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NINTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

WILLIAM II AND BISMARCK

THE IRON CHANCELLOR IS THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE.

An Address to the Prussian People, Outlining the New Kaiser's Policy, Looked for on Tuesday—The Result of the Post Mortem—Funeral Preparations.

BERLIN, June 16.—The first full declaration of the new Emperor's policy is now understood as taking the form of an address to the Prussian people, which is expected to be issued on Tuesday. The Reichsrath will be summoned to meet June 25 to receive the message, and shortly afterwards the Emperor will formally take the oaths of the constitution before the Landtag. Prince Bismarck had a conference to-day with the Prussian Ministry, and afterwards obtained an audience with Emperor William II. The impression in the ministerial circles is that the address will be brief, that it will be explicit upon the Emperor's desire for peace and guarded upon the subject of the relations between the Crown and the people.

The remains of Emperor Frederick were placed in a coffin to-night and then carried to the catafalque which had been erected in the jasper gallery. The coffin is identical with the one in which Emperor William was buried. Count von Moltke visited the mortuary chamber this afternoon. Later he was received by the Imperial family.

Professors Virchow, Waldeyer and Bergmann went to Friedrichskron Palace at the request of Emperor William and remained for two hours. Their presence gave rise to an accurate report that Emperor William had ordered a post mortem examination to be made although the Dowager Empress Victoria was averse to it. Public feeling in Berlin distinctly favored the holding of such an examination, and the supposed abandonment of the plan caused a revival of the excitement against Dr. Mackenzie, who was charged with omitting an autopsy in order that he might prevent a final authoritative report as to the true malady from which the Emperor died. Besides the doctors who conducted the autopsy Count von Stolberg-Wermgerode, Court Chamberlain, remained during the examination, which proved the existence of cancer. Dr. Mackenzie's friends state that he concurred in the holding of the post mortem. They also say he knew the character of the disease from an early period, but took the best possible course with the patient.

The funeral service was read in the jasper gallery by Chaplain Kogel. All the members of the Imperial family were present at the service. The transfer of the remains to their final resting place will take place on Monday morning.

Among those who have already arrived to attend the funeral are the King of Saxony, the Grand Duke of Hesse and the Duke of Saxe-Weimar.

Prince Bismarck has received the following telegram from Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister:

The misfortune that has befallen your country has also plunged Italy into mourning. Though foreseen and dreaded for a long time this end, so tragic in its simplicity and grandeur, is a cruel blow to our sovereignty, who has lost a tried friend. The Italian nation, which saw in Frederick a sympathetic and venerated personification of the glorious German nation, is the faithful ally of your Government. The King transmits an expression of his profound sorrow, together with his ardent wishes for the prosperity of the new Emperor's reign. Accept my personal assurance of sincere sympathy in your sorrow. It needs all the strength of mind Your Highness has given so many proofs of to bear with fortitude such painful losses occurring at such short intervals.

Sir Edward Malet, the British Ambassador, to-day handed Count Herbert Bismarck a letter from Lord Salisbury expressing the profound grief felt by Queen Victoria when she received the news of the death of the Emperor whom she so dearly loved. The Queen commands Lord Salisbury to express to the German people in the name of the British nation her heartfelt sympathy in the heavy loss sustained in the premature death of the Emperor whom they rightly loved so ardently.

Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria will presently reside in the Marble Palace, where the Emperor to-day received the reports of Count von Stolberg-Wermgerode, Count Eulenburg and other ministers.

The Berlin press as yet refrains only in suggestive asides to the political results of the accession of Emperor William to the throne.

WILLIAM'S FIRST ORDERS.

Addresses to the Army and Navy—Germany's Attachment to the War Lord.

BERLIN, June 16.—Emperor William II. has issued the following general order to the army:

While the army has only just discharged the outward signs of mourning for the Emperor King William I., my deeply revered grandfather, whose memory will ever live in all hearts, it has suffered a fresh and heavy blow by the death of my dear and warmly loved father. This is indeed a serious and sorrowful time in which God's decree places me at the head of the army. It is with a deeply-moved heart I address my first words to my army, but the confidence with which I step into the place to which God's will calls me is immovably strong, for I know what sense of honor and duty my glorious ancestors have implanted in the army, and I know in how great a measure this feeling has always at all times been manifested in the army.

A firm, inviolable attachment to the war lord is a heritage handed down from father to son, from generation to generation, and in the same way I refer you to my grandfather, who stands fresh in your memories as the personification of the glorious and venerable war lord, such as could not be more finely conserved or in a form more speaking to the heart. I refer you to my beloved father who, as Crown Prince, already won a place of honor in the annals of the army, and to a long line of glorious ancestors whose names shine brightly in history, whose hearts beat warmly for the army, thus we belong to each other and the army, thus we were born for one another, and thus we will stand together in an indissoluble bond in peace or storm, as God may will it. You will now take the oath of fidelity and obedience to me, and I swear ever to remember that the eyes of my ancestors look down upon me from the other world and that I shall one day have to render an account to them of the glory and honor of the army. WILHELM.

