AN FAIR.
NEW STORE
GE-STREET,
ULD-STREET,
urday, June 15, '89.
e many who make this splendid
interested in this new enterprise.
erchants who sell a few similar
usual way, how the Best Goods,
all as cheap or cheaper than they
It is not selling goods for less
ort buyers watching all the mar-
stores in which we are interest-
ly as to close out whole accum-
ders in great need of money often
facturing. No smuggling or trick,
nt work, by which we bring with-
s of goods at so little cost.
pricer, which are but a few, as
s we carry:
n—Mrs. Potts' Polished Flat Irons,
's celebrated Matches, 7 cents; 4
room Corn for 25 cents; 3 dozen
; 7 bars best Electric Soap in the
10 oz. Ruby Laundry Soap for 25
ry soaps); Full 3-lb. bars choice
s choicest Glycerine for 9 cents;
-oz. bar pure Castile Soap, 7 cents;
otrope Soap, 10 cents; this, no
ally perfumed soap made, A 69-ft.
cents; pure Gum Mucilage, 7 cents,
8-oz. Carpet Tacks, 7 cents; Cur-
Washboard, 10 cents; Britannia
ame metal all through—very dur-
0 cents per doz., worth $1; Table
orth $1; Forks, 75 cents per dozen,
per, 5 cents; Large Dipper, 7 cents
s, 8 qt. 10 cents, 10 qt. 12 cents;
ts; a Galvanized Pail, 17 cents,
re-tinned Dish Pan, 21 cents; best
cents, worth, $1; Splendid Covered
TO THE FARMERS.
ch as you have paid $2 and $2.50
ow Ties, 8 cents, with unmelted
personal); Egg Poacher, 29 cents,
n ware—a 9-piece beautiful Cham
and Pitcher, 69 cents; a splendid
e at one half usual prices. The
n 89 cents up; Nonsuch Stove Pol-
enson's Laundry Starch, 4-lb. Car-
ents lb.; Corn Starch, 8 cents; the
Note Paper, 5 cents; Papeteries at
ety. A large importation by our
English factories of Combs and
s to show the finest lines of these
al prices. The Unbreakable Comb
comb in the market. A large pur
the leading popular colors, so we
decorated at 39 cents each. You
gain.
vantages we will offer you is from
e from one of the most noted fac
see if they are not beautiful and
Chopping Bowl, 8 cents; Chopping
nts.
, over 100 styles to select from. A
and all kinds up to the best Raw
$2 to $2.50.
old you of a few things, come and
TLEY & CO.
,SON & CO.
Novelty of the age in High Art Car
e Continent of America has had the
ir patrons. The Novelty consists of
LTON CARPET,
E FEET WIDE, with a Handsome
INCHES WIDE.
of PARQUET CARPETS in AXMIN-
AFGHAN, SMYRNA and VELVET.
nnounce that they have received a
MATTINGS,
ew Patterns, from 20c upwards, and
TS and SQUARES.
,SON & CO.
WEST, TORONTO.
A PAINLESS CURE.
tent Age of New Invention.
MEN OF ALL AGES
ES OF MAN!
n's Specific No. 8
alth Renewer, Marvel of Healing
Kohinoor of Medicines.
rrible Consequences of indiscretion
sure and Overwork.
E-AGED & OLD MEN
from the Effects of Abuse, will
l Cure for Nervous Debility, Or-
Send Your Address and 10c. in
Book Form, on Diseases of Man.
47 Wellington-st. E. Toronto, Can
can lived in a fool's paradise.
CURES GUARANTEED. A PLEASANT CURE.
DEAL THE SUN.
OFFICES.
Canada Life Company's new building in King-street west ready for occupation 1st May next.
Offices can now be arranged and fitted up to suit tenants on application to the Managers, GEO. A. & E. W. COX, at the Company's temporary office, 10 King-street west.
MONUMENTS,
GRANITE and MARBLE, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
J. G. GIBSON,
Parliament and Winchester-sts
ORNAMENTAL
NASMITH'S
Sweet Sandwich
51 King-st. west, 53 King-st. east
Cor. Jarvis and Adelaide-streets.
or the
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rich
ake.
only
185

FINE GOLD WATCHES.
Suitable for Engagement and Wedding Presents.
E. BEETON,
High Grade Watch Specialist,
Opposite Postoffice.

The Toronto World.

"THAT FRENCHMAN,"
By the author of
"MR. BARNES, OF NEW YORK."
Price 50 cents. At all bookstores.

TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 15, 1889—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

THEIR COMBAT DEEPENS.

MR. NORDHEIMER MAKES ANOTHER CIRCULAR MOVEMENT.

And Charges the Enemy—The "Independents" Hover on the Flank—They Want Ammunition for Tuesday's Engagement—Some History That Has Never Been Told to the Public.

