusing to pay duties on the goods landed there now, that they set the Newfoundland customs authorities at defiance, and even demand a refund of duties paid by them for many years past. That accounts for the milk in the cocoanut, I think. The merchants of that shore are not in hearty accord with the Colonial Government at St. John's, and wish to incite the people to extremes. These merchants are comparatively few, and the people, though very good-hearted and genial themselves, are mostly ignorant and excitable, while they are entirely dependent upon these merchants, who have grown wealthy from their labors, and whose influence with them is almost supreme."

"Do you anticipate anything like serious trouble with the English on account of this or the establishment of the French canneries on the shore?" asked the reporter.

"None, whatever," replied the commander. "Our relations with the English residents of the coast in question and the people at St. John's have been and are the most amicable. All we ask is our fair rights, which have been freely accorded us in the past. There is really nothing to make a fuss about."

The French at Scurfious.

It may be added, however, that the French are not held in the greatest confidence by the English authorities here. This is the nearest Canadian port to Newfoundland, and much interest is felt in the events on the French shore of the island. This is also the chief victualling station for the French squadron in North American waters, and the men of their ships have frequently conducted themselves with arrogance ashore here, even landing with arms and drilling on British soil, until this was put a stop to by the British Admiralty, who sent a war ship down to look after them.

English officers here seem inclined to regard the French encroachments with disfavor, and hint that if some of the English Cabinet which did not follow the "peace at any price" policy the French would long since have been warned off and taught a lesson. These officials hope, however, that the representations of the Newfoundland people in England will have the effect of waking up the home authorities to the importance of the occasion and effecting a final settlement with France by arbitration, and perhaps granting them a concession elsewhere in consideration of the total relinquishment of claims on the Newfoundland coast. The merchants of Sydney, however, acknowledge large ground for truth in the statement of disaffection between the French shore traders and the Newfoundland Government, these traders having held the local fishermen in bondage for generations without such a thing as an adjustment of accounts between master and man ever being thought of. The trading steamer Harlaw, which brought the news of disaffection from the French shore, would get all her accounts from the merchants there.

Lacrosse, Ottawa v. Toronto at Rosedale Saturday.

In the Newfoundland Assembly.

ST. JOHNT, June 4.—In the House of Assembly last evening Mr. Carty, Parliamentary representative of the District of St. George's Bay, questioned Premier Whiteway in reference to the outrages committed on British residents. Mr. Carty read a message which he had received from the Prefect Apostolic of St. George's Bay, wherein he stated that armed French marines went in boats to places in the harbor where British fishermen had nets set and ordered them removed or they would cut them loose, and that a French naval officer, armed, landed at Sandy Point and read a notice to the inhabitants to take up their nets immediately.

The Premier admitted having received a telegram from a magistrate at St. George's stating that a French armed officer landed and read a notice to the people, and did not deny that armed marines went through the harbor and ordered the fishermen to take up their nets.

Mr. Carty demanded on behalf of the people whose nets were removed by the French warship Indre compensation for the losses which they have sustained by reason of such removal, and also demanding compensation for the losses which the owners of lobster factories sustain by reason of the factories being closed by order of the British ships of war.

More Denunciations.

HALIFAX, June 4.—Newfoundland papers received by the steamer Miranda to-night are filled with fierce articles on the St. George's Bay affair, denouncing the latitude of the Imperial authorities and the British naval commanders in the most savage terms.

The St. John's Herald declares that the abduction of a British constable by a French fishing vessel and leaving him on the lonely Red Island was only the beginning of outrages. It asserts there was not a French fishermen within 200 miles of Sandy Point, Bay St. George, the spot where the Britishers were compelled to take up their nets on May 23. This seems to be a complete answer to the statement of Commodore Marquis.

The Herald declares that this outrage upon Imperial and Colonial rights was aggravated in the highest degree by the circumstances of insolence and violence which attended its perpetration.

The Herald goes on to declare that the people must fish, that they will defend themselves, and any further interference must result in bloodshed. On the events of the next few days hang the issue of life and death in the colony. If the blood of Newfoundland's sons is spilt and Britain looks on at the sacrifice The Herald fears that the long affection of the two countries may be quenched in the bosom of the people.