Friedrichskron.

The Address to the Navy.

BERLIN, June 16.—Emperor William II. has issued the following general order to the navy:

I have to inform the navy with a deeply moved heart that my beloved father the Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, Frederick III., has departed this life peacefully in the Lord, and that I, stepping into the place assigned me by God's will, have assumed the government of the land, falling to me by hereditary right, and herewith also the chief command of the navy. It is, indeed, a profoundly grave period in which I address my first words to the navy, which has only just ceased wearing the outward signs of mourning for my ever-to-be-remembered and beloved grandfather, Emperor William I., who only last year during his presence at Kiel expressed in the warmest words his lively satisfaction at and appreciation of the development of the navy under his glorious government. The flags are already lowered for my much-beloved father who so greatly rejoiced and took so strong an interest in the growth and progress of the navy. Yet a time of deep and sincere mourning chastises and fortifies men's hearts. Thus we shall look confidently toward the future, faithfully preserving in our hearts the memory of my grandfather and father.

The navy knows that not only does it give me great joy to belong to it by external bonds, but that since my earliest youth a warm and lively interest has, in complete sympathy with my dear brother Prince Henry, united me with the navy. I have learned to appreciate the high sense of honor and the faithful fulfilment of duty prevailing in the navy. I know every member of the navy is prepared to joyfully give his life for the honor of the German flag wherever it may be. Thus in this sad hour I can say with all confidence we shall stand together firmly and surely in good and evil days, in storm as well as in sunshine, ever remembering the glory of the Fatherland, ever prepared to shed our heart's blood for the honor of the German flag. In this God's blessing will be with us.

Friedrichskron. WILHELM.

THE DEAD KAISER.

Result of the Post Mortem—Preparations for To-Day's Funeral Services.

BERLIN, June 17.—The post mortem examination was confined to a dissection of the neck, larynx and lungs. In the larynx, which was found to have b en destroyed by suppuration, was a cavity about the size of a clenched fist. Dr. Mackenzie states in the report which he prepared at the command of Emperor William, that the disease was beyond doubt cancer of the larynx. He adds that the diagnosis was rendered very difficult, as the disease attacked the cartilage of the larynx at the outset and afterwards developed chiefly in the lower part of the cartilage.

The choking sensation from which the Emperor suffered during the last days of his life appears to have been due to collapse of the larynx owing to the destruction of the cartilage.

The direct cause of death is given as paralysis of the lungs.

Preparations for the Obsequies.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Emperor and Empress, accompanied by the Dowager Empress Augusta and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden and other royalties, visited the jasper gallery this morning. While they were assembled around the bier of the dead monarch Chaplain Kogel offered a brief prayer. Access to the gallery was prohibited to the public until the royal party had departed. On account of the want of space it has not been possible to accede to the request of provincial authorities to permission to attend the funeral services in the Castle Friedrichskron. The only representatives of the Berlin authorities will be the leading officials in the ministries and a committee of the chief church council. The obsequies will begin at 10 a.m.

The ceremonies will begin with the performance of Bach's "Bald rufst du mich zu loehren Frieden," then the chorale, "Jesu meine zu Vergnügen," will be sung; and Chaplain Kogel will offer prayer and bless the remains. After the singing of the chorale, "Wenn ich einmal soll scheiden," the coffin will be carried out of the castle. During the removal of the body the chorale, "I know that my Redeemer liveth" will be sung.

Correggio's painting "Saint Veronica's Veil" is now suspended at the head of the catafalque, on the right and left of which laurel trees have been placed.

The personages bearing the insignia of the Imperial and Royal dignities of the deceased will be: Count Von Stolberg, bearing the Imperial crown; Herr Maybach, the sceptre; Dr. Von Lucius, the orb; Count Von Schellendorf, the sword; Herr Grieberg, the great seal; Herr Von Boetticher, the black eagle; Herr Von Gossler, the hat of the Prince Elector; Herr Von Scholz, the electoral sword. General Von Blumenthal will be Imperial standard bearer and will be supported by Generals Mischke and Winterfeldt.

The coffin will be removed from the Catafalque by twelve officers of the body guard and borne to the funeral car, preceded by the court chamberlain. The Ministers of State, bearing the insignia of royalty, will join the procession and will stand opposite the coffin during the service in the church.

Dr. Mackenzie's Treatment.

VIENNA, June 17.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a letter from Prof. Virchow, dated Berlin, March 27, dealing with the attacks upon Dr. Mackenzie, wherein he declares that he (Dr. Mackenzie), with his great experience, certainly agreed with the diagnosis of his German colleagues, and in concealing the nature of the malady from the Emperor acted as a man and a physician should act in such a case. Deception in such circumstances, he adds, is a moral act.