Tuesday will be a field day in the Federal Bank. It is now definitely decided that neither party will back down from the positions they have taken and the whole affair will be fought out before the shareholders. The directors who have made the move have high legal advice that Mr. Nordheimer is responsible for the loans made to the Commercial Loan and Stock Company and the losses, some $400,000, sustained. They are asking the shareholders to elect a board of directors, who will proceed with the suit for the recovery of these losses. Mr. Nordheimer, on the other hand, has as high legal advice that he is not responsible and that he should not settle even for $5.

The case is watched with interest that grows keener as the day on which the shareholders are to sit as jury draws nearer. Both parties are making the best use of the intervening time to influence the shareholders. Yesterday Mr. Nordheimer issued another circular giving a statement of the case, in which he gives some of his opponents some sharp raps.

The circular is as follows:

TORONTO, June 13, 1889.

To the Shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada:

As the report to be submitted to you at your approaching general meeting states that my co-directors have instituted a suit against me, under the advice of Messrs. Bain, Q.C., Osler, Q.C. and Lash, Q.C., for the recovery of large sums of money lost by the bank in respect of certain transactions with and through the Commercial Loan and Stock Company, of which I was a member, without waiting for your action or decision in the matter after the facts have been fully submitted to you, and as certain of the shareholders have issued another circular to you, dated the 28th ultimo, in reply to my former circular addressed to you, I think it necessary to ask your consideration to some circumstances connected with this matter.

The shareholders' circular hardly to mine states that the relations and transactions in detail between the Commercial Loan and Stock Company and the bank have never been fully disclosed to the shareholders of the latter. If this means the present shareholders, it is possible that some of you who became such since June, 1884 (when the bank became involved in difficulties and the stock depreciated), may not have known the facts, and I find that of the total of 12,500 shares only 4512 shares (beyond my own and 207 shares still held in trust for the bank) are now held by parties who were shareholders in June, 1884. Those who bought their stock since then or since the reduction of the stock have of course done so at a depreciated price caused by the loss through the Loan Company and other losses the bank was known to have sustained. I find also that only one of those shareholders who have signed the circular addressed to you on the 28th May was a shareholder in June, 1884. The relations, however, between the Loan Company and the bank were fully disclosed to the public and the then shareholders long before and at the time the bank became involved in difficulties.

THE LOAN COMPANY WAS LEGAL.

Mr. Yarker, after he was appointed General Manager of the Bank, fully and exhaustively investigated all the transactions connected with the Loan Company. He then reported, and his printed report was sent to the shareholders in November, 1884, before the general meeting which then took place, that 6628 shares of the bank stock had reverted to the bank from insolvent debtors, principally the Commercial Loan and Stock Company, of which he recommended that 5000 shares should be cancelled in them. He also reported on the legal view in regard to the Commercial Loan and Stock Company he had called in to his assistance eminent and disinterested counsel, from whom he was glad to learn that the company was legally competent to to advance upon bank stock, and that after much consideration the policy adopted was to take over all its assets instead of selling out its Federal Bank stock, and that he was dealing with the liability of the shareholders of the company on their unpaid stock, under the advice of the same counsel, and expected very shortly to complete the liquidation of the company and forever terminate its existence. He must necessarily, therefore, have then investigated fully, and in fact he did so investigate every circumstance connected with the Loan Company, and if he failed then to communicate to the shareholders the information so acquired the responsibility rests with him. With the knowledge then in the possession of the shareholders through the public press and through Mr. Yarker's report, at the general meeting in November, 1884, the management of the General Manager was unanimously adopted, and the Board of Directors were authorized to apply for legislation at the coming session of Parliament, and to take all other necessary steps to carry out the suggestions therein contained and to do any act required for reducing the capital stock and reorganizing the bank. After an exhaustive investigation and examination by a committee of Parliament at Ottawa of the affairs of the Bank, and especially those connected with the Loan Company, the cancellation of 5000 shares of stock and the reduction of the capital was then sanctioned. The Bank took over all the assets of the Loan Company, collected from its debtors all that could be collected, released from liability those who were unable to pay, and finally wound up the Loan Company, all this being done under Mr. Yarker's direction.

Now, nearly five years after these transactions, the Bank, through its General Manager, having during all that time had full knowledge of every circumstance connected with the Loan Company and its transactions, seeks for the first time to raise this question of liability on my part. It is not suggested that there ever was any concealment of the facts on my part, or on the part of any one connected with the Loan Company or that any new facts or circumstances have been discovered which were not known to the general manager and directors of the bank in the year 1884.

NEVER RECEIVED A CENT FROM THE LITTLE MACHINE.