To Squelch the Casus Belli.

PARIS, June 4.—Jules Roche will present in the Chamber of Deputies a bill to abolish fishery bounties.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

The Duke of Orleans Issues a Manifesto—The Times on Blaine.

PARIS, June 4.—Upon his release from prison at Clairvau the Duke of Orleans said he regretted having to leave France. The Duke of Luynes accompanied the exiled Prince to Basle, whence the latter started for England. The Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies intend to propose that the Government declare a complete amnesty. The Duke of Orleans, in a manifesto to French conscripts, says the sorrows of exile are a mere exchange for captivity. His ardent desire to serve the country is unchanged. He asks his dear comrades to keep a place for him and he will come and take it for God and France.

The Thunderer Censures Blaine.

LONDON, June 4.—The Times declares that the order to despatch American cruisers to Behring Sea smacks too much of the methods of the first Napoleon in dealing with weak statesmen and that if the order is executed British men-of-war must follow. "We can only imagine," The Times continues, "that pressure from Irish-Americans has induced Mr. Blaine to withdraw from his apparent desire for a diplomatic settlement. We believe England will agree to a close time for seals in the open sea, but such an arrangement must be international and cannot be imposed upon the world by American gunboats at the bidding of Mr. Blaine."

German Sapiency.

BERLIN, June 4.—The Munich Allgemeine Zeitung says the recent speeches of Lord Salisbury and Sir James Fergusson show that England recognises the fact that she is too weak to meet the claims on her, and must unite with Germany to defend her colonies without increasing the army and navy.

An Urgent Parnellite Whip.

LONDON, June 4.—An urgent Parnellite whip has been issued calling upon the Nationalist members of the House of Commons to be in their seats on Thursday. It is reported that a motion will be made to adjourn the House in order to censure the Government for proclaiming the recent meetings at Tipperary.

Cable Flashes.

Arigo, the Sicilian merchant recently captured by brigands, has been released on payment of $50,000.

It is learned that Minister Stambuloff frustrated a plot formed by Major Panitza's friends to capture Prince Ferdinand while on a recent journey, and to hold him as a hostage for the release of Panitza.

The Panama Canal Commission estimate that after the canal has been in operation 12 years the annual net receipts, all expenses being deducted, will be 67,000,000 francs.

M. Constans, French Minister of the Interior, has ordered that Louise Michel be liberated from prison. The doctors declare that she is suffering from lunacy. Constans has given her the option of remaining in prison or going to an infirmary.

Emperor William, in receiving a deputation from the German Guilds and Artisans' Union, made a sympathetic speech, in which he declared that it was his most earnest wish to see handicraft again on the same basis as in the fourteenth century.

Something healthful and delicious—Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum for indigestion

EASIER SAID THAN DONE

To Keep Out that Alleged Scurrilous New York Paper.

OTTAWA, June 4.—During the last session of Parliament Hon. John Haggart, in answer to a question put by an Opposition member, said that the attention of the Government had been called to a newspaper published in New York, The Mercury, and circulated in Canada, with the view of excluding the same. A correspondent called at the customs and postoffice departments to-day and learned that so far no decision had been arrived at by the administration.

"It is all very good for aggrieved persons to ask the prohibition of this publication," said Col. White, deputy postmaster-general, "but this is easier said than done. I have looked into some copies of this newspaper and discovered that the news was of a somewhat personal character, but it is not for the department to say whether it was libellous or not. This is a matter for the courts to decide. This publication is not like The Police Gazette, which anybody can tell at a glance contains immoral literature and obscene pictures, and the propriety of excluding which no one can doubt.

"One thing the department has done," continued Col. White, "and that is to put a stop to packages coming from New York to Canada as mail matter outside the mails without passing through the customs. It appears that Mr. Kelly, the Montreal dealer, against whom a suit was taken for libel, was getting his papers in this way and taking possession of them at the railway station without either passing through the postoffice or custom house there. These packages might have contained most objectionable matter and the authorities not become aware of it. In future all such packages must pass through the postoffice and custom house."