Berlin Briefs.

BERLIN, June 16.—The Empress Victoria bears her affliction bravely. Her health is not affected.

By the deceased Emperor's request his body will not lie in state.

It is said that when Prince Bismarck paid his first respects yesterday to the new Emperor the young man fell upon the Chancellor's neck and with tears in his eyes said: "I hope, I beg of you, that we may remain unchanged."

Count Zeidlitz-Tentzscher has been appointed Prussian Minister of the Interior, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Herr von Puttkamer.

Von Werner to-day made a sketch of the Emperor's body. The features are somewhat sharper than usual, and the cheek-bones and nose are much more prominent than they were in life. The skin is of a yellowish hue.

APPREHENSION FELT IN PARIS.

Belief that the New Emperor of Germany's Accession to Power Bodes Evil.

PARIS, June 16.—It is useless to deny that under cover of assumed confidence, the death of Emperor Frederick has caused a feeling here very much like dismay. It was impossible not to notice the silent agitation which pervaded the Chamber of Deputies when the death was announced. It is worthy of remark that not a single journal published an exaggerated statement or a premature account of the death of Emperor Frederick. He was respected here as a lover of peace, and mingled with the expressions of sorrow at his death are dismal speculations as to the political consequences. Rightly or wrongly, the new Emperor is regarded as being animated by a bitter hatred of France and a desire to render his reign memorable by fresh laurels culled upon the battlefield at the expense of his hereditary foe.

A person who saw the Emperor at Charlottenburg preserved a paper whereon the Emperor had written the following:

"One of the most consoling circumstances of my severe trial is to be shown in what is said of me in the French papers. I certainly endeavored by every means in my power to mitigate the hardships of war when I was at Versailles, but still war was very rigorous, as it must always be to the conquered. It gives me fresh faith in human nature to find how the French forgot the evil I had to do them and only remember those that are good. Their present state of feeling makes me hate war more than I ever did in my life."

An Assurance of Peace.

LONDON, June 16.—Europe may be said to think of nothing and to speak of nothing but the long-expected death of the German Emperor. When the announcement was made in the House of Commons the members, who keep their hats on to everything but a message from the Sovereign, uncovered. There is among all classes but one feeling, nor could anything be more genuine than the homage which England, in common with the rest of Europe, offers to the memory of the Emperor. The grief is more personal here than elsewhere, save in Germany. What the press says of him here is well said. One tribute is paid to his character, his stainless life, his high qualities, his services, his patient courage, and his devotion to duty amid intolerable suffering. Europe feels that a valiant soul has departed.

The political effect of the Emperor's death has long been discussed. An idea has gone abroad that some great change in the European situation will occur immediately. The Czar is supposed to have been waiting for this event to make some decisive move, whether military or diplomatic, or both. France is supposed to regard with alarm the accession of a warlike Prince to the German throne, and to be ready to take some desperate resolve in order to anticipate the coming attack from Germany. All such conjectures leave out of sight the central fact in the situation, the fact that Prince Bismarck silently resumes his ascendency in Imperial politics. There can be no better assurance of peace, for peace is Prince Bismarck's constant aim.

Marks of Esteem in the City.

The flag on the St. Lawrence Hall tower is at half-mast out of respect for the memory of the late German Emperor.

On Saturday afternoon a number of the prominent German citizens of Toronto met in the office of A. & S. Nordheimer and drafted a telegram of regret at the Emperor Frederick's death, which was forwarded to Berlin. To-morrow evening a mass meeting of German citizens will be held at Liederkranz Hall, when a formal motion of condolence will be passed.

A LOCAL POET'S TRIBUTE.

Not mid the clash of armed hosts contending,
For power imperial on the carnaged field;
But in the calm of home with peaceful ending,
At Heaven's command thou didst thy spirit yield!

Peace at thy call with olive branch came brightly,
And sang thy message thro' the Fatherland,
And all the nations heard, and all so lightly,
Sang forth the refrain, "Bless the Fatherland."

Peace, Emperor, thy people long shall love thee,
And in the wake of years appoint thy place,
There, like the stars of Heaven that now above thee,
Thou gleamest forth a star unto thy race.

—*W. A. Sherwood.*

EXTREMELY UNCERTAIN.

Many Republicans with Presidential Bees in Their Bonnets.

CHICAGO, June 16.—A more complex situation was never seen two days before the meeting of a Presidential convention. Such developments as have occurred to-day only tend to pile mystery upon mystery. The air is filled with rumors, and out of it all develops nothing tangible. As accurate a description of the situation as could be made at this hour is that about 500 delegates are tolerably certain how they will vote, if they don't change their minds before the balloting begins. The remainder are "all at sea."