I understand that it has been stated that I received dividends or profits from the Loan Company during its existence. This statement has not the slightest foundation in fact; neither I nor any one connected with the Loan Company ever received one dollar in cash from its funds, but on the contrary every cent of its assets and every dollar of the profits which it made from the beginning to the end went to the credit of the Federal Bank. Two dividends of 10 per cent. each on the subscribed capital were declared out of its profits and these were applied as payments upon its stock, and the whole amount of them went into the bank. My only interest in the Loan Company was to the extent of $5000 of stock, on which I paid into the bank $500 as the first payment; $1000 of profits were also paid into the bank as a further payment on my stock, and, when the company was wound up I paid in cash to the bank $3500, making payment in full of my liability as a shareholder.

In order to avoid litigation and the consequent prolongation of the winding up of the bank and the heavy expenditure caused thereby and also in law costs, I was desirous that an amicable discussion of the facts should take place between my co-members of the Executive Committee and their counsel and myself and my counsel, more especially as Mr. Blake in his opinion, a copy of which was furnished to me by the President, suggested such a conference. I understand that it has been stated that I and my counsel declined to make any communication to the counsel for the bank, and that it was therefore unavoidable to proceed with the suit. This statement is wholly unfounded, as a perusal of the correspondence sent herewith will show the reason why the proposed conference fell through.

I always have been and still am willing and anxious to have an amicable investigation of the whole matter in question, and to state every circumstance and to have produced every document relating to these matters before a committee of shareholders, provided a similar candid disclosure of the circumstances relied on is made on the other side. But as my co-directors have not thought fit to accede to this arrangement but would ask you to continue them in office as directors in order that they may prosecute the suit, I can adopt no other course than defend myself, more particularly as I am advised by my counsel, Christopher Robinson, Q.C., Hector Cameron, Q.C., and Charles Moss, Q.C., who have thoroughly and exhaustively investigated every circumstance connected with the transactions in question, that I am not liable for claim now laid against me. The shareholders who have addressed you in their last circular deny that they have pre-judged the case but unless they have examined into the facts of the case themselves and have read and satisfied themselves of the correctness of the statement of facts laid before counsel, who have advised Messrs. Hammond and Hoskin, I must repeat that they have pre-judged the case in assuming that I am liable and that the opinion of counsel relied upon is correct. It is manifest that the value of counsel's opinion depends entirely upon the correctness of the statement of facts laid before such counsel.

THEY WANT TO BOUNCE MR. NORDHEIMER.

You are again asked to send your proxies to the gentlemen named, in the shareholders' circular referred to, in order to elect a board pledged to continue the litigation, and it is openly stated that it is the intention of my co-members of the Executive Committee and of those entrusted with such proxies to use them so as to put me off the board. I trust that you will not allow your proxy to be used for any such purpose, and that any of you who may have already given them in response to the circular issued to you and who would prefer an investigation of the matter before proceeding with the litigation, will revoke the proxy so given, either by attending in person or by sending another proxy. If you cannot attend, to some shareholder who is not committed to the action intended to be taken under the proxies asked for in favor of Messrs. Wood, Longmuir, Ramsay. I submit to you that it is not necessary or just, nor is it in the interests of the shareholders, to leave me off the board.

I am the holder of 1287 shares out of a total capital of 12,500 shares in the bank, or upwards of one-ninth part, while the other four directors hold together only 423 shares, and all of those acquired since June, 1884, and after the stock became depreciated, while I have held my stock from the first formation of the bank. I have, moreover, necessarily a more intimate knowledge of all affairs of the bank now being wound up than any of the other directors, whose connection with the bank is comparatively recent, and I have also a much larger interest than any one else in endeavoring to realize the utmost that can be collected from the outstanding assets of the bank, and if I be re-elected director and if it be decided to prosecute the litigation against me I will of course take no part in the consideration of the board relating to that matter, but I feel that my presence on the board is necessary to protect my own large interest and will be beneficial to the interests of the other shareholders.

In conclusion I must again ask you, if at all possible, to attend the meeting in person, but if not send your proxy to some shareholder who is not committed to continue the litigation without further investigation, and to vote for a board instructed to do so.

Toronto, June 14, 1889. S. NORDHEIMER.

AFRAID OF EACH OTHER.

They Tried to Get a Settlement But it Was No Go. Oh, No.

The correspondence which Mr. Nordheimer refers to in his circular tells the tale about the quiet little gathering that took place when a settlement was broached. The first steps at a settlement fell through on account of each party viewing each other with suspicion instead of approaching each other in candor. The letters are as follows:

Wouldn't Show Their Hand.

TORONTO, May 1, 1889.

H. Hammond, Esq., President Federal Bank:

DEAR SIR,—With reference to the conference held at the bank yesterday, at which you, Mr. Hoskin and Mr. Nordheimer (being the Executive Committee of the bank) were present, and Messrs. E. Blake, Q.C., and Z. Lash, Q.C., representing you and Mr. Hoskin and Mr. Robinson, Q.C., and myself representing Mr. Nordheimer, Mr. Blake then stated that his clients were prepared to receive any statement of facts which Mr. Nordheimer or his counsel might choose to communicate to you in reference to the matters upon which the alleged liability of Mr. Nordheimer to the bank rests, but that he did not undertake to make any statement of facts on your side or to communicate to Mr. Nordheimer or his counsel the statement of facts upon which Mr. Blake's opinion had been obtained. I then said that I would inform you by to-day (after consideration whether we would advise Mr. Nordheimer to make any such statement, and I now beg to say that we have advised Mr. Nordheimer that under the circumstances he should not make any such statement.