Lacrosse, Ottawa v. Toronto at Rosedale Saturday.

A Robber's Haul in Sarnia Township.

SARNIA, June 4.—A stranger entered the residence of George Menzie in Sarnia township to-day and stole $150. He was pursued to the woods by Menzie and his neighbors, but has not been captured. Menzie had received the money yesterday for cattle.

Losses Caused by Flames.

GUELPH, June 4.—The stables of the Victoria Hotel, owned by Thomas Ward of Toronto, were badly damaged by fire last night. The loss is between $400 and $500.

Who Will the Chairman Be?

Rev. Annie Shaw will lecture at West Toronto Junction next Wednesday night. The successful candidate will take the chair.

Merchants' Lunch served from 12 to 3 p.m. at English Chop House.

A Pointer from Dineen.

Electors and campaigners have only a short time now to determine upon the choice of a new hat before the poll closes. There is not much time to be lost if you intend to vote with a winning hat on your head. Some candidates will probably slip through without heeding this precaution; if it's to save $2.50 or $3, the price of our campaign hat, it's a penny wise and pound foolish risk. We really wish it was possible to elect all the candidates. But it will be truly mortifying to hear of the defeat of some who might have been winners if they had gone through the fight with Dineens' campaign hat.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum cures indigestion and improves the appetite.

A True Temperance Program.

No wine on Thursday, June 5, election day. No spirits except the spirit of rivalry. No beer but the bier of the defeated. Nothing that can intoxicate except the cloquenian eloquence of the successful candidates and the infatuating influence of quinn's beauty-beaming 35c. summer washing ties.

REMEMBER THIS, VOTERS.

Every person whose name is on the voters' lists which are to be used to-day (those of 1889) is entitled to vote. Don't get confused. It makes no difference about moving from one polling sub-division to another. If your name is on the list and you are a resident of the ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF TORONTO, which includes the city and Parkdale, you are ENTITLED TO VOTE. Voters of course should cast their ballots at the polling sub-division in which their names are printed on the official lists.

CANADA IN AWFUL DANGER.

United States Senators Propose to Gobble Us—A Very Funny Story from Washington—To Arms!

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In continuing the discussion of the fortifications appropriation bill in the Senate an amendment to increase the appropriation for rifled seacoast mortars from $250,000 to $400,000 gave rise to some remarkable utterances. The exposed condition of American seaports was described by Messrs. Dawes (Rep., Mass.) and Hale (Rep., Me.) and their apprehensions were ridiculed by Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.), who commented upon a remark that an ironclad of even fourth-class power could levy contributions on the seaboard cities.

Mr. Cockrell said he would like Great Britain to levy a war contribution of even a nickel on New York. This act would be followed by an invasion of Canada and a confiscation of every particle of property owned there by Great Britain, amounting to billions. There is not money enough in the United States treasury to induce England to levy contributions on our seaports by means of war vessels.

Mr. Hale remarked that if there were hostilities between Great Britain and the United States, one reason why England might be driven from contributions from seaport cities would be because she knew she would lose Canada. The United States could not recoup upon her by taking Canada because the tie which holds Canada to Great Britain is very small and easy. He believed the annexation view in Canada is certainly enlarging and becoming more powerful, and Canada, peacefully and at no distant day, will come to the United States. But if hostilities should occur, the first thing that would happen would be the annexation of Canada by United States troops, and England's only offset to that would be her opportunities on the seacoast cities of the United States.

Mr. Cockrell: "There are millions and millions of Canadian railroad bonds held in England and when we overrun Canada do you suppose we would not condemn them, that we would not appropriate every dollar of property there without assuming one cent of obligation to anybody?"

Mr. Hale: "By no means. But I am certain that if Canada comes to us by peaceful processes we will assume her debt."

Mr. Cockrell: "There is no doubt of that."

Mr. Hale: "If she should come by war the question of her debt, owed not to the British Government, but to private individuals, would be a question for negotiation, and it is by no means certain that a negotiation resulted in the absorption of Canada by the United States there would not accompany that a provision that the United States should assume the debt."