We had understood that the object of the conference yesterday, which we were then prepared to carry out, was that counsel on both sides should discuss the matter in a friendly spirit, stating mutually the opinions of their respective clients, and that where they differed we should endeavor by argument and the production of the fuller sources of information available to us to arrive at a fair statement of the actual admitted facts in the case with a view to ascertaining how far we could arrive at an agreement as to the existence or otherwise of any legal liability, it being our view that under the circumstances of the case it was desirable in the interest of all concerned that, if possible, litigation should be avoided and that the unfortunate affair connected with the Federal Bank should not be renewed.

We believe it is quite possible that the real facts connected with the three transactions, in reference to which Mr. Blake has given his opinion, have not been accurately and fully understood, which we thought more probable as neither yourself nor Mr. Hoskin was connected with the bank at the time of these transactions or had any personal knowledge of them, and if Mr. Blake's opinion had been founded upon any mistake in this respect we thought it important that litigation in the matter should not be entered upon under any misapprehension which could properly be corrected. As however, this view is apparently not shared by you we do not feel justified in advising Mr. Nordheimer to make a statement of the facts from his point of view and knowledge while a similar statement on your part is withheld from him. HECTOR CAMERON.

Mr. N. Said He Would, But Didn't.

TORONTO, May 6, 1889.

Hector Cameron, Q.C., Toronto:

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of yours dated 1st inst., delivered to me 3d inst., in which you inform me that Mr. Nordheimer's counsel have advised him that under the circumstances he should not make any statement, etc. The only matter which appears to call for remark in your letter is with respect to your understanding as to the object of the conference. On this point I wish to quote from the letter of Mr. Nordheimer to myself, dated April 29, in pursuance of which a meeting of the gentlemen referred to was held. Mr. Nordheimer says: "I am at a loss to understand why the asked for conference should be denied, the result of which can only lead to a long litigation and serious consequences to the bank and myself. It seems to me most important to all of us to ascertain first what I have to state before any steps are taken, and if what is placed before the counsel proves unsatisfactory as to the new consideration, then take any course duty calls upon you to do. I strongly urge this course as you assume so great a responsibility." Mr. Nordheimer also says that his counsel are "desirous and prepared to furnish the new considerations in their possession."

It was in pursuance of this request of Mr. Nordheimer's that the meeting of counsel, so far as Mr. Hoskin and I are concerned, was arranged. I do not for a moment intimate that you have not in your letter properly stated your understanding as to the object of the conference, and it is evident that Mr. Nordheimer did not communicate to you the request and reasons for the request made to us.

H. HAMMOND, President.

All Hands in the Dark.

TORONTO, May 6, 1889.

H. C. Hammond, Esq., President Federal Bank:

DEAR SIR,—I am this afternoon in receipt of your letter of to-day and as I am on the point of leaving for Ottawa have not time to reply fully to it, especially as my client, Mr. Nordheimer, is at present in Montreal. I may not be back until the end of the week, and I understand that his business engagements may compel him to go on to Boston and New York before his return but that he also will be here before the end of the week. I observe the quotation that you make from Mr. Nordheimer's letter, but did not understand by it that he committed himself to a one-sided statement to counsel of his view of the matter unless equal confidence was shown on the other side. As Mr. Robinson stated to you on the occasion of our conference, he would not assume the responsibility of advising Mr. Nordheimer to make any statement as to the facts unless mutual candor and confidence were shown. If you wish to get at the true facts of the case, which can only be attained in this way, we are ready and anxious to meet you, but we are not prepared to show you our hand while you conceal yours.

You quote Mr. Nordheimer's words in his letter that his "counsel are desirous and prepared to furnish the new considerations in their possession." It is manifestly impossible for us to show you new considerations unless we know the previous considerations laid before your counsel, which you have refused to show us, for we could not say what would be new to your counsel unless we knew what had been already submitted to him.

HECTOR CAMERON.

ANOTHER PARTY LOOMS UP.

The "Independents" Want to Look Before They Leap.