Mr. Cockrell: "I can say that it is absolutely certain there would be no such negotiation, and I want England to know to-day that in that event we shall take Canada with all that she has without any kind of obligation to mortal being, national or individual. Canada knows that as well as we do and England knows it."

The amendment was agreed to.

Six o'clock Dinner (Table d'Hote) at English Chop House.

THE BOODLE SCANDAL.

A Formal Opening Sitting of the Royal Commission at Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 4.—The royal commission appointed by the Local Government to investigate the $10,000 Pacaud-Whelan scandal opened their proceedings at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The only persons present were the two commissioners, Messrs. Beique and Malouin; their secretary, Mr. Chauvin; Mr. Ivotot; Hon. Mr. Lacoste, representing Her Majesty's Opposition, and a few newspaper men. After a few formalities the commission adjourned till next Tuesday.

Re-Muddling the Don Muddle.

There is another Don muddle looming up. At a recent meeting of the Board of Health Ald. G. S. Macdonald succeeded in having a resolution passed notifying the Board of Works to fill in the ponds of stagnant water left in the diverting of the old channel of the river into the new one. The City Engineer proceeded with the work, but before it was rightly commenced Manning & Macdonald, the contractors, stepped in and forbade further progress until the city had taken the work off their hands. The matter thus stands at present. Meanwhile the East End people have to content themselves with smelling the vile odors from the ponds.

The Late John O. Heward's Will.

The will of the late John O. Heward was admitted to probate yesterday on the application of the executors, Eliza C. Heward and James Henderson. The estate is valued at $29,600, made up of bank shares, $15,000; cash in the bank, $6800; real estate, $3500; shooting reserves at St. Clair Flats, $2000. The wife of deceased is sole legatee.

Sarah E. Merrick, wife of the late Dr. E. H. Merrick, applied for probate of his will. The estate totals $12,180, made up of life insurance and cash in the bank, and is left to the widow, and at her death to the children, share and share alike.

See the opening championship Lacrosse match at Rosedale grounds Saturday.

Will Not Be Known Till Saturday.

The result of the Law School examinations will be submitted by the committee to convocation on Saturday afternoon, when they will be made public. A new departure has been made this year. Those who failed to pass heretofore have been required to undergo a new examination in all subjects; in future this will not be necessary, and those who fail in the present examination will only be examined next September in the subjects on which they failed to secure the requisite number of marks.

From Over the Don.

Rev. W. F. Wilson is considerably better and the fears of his friends of a serious illness are removed.

Tuesday night an entertainment was given in the Leslieville Presbyterian Church by Miss Martha Smith, B.E., and members of her elocution class, assisted by Miss Taylor of Moulton Ladies' College. Rev. W. Frizzell presided.

A lecture was given in the Chester Presbyterian Church Tuesday night by Rev. John Thomas of Ayr, on the subject of music in its relation to church psalmody. The singing class of the church assisted in illustrating the lecture.

Lacrosse (championship game) at Rosedale on Saturday.

Expediting the Kemmler Case.

BUFFALO, June 4.—In the General Term of the Supreme Court to-day the decision of Judge Underwood of Auburn in the Kemmler habeas corpus case was affirmed. This allows the case to go at once to the Court of Appeals. The only question at issue is whether or not Kemmler can be legally executed by the Warden of Auburn Prison.

Our ordered tailoring department is replete with all the latest novelties in suitings and trouserings, and you'll save money by trading at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

SAINFOIN'S DERBY STAKES.

THE FAVORITE SUREFOOT DID NOT GET A PLACE.

The Springfield Chestnut Colt Captures the Great Honor—Le Nord is Second and Orwell Third—The Favorite Is Next—The Pedigree of the Winner—Other Sports.

LONDON, June 4.—The one hundred and eleventh Derby run at Epsom downs to-day was as surprising in its results as any one of its predecessors. Possibly not in any of the similar events in recent years has the favorite been regarded as so sure a winner, and it is not recorded that any favorite has been so ignominiously beaten. Comparatively speaking nobody thought of Sanfoin as a winner, though the bookmakers and the knowing ones believed he would run second and backed him accordingly.