The Independent Party to which The World referred a day or two ago has come to the front and has issued a circular. They want to find out on what facts the action against the ex-President is based, and that there are fair chances of success, before they consent to be involved in legal proceedings. The circular, which was issued yesterday, is as follows:

To the Shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada:

Having read the circular issued by the Board of the Federal Bank stating that they had directed a suit to be brought against Mr. Nordheimer to recover the amounts lost by the bank in respect of certain transactions connected with the Commercial Loan & Stock Company, and two circulars signed by certain shareholders requesting that proxies should be sent in for use at the annual meeting on the 18th inst., to ensure the election of a Board of Directors who will confirm the action referred to, we the undersigned shareholders feel that before adopting that course and thereby committing the bank to a tedious and expensive litigation which will necessarily delay its final winding up, there should be a full explanation and investigation of the facts on which the board have based their decision to proceed with the suit and on which the counsel referred to in the board's circular have given their opinion.

Mr. Nordheimer has also addressed a circular to the shareholders stating that he is advised by his counsel that he is under no liability whatever to the bank.

In order to avoid the risk and expense of uncertain litigation, we are strongly of opinion that the shareholders in their own interest before committing themselves to the prosecution of the suit by sending their proxies, as asked for that purpose, should insist on a preliminary investigation by a committee of shareholders, who should examine into all the facts and documents necessary for a full knowledge of the case and ascertain the grounds on which the board put forward the claim and Mr. Nordheimer repudiates it, and that no moneys of the bank should be expended in litigation until this committee shall have reported to an adjourned meeting of shareholders, which would then be in a position to judge of the expediency of proceeding with the litigation.

If you approve of the adoption of this course, and cannot attend the meeting in person, please fill up the enclosed proxy and send it to Mr. W. B. McMurrich, Toronto, when it will be used to carry out the views above expressed.

W. WILSON. W. BARCLAY MCMURRICH.
A. C. COOCH. GEO. GOODERHAM.
JOHN LEYS. FRANK TURNER.
JOHN Y. REID. FRANK CAYLEY.
A. H. L. VAN KOUGHNET, Executor.

Toronto, June 14, 1889.

Mr. George Taylor and Mr. Warrington will sing "The Army and Navy" nautical duet on Cibola next Tuesday.

STAR CHAMBER BUSINESS.

Introduced by Chairman Roaf and the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee had three meetings yesterday. The first was at 10 o'clock and lasted until 11.30, and was star chamber in its character, the press being rigidly excluded. The cause of the hurried or emergency meeting was the receipt of a cablegram from Mayor Clarke containing an offer for the city bonds, which he desired to lay before the Executive before closing. In the language of an alderman present, some thought it favorable, while others did not. Whatever the provisions of the offer, they were more closely guarded than the secrets of the Clan-na-Gael.

In the afternoon at 2 o'clock a second meeting was held, to which the press was admitted, because a few unimportant reports were up for consideration. No allusion was made to the momentous secret and Chairman Roaf and the other members refused to speak. The farmer told The World that a third meeting would be held, at which the whole information would be given to the reporters.

Immediately after the adjournment of the council meeting the Executive, led by Chairman Roaf, marched down to the City Treasurer's office and locked themselves in. There was lots of loud talking, in which President McMillan and Ald. Gillespie took a prominent part. The latter desired to move a resolution condemning the offer but was persuaded not to. The discussion developed the fact that the offer was in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The committee adjourned, Chairman Roaf broke his silence to the press by refusing to give any information whatever, alleging that the interests of the city demanded this star chamber business. The Executive do not look pleased with the mysterious cablegram, and it is evident the offer contained has not come up to expectations.

Canadians Interested in the Deal.

The World had a talk with Mr. G. W. Yarker on the subject of the city loan last evening. He said that some consultations had been had with some of his financial friends in London, and he and his friends in Toronto upon learning from them the probable terms to be called for to secure a large amount in the syndicate which was proposing to handle the deal. He was not aware whether these negotiations had been concluded, but thought that the issue price would not be over about 96 for 3½ per cent. Mr. Yarker had no idea what firm would get the loan, as the Mayor had called upon every financial house in London, and had been working hard.

Remember the Moonlight Excursion Sherbourne-street M. Choir next Tuesday evening on Cibola. Tickets, ladies 25c., gentlemen 50c.

Yacht Club Caps.

The second instalment of yacht club caps (the regulation style), in blue cloth and white duck, was received from England to-day by Dineen. The members can now get any kind they want at the contract price, by leaving their order at Dineen's hat store, corner King and Yonge-streets.

Peptonized Beef, Hops and Barley makes muscle and rich blood.

Accidents Will Happen.

Every mail brings evidences of the fact that accidents will happen in every walk of life, but the results of such are often largely ameliorated by an accident policy such as is issued by the Manufacturers Accident Insurance Company, 83 King-street west.

Peptonized Beef, Hops and Barley is delicious to take.

Over a Thousand Umbrellas.

It was estimated that there were over a thousand umbrellas among the visitors to view the work of the Provincial Art Schools at the Normal School—not all were bought of White, 65 King-street west, but a great many were; the prices ranging from 50c. up to $6.50. Shirts to order.

Peptonized Beef, Hops and Barley is a god-send to nursing mothers.

Only $9.90—Toronto to New York via Empress of India and Erie Ry.

The shortest, the quickest and most desirable route for New York. Passengers can leave Toronto at 3 o'clock p. m. and arrive in New York next morning at 7.45. Solid train from Port Dalhousie; also a fine service for Buffalo. You can leave Toronto 7.30 a.m., arrive at Buffalo 12.25 p.m., and leave Toronto at 3 p.m. arrive at Buffalo 7.15 p.m. This is the best service for Buffalo that Toronto people ever had, and we hope the public will patronize this great route.

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

Festive Picknickers.

A marked improvement is noticeable within the last few years among our festive summer picknickers. There is now less liquor drinking and the rules of decorum are better observed than in the olden times. We shall doubtless see this year renewed evidences of the fact that Torontonians are the merriest, best bred and when equipped with quinn's outing shirts and other requisites the best dressed set of picnickers on earth.

Everyday Soap is the best for all purposes.

Small Gold Watches for Ladies.

A ladies' watch about the size of a half dollar, a *perfect timekeeper*, in a plain polished gold case, with a monogram on the front or back, makes a very handsome present. I have them. E. Beeton, High Grade Watch Specialist, opposite Postoffice.

Bethesda Water cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dyspepsia. Sold in half-gallon bottles. Bottled at spring. Geo. S. Michie 51-2 King-street west, Toronto. Wholesale agent for Ontario 246

JESUITS, WOMEN, MISSIONS

HOW THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WORKED ALL DAY.

A Committee Will Report on Jesuitry—Statistics Galore—They Don't Like Jingle-Jangle Tunes—Women Must Keep Their Place—New Missionaries.

With commendable zeal the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada dispatched a large amount of business yesterday. The anticipated deliverance on the Jesuits and their works was postponed, an influential committee was appointed to report on the question, home missions were extolled and new fields indicated, the court would have no additional machinery run by women, to do supplementary work, statistics enough to tax even Scotchmen's brains were presented, jingle-jangle tunes by implication condemned, an invitation to mission Brazil respectfully declined, good news received from many far countries, and other work transacted of more or less interest and import.

The Assembly Was Loquacious.

Without speeches to this committee the overtures and references anent the Jesuit Estates Act were referred: Principal King, Drs. MacVicar, Caven, Forrest, Laing, Moore and Robertson, J. Hay, M. W. McLean, W. A. McKay and D. J. Macdonnell, ministers; Hon. A. Morris, Hon. D. Laird, Hon. A. Vidal, Robert Laurie, Hill, Campbell, George Hay, James Broadfoot, R. Brodie, George Haddow, elders.

Then the consideration of home mission work was resumed, Rev. Dr. Warden of Montreal moving a resolution of gratitude for work done.

Rev. Dr. Robertson, in seconding the motion, sang the praises of the great Northwest and enlarged on the grand opportunities it presents for evangelization. "You can never make a Presbyterian part with his money," said he, "without showing him what it is for. [Laughter.] A Presbyterian keeps the Sabbath—and everything else he gets hold of—[renewed laughter]—at least so it has been said."

Rev. Dr. King, supported by Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, suggested that the proposed formation of Women's Home Mission Associations be not adopted as the machinery of the Presbyterian Church is already complex.

Others joined in the discussion and the court became excited. Then uprose the moderating tones of the Moderator and restored harmony by a prayer for divine guidance and then the debate proceeded. Advice was plenteous, recommendations legion, suggestions opportune. Mr. John Claxton, M.P., espoused taking a leaf out of the book of the Methodists on the question of raising money, whereat some of the venerable and conservative commissioners depecatoriously shook their heads.

Rev. P. McF. McLeod, late of Toronto, extolled the facilities and capabilities of his new sphere of labor in British Columbia. That province was "the Garden of Canada" and the General Assembly should not neglect it.

Rev. T. G. Thomson and Rev. Dr. McCrae, also of British Columbia, pertinently said "ditto" to Mr. McLeod.

After a gallant eulogy by Rev. G. M. Milligan of women's work for missions at home and abroad, the resolution of Dr. Warden was carried without the clause relating to the formation of women's home mission societies.

Revelling in Statistics.

The greater part of the afternoon was spent in the consideration of the report of the Committee on Statistics, lucidly submitted by Rev. Dr. Torrance. The following extracts are of local interest:

In the synod of Toronto and Kingston there are 334 churches and stations, a decrease of 19. The Presbytery of Kingston shows a decrease of 3, Peterboro' 4, Lindsay 2, Whitby 2, Orangeville of 2, Barrie of 3, and Owen Sound of 1; total 24. Lindsay gives an increase of 1; Toronto of 4; while the Presbyteries of Saugeen and Guelph remain the same.