Throughout the race and before it Surefoot displayed a vicious temper. When nearing the finish he became so intractable that he almost threw his rider and made two attempts to bite the rider of Rathbeel, and the consequent hulling up contributed largely to the distance by which he was beaten.

The rain which prevailed in the earlier part of the day militated against the attendance, though it was fair as compared with previous Derbys. At an early hour in the morning the road was filled with vehicles of every kind from a hand barrow to a four-in-hand and everybody was in holiday humor. The rough element took especial delight as usual in bespattering their exquisitely dressed betters with mud, flour, etc., but on the whole there was less horse play than is customary on the occasion. The heavy downpour of rain coinciding with the first race of the day destroyed the usual vivacity of the scene at the course, and the occupants of the splendidly appointed carriages were compelled to take their luncheon under the protection of umbrellas. The rain also curtailed the amount of visiting from one carriage to another which is a prominent feature of the Derby, and consequently much of the good feeling characteristic of the occasion was absent. As a rule, however, everybody made the best of the situation, and the sheltered ones indulged in quiet merriment at the expense of those less favored. It is a noteworthy fact from which the backers of Surefoot extract a spark of consolation that of the 110 previous Derbys only 39 of them have been won by the favorites.

Orwell led to the distance post. Here Sainfoin drew to the front and coming on won by three-quarters of a length. There was a neck between Le Nord and Orwell. Surefoot, the favorite, came in fourth. The result of the race created the most tremendous excitement, for bets had been backed to win to the extent of hundreds of thousands of pounds. Among his backers were large numbers of the aristocratic classes and they suffered severely. The time of the race was 2.49 4-5. The race for the Stakeley Stakes was won by Rothschild's Bumptious, Lord Randolph Churchill's Inverness 2, Milner's March Past 3.

THE DERBY STAKES

of 5000 sovereigns for the winner, 500 sovereigns for the nominator of the winner, 300 sovereigns for the owner of the second, and 200 sovereigns for the owner of the third. For colts 9 stone, and fillies 8 stone 9 pounds; for 3-year-old by subscription of 50 sovereigns each, half forfeit if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1890, and 10 sovereigns more if declared by the first Tuesday in January, 1889; any surplus to be paid to the winner. About a mile and a half starting from the high level starting post.

Mr. J. Porter's ch c Sainfoin, by Springfield—Sanda.....Watts 1
Mr. Lefevre's ch c Le Nord, by Tristan—La Noce.....F. Barrett 2
Duke of Westminster's b c Orwell, by Bend Or—Lizzie.....G. Barrett 3
Mr. W. A. Merry's b c Surefoot, by Wisdom, dam by Galopin—Miss Foote.....Tiddiard 0
Mr. James White's b c Kirkham, by Chester—La Princesse.....Webb 0
Mr. E. W. Baird's b c Golden Gate, by Bend Or—Palisade.....Cannon 0
Mr. M. Corbally's br c Rathbeal, by Boulevard—Hollythorn.....Robinson 0
Mr. J. Sharry's b c Martagon, by Bend Or—.....Osborne 0
Polybius..... 0

Betting: 4½ to 1 Sainfoin, 12 to 1 Le Nord, 100 to 1 Orwell, 1 to 2 Surefoot, 40 to 1 Rathbeal, Martagon and Golden Gate, 100 to 1 Kirkham.

The Royal Sainfoin.

This well-named colt was bred by the Queen, and sold with Her Majesty's yearlings at the annual sale of 1888. Sainfoin (the first "i" is not pronounced), the name of a famous clover grass much grown in England, and a son of Springfield, whose dam was Viridis, is therefore well named Sainfoin. A glance at his pedigree will show that he is royally bred, exclusive of the fact that he was foaled in Her Majesty's paddocks. Perhaps no horse ever showed in his escutcheon the names of so many classic winners.