In the synod of Hamilton and London there are 318 such churches and stations, a decrease of 16. Three presbyteries give the same number for each of the years namely, Huron, Maitland and Bruce; London shows an increase of 1, Hamilton of 2; Paris of 3; Chatham of 10; Stratford of 1, and Sarnia of 1. The total decrease is thus 20 in 5 Presbyteries, against which is to be set an increase in 1 Presbytery of 4, three remaining the same.

In the synod of Toronto and Kingston there are now 128 missionary associations, against 115 the preceding year, with 150 Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies, showing the large increase of 22, most of these being in the Presbytery of Toronto, which has made no return.

In the synod of Hamilton and London there has been an increase from 117 to 123 in missionary associations, and from 139 to 150 in Woman's Foreign Missionary Societies, figures which speak well for the missionary spirit in its bounds.

The total income for 1888 was $1,942,723, showing an increase of $212,471.

On motion of Dr. Cochrane, seconded by Dr. Robertson, the report was received and adopted.

Gracefully the Moderator conveyed the thanks of the court to Dr. Torrance, whom he complimented by remarking that if a Cabinet were to be formed of Presbyterian ministers he would certainly be appointed either Finance Minister or Receiver-General.

A Loud Cry From Brazil.

An overture was read by Rev. Dr. Reid from the Presbytery of San Paulo, Brazil, hoping that the General Assembly would take an interest in the evangelization of that great country. A lapsus linguæ on the part of the venerable Doctor created a little pleasantry and relieved the orthodox dulness of the court. "Rio Grande" was pronounced "Reeo Grandee," whereat there was a tri-mannered burst of laughter. But the Doctor was equal to the occasion, he was not a bit non-plussed but with admirable sang froid said. "Well, Moderator, I have not studied Spanish," and laughter again rippled forth.

One of the signatories of the call was Rev. G. W. Chamberlain, who addressed the assembly in such Boanerges-like style that his voice was heard at the other side of Kingstreet. Bravely he suited the action to the word, furiously beat the air, perspired profusely and told some extraordinary tales. One specimen is subjoined: "If Brazil were to receive the whole population of the globe it would not be more thickly populated than Belgium is for its size." This seemed almost to take away the breath of some of the commissioners and there were incredulous looks as though this were "a traveler's tale."

How Rome for three centuries had wrought her pleasure in Brazil, how the thirteen millions of people were glad of their new-found liberation from papal tyranny, how the stream of emigration was at its full flow, and the cry had gone forth "Come over and help us," was told in stentorian tones.

The Moderator thanked Mr. Chamberlain for his information, expressed the General Assembly's sympathy with the work going on in Brazil, but intimated that it would be injudicious for the Presbyterian Church in Canada, burdened as it is with so much work, to undertake any additional in Brazil.

Those Jingle-Jangle Tunes.

Rev. Dr. Gregg read the report of the hymnal committee. Last year 47,906 copies were sold, being three times more than those sold in the previous year. Of the Sunday-school hymnal 20,000 were sold. A tonic-sol-fa edition had been issued at the low price of five cents. It was proposed to enlarge the book to the extent of 50 hymns.

Dr. Read read an overture from the Montreal and Ottawa Synod, asking for a revision and enlargement of this book.

Dr. Campbell supported the overture. He, however, protested against the introduction of objectionable hymns, especially as to their literary character and jingle-jangle music. It was not necessary to have the tunes and hymns of Moody and Sankey—[laughter]—tunes and songs learned in early years to the neglect of the solemn hymns and psalms sung in Presbyterian Churches. [Applause.]

Mr. Gibson of Ottawa took the diametrically opposite view. His grandsires was that the present hymns are not adapted to the Sunday School lessons. With pathos he lamented the absence of such hymns as "Scatter Seeds of Kindness," "Jesus of Nazareth Passeth By," "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and others in Sankey's collection.

Ultimately the report was adopted and the committee requested to continue its labors with a view to revision and enlargement.

The Glory of Foreign Missions.

This was the subject of last night's meeting. Rev. Dr. Wardrope read the report, replete with statistics and full of encouragement. The fields dealt with were the New Hebrides, Trinidad, Demerara, mission to Indians in Manitoba and the Northwest, China, Central India. This was the motto of the report:

Is the work difficult? Jesus directs thee.
Is the path dangerous? Jesus protects thee.
Fear not, and falter not; let the Word cheer thee.
All through the coming year He will be near thee.

Mr. Charlton, M.P., moved the adoption of the report in an energetic speech, in which missionary zeal was prominent. Rev. Mr. Falconer of Nova Scotia seconded the motion, which was supported eloquently by Rev. Mr. Wilkie, an Indian missionary now on furlough.

Then three undergraduates of Montreal College, who are being sent out as missionaries to Honan, delivered addresses, and the enthusiastic proceedings terminated.

BUSY BURGLARS.

A Gang Working the Ambitious City With Little Success—The Modjeska in Port.

HAMILTON, June 14.—The new steel steamer Modjeska arrived here shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. She fully bears out all that has been said about her. The Modjeska encountered some dirty weather in the 17 days' voyage from Glasgow to Montreal, but behaved well. It is not likely that the new steamer will start out on the Toronto route until Monday.

About 1.30 o'clock this morning, Mrs. William Vint was awakened by a noise in her room, and looking around saw a man ransacking the place. She called to her brother-in-law and the intruder left hurried. ly, getting out of the house by the window The burglar's booty was only 50 cents.

Two men attempted to break into the residence of Mr. Colin Campbell, in Market-street, early this morning, but on the appearance of Mr. Campbell at a front window they made off.

Mr. John S. Hendrie's residence, No. 93 James-street south, was broken into last night and some articles were carried away.

James Judd, brother of Ald. Judd, died at his residence, 79 Florence-street, last night. He had been sick ten or twelve months.

Mrs. Tabb, 171 Emerald-street north, reported to the police that her husband, a man 50 years old, left home yesterday morning and had not returned up to date. Tabb has been in the asylum, and it is feared that his mind has become deranged again.

Sherbourne-street M. Choir nautical At Home sir. Cibola Tuesday evening, 15th, 8 o'clock. Tickets, Ladies 25c., gentlemen 50c.

Officers of the High Court C. O. F.

LONDON, Ont., June 14.—These officers of the High Court of Canadian Foresters were elected to-day: H.C.R., E. Fowe, London; H.V.O.R., George Sinclair, Toronto; H. Secretary, Thomas White, Brantford; H. Treasurer, John Neelands, Wingham; H. Registrar, D. Robertson, Montreal; H. Chaplain, Rev. Joseph Williamson, Boston; H. J. Woodward, Benjamin Robertson, Toronto; H.O. Woodward, J. R. Culp, Brantford; H.J. Beadle, Robert Kemp, Listowel; H.J. Beadle, John Carpenter, Chatham; H. Med. Bd., U. M. Shepley, Watford; Asst. Med. Officer, Dr. Young, Ridgetown. Executive Board—A. M. McIntyre, Lucknow, and R. Kidney, Toronto. Bros. Past Chief Ranger Lee and Past Chief Ranger Elliott were elected as delegates to the High Court Meeting of Independents Order of Foresters which meets in Chicago next February. The High Court adjourned to meet in Kingston next June.

Nautical At Home on Cibola Next Tuesday evening.

FINED $5 EACH.

The End of the Celebrated Hamilton Conspiracy Case.

HAMILTON, June 14.—The well-known conspiracy case, in which D. R. Gibson, Wm. Mitchell and Wm. Littlejohn were defendants, and Edwin Buscombe the private prosecutor, and which grew out of the labor troubles of the spring of 1888, was finally disposed of this morning by Judge Sinclair. The defendants were members of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union and supported a resolution passed by that body to the effect that no member of the union should be allowed under a $50 penalty to work on any city work so long as one Boscombe, a non-union man, was in the city's employ. The defendants were convicted of conspiracy and took an appeal, the conviction being affirmed at Osgoode Hall last winter. Judge Sinclair in rendering judgment said: "I look upon such an offence as of a very serious nature. It is the right of every man under our law to earn an honest livelihood by his labor. You were striving to deprive him of that right and were doing so in a manner which is a most unjustifiable one in a country like ours." The defendants were fined $5 each, the judge stating that he inflicted a light fine as an example rather than a punishment.

Choice program of sea songs and choruses next Tuesday on the Cibola, under Mr. Warrington's direction.

The Crops.

The World has advices from several quarters in regard to the crops:

Owing to the heavy rains of the first part of June the potatoes are rotting in the ground in some places.

A farmer in a Western county states that the clover crop had never been so early or more abundant and should be ready to cut everywhere by the 24th of June. Hundreds of wheat fields are in full ear and winter wheat never looked better or more promising.

The pasture is more abundant than usual.

In many places mangels are reported frozen and will have to be replaced with turnips. The ground is as yet a little wet everywhere for turnip seeding.

Spring grain, with the exception of barley, is looking well wherever the worm has not attacked it.

Peptonized Beef, Hops and Barley the New Food for the weak and delicate.

Only $9.40 Only. Toronto to New York Via R., W. & O. R. R. and the Palace Steamer Chicora.

As most of the Canadian traveling public are patronizing this, the most picturesque route to New York, Mr. Van Every, the representative in this city, wishes to tender them his thanks and at the same time announce that he will as heretofore issue tickets for New York, single and return, at lower rates than any other line. Under his present arrangements passengers will leave Toronto at 11 a.m. by the palace steamer Chicora, arriving in New York early next morning. Solid trains composed of Pullman's buffet sleepers, reclining chair cars and elegant day coaches fitted out with Forney's patent seat run through without change from Lewiston. This is the only line running parlor reclining chair coaches between Suspension Bridge or Lewiston and New York City free of extra charge.

Trowern, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

**Mr. Phipps on the J