SAINFOIN (Derby)
- Springfield
  - St. Albans (St. Leger)
    - Stockwell, by The Baron. (Leger)
    - Bribery, by The Libel (Leger)
  - Viridis
    - Narsyas, by Orlando. (Derby)
    - Maid of Palmyra, by Pyrrhus I. (Derby)
- Sanda
  - Weslock (Gr. Leger)
    - Lord Clifden, by Newminster. (Leger) (Leger)
    - Mineral, by Rataplan. (Leger)
  - Sandal
    - Stockwell, by The Baron. (Leger) (Leger)
    - Lady Evelyn, by Don John. (Oaks) (Leger)

Le Nord and Orwell.

The great event has been changed from the old-fashioned sweepstakes maintained by British sportsmen, who were happy enough to enjoy the prestige of having bred and raced a Derby winner, to a guarantee stake worth 5000 sovereigns, and yesterday was run as such.

The stake closed with 283 entries of which 63 were declared at 10 sovereigns each and 106 at 25 sovereigns each; 94 were thus eligible and the stake was worth 5480 sovereigns to the winner.

Le Nord, the colt that in the winter betting was rated close to Surefoot, is the property of the French sportsman M. Lefevre, and is by Tristan, dam La Noce. As a two-year-old he started six times and won four. He is trained in Baron de Rothschild's stable and carried the Rothschild blue and yellow. He made his first appearance this year in the Two Thousand Guineas, and, ridden by Fred Barrett, was second to Surefoot.

Orwell is a brother to Ormonde, started six times but won only once as a two-year-old.

The recent winners were: 1885—Lord Hastings' Melton. 1886—Duke of Westminster's Ormonde. 1887—Mr. "Abington's" Merry Hampton. 1888—Duke of Portland's Ayrshire. 1889—Duke of Portland's Donovan.

The C.P.R. Tel. Co. hustled with its report of the great race being nearly ten minutes ahead of its rival. The C.P.R. Tel. and Commercial Cable Company are a great combination.

It is said that Alf Coats of Ontario-street held a Carslake ticket on Sainfoin.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Beeton & Playtner, 25 Leader-lane.
Owing to the gradual increase in my business I find myself unable to attend to it alone and therefore have taken into partnership Mr. Henry Playtner, a thoroughly first-class watchmaker, whom I have known intimately for five years past. We confine ourselves to the adjustment of good watches only, and in the future can promise prompt ness as well as fine workmanship.

VOTERS AND NON-VOTERS.

No man can vote unless his name is down on the voters' list as being entitled to vote at Legislative elections.

It is further necessary that he should be at the time of voting, and at the time when the roll on which his name appears was revised, an actual resident of the ELECTORAL DISTRICT in which he desires to vote.

He must also be a British subject by birth or naturalization and of the full age of twenty-one years.

Occasional or temporary absence in the prosecution of his occupation will not disentitle a man to vote.

No man shall vote who is at the time of voting in receipt of charity from a charitable institution.

The following persons are disfranchised for Provincial elections:
Judges and Stipendiary magistrates.
Officers of the Customs.
Clerks of the peace.
County attorneys.
Registrars.
Sheriffs.
Deputy-sheriffs.
Deputy clerks of the crown.
Agents for the sale of crown lands.
Postmasters in cities and towns.
Officers employed in collecting excise duties.

The returning officer and his election clerk.

Any person who has been employed at the election, or in reference thereto, in forwarding the same, and for which services he has been, is, or expects to be paid or remunerated.

Any person bribed.

Any person paid or who has been promised payment for loss of time, (b) traveling expenses, (c) hire of team.

Deputy returning officers and poll clerks may vote.

The constituency of Toronto embraces the city of Toronto, including Parkdale, and is entitled to return three members.

Each elector is entitled to vote for not more than two candidates.

The three candidates receiving the highest number of votes are elected.

A TEST CASE DECIDED.

The Insurance Companies Must Pay the London Asylum Losses.

OTTAWA, June 3.—The appeal to the Supreme Court of the Ætna Insurance Company against paying insurance on a portion of the London Asyl