Sherman, Allison, Harrison, Gresham, Alger and Depew all have their sails set to catch every favoring breeze, but in spite of Blaine's positive declinations, a good-sized boom has been started for him and is apparently growing. Sherman will probably lead on the first ballot, but after that the result cannot be foreseen. Should several ballots be taken without a choice, when the break comes it may be to the "Plumed Knight," and a nomination under such circumstances he could hardly refuse.

Death May Soon End His Fast.

RACINE, Wis., June 16.—It is now 28 days since John Zacher, the Racine County faster, partook of a particle of food or any kind. He has grown considerably weaker during the past 48 hours and is losing flesh rapidly. He also exhibits an inclination to sleep, and is in bed a great deal. Physicians are making every effort to tempt Zacher's stubborn appetite, but thus far he rejects all overtures of food.

Met by Blaine Men.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The Pacific coast train bearing the California and Nevada delegations and the delegations from the territories west of Colorado arrived this morning. The nine palace cars which composed the train, emblazoned with various devices and with bunting and flags, were received with wild demonstrations by a multitude which awaited their arrival at the depot. The delegations were met by a committee of Blaine men with a silk banner bearing the legend, "Blaine and Protection." It was turned over to the Coasters and borne to their quarters, followed by a throng of people.

Blaine Shouters from New York.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Two hundred Republicans, under the leadership of John J. O'Brien, left for Chicago to-day. They are all Blaine men.

Twenty prominent members of the Republican Club also left for the Lake City. They are for Depew.

Depew's Boom.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Associated Press despatches from Chicago this afternoon say Depew's candidacy is assuming formidable proportions. He will receive all the support the New York delegation can give him.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW GOVERNOR.

Hon. Mr. McLelan to be Sworn in on July 9—Beef Contracts Let—A Clever Swindler.

OTTAWA, June 17.—It was officially announced yesterday that Hon. Mr. McLelan will be sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia on July 9.

The contracts for supplying beef for the Indian Department for next year have been let to Trounce & Co., I. G. Baker & Co., the Cochrane Ranch Co., Robert Scott and the Walrond Ranch Co. It is understood that one of the conditions of the contracts is that the beef is to be of animals raised or bred in Canadian territory. The contracts were all let at the lowest figures, which are said to be somewhat under last year's prices—an indication that as ranching increases in our own Northwest the price of beef will come down and the cost of supporting the Indians be materially lessened.

An otto-of-rose swindler has been operating here very successfully for several days past and is said to have disposed of about 100 bottles of this valuable perfume at prices ranging from $1 to $5 per bottle according to his vigam. He told a plausible story of having come from Japan by a Canadian Pacific Railway steamer and having smuggled the perfume into Canada. The bottles appeared to be all right and emitted a strong odor of roses but on opening they were found to contain vaseline, a drop or two of genuine otto-of-roses being put on the cork and the cotton batting in which the bottle was wrapped. The whole thing would not cost over 25 cents. The police were informed but the swindler is believed to have sought fresh fields and pastures new.

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

It is Stated They Will Take Place in July—Suicide at Strathclair.

WINNIPEG, June 17.—It is now reported that the elections will come off early next month.

Attorney-General Martin will probably be opposed by Lawyer Georgen.

Mr. VanHorne to-day said that the carshops will be removed to Thunder Bay. Winnipeg loses 300 men by the change.

Two new elevators will be erected at Thunder Bay, making the total capacity there 4,500,000 bushels.

A. McDonald of Strathclair committed suicide yesterday by hanging. He had been despondent over the death of his wife a year ago and the recent departure of his adopted daughter.

Both the Red and Assiniboine Rivers have risen six feet from the June rains.

Read the latest Novels. Copyright edition. Beyond Compare, by Charles Gibbon. By Misadventure, by Lieut. Frank Barrett. At all booksellers, 30c.

Arrested in Guelph.

Ever since the police found the 3-months' old child in Shaw-street, they have been at work trying to discover the unnatural mother. On Saturday they traced the infants' parents to a girl named Bertha Gray, but before they could arrest her, it was found that she had left the city for Detroit. Inspector Stark telegraphed along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway asking that she be arrested and succeeded in having her stopped at Guelph, where she is being held until to-day, when Detective Davis will bring her to Toronto to stand her trial.

Two Small Fires.

On Saturday within an hour there were two small fires which caused the brigade to turn out. The first was at the old Tabernacle, at Yonge-street-lane and Albert-street. Sparks from a chimney set the roof on fire and damage to the amount of $10 was done. At 10.45 sparks from an engine set fire to a sawing machine at 412 Front-street west. The damage is estimated at $25.

The Parisian's Quota.

The passengers and immigrants brought out by the steamship Parisian are expected to-day about noon, two special trains being on the road west with them.

Andre E. Bijo cigars exceptionally fine. Superior to imported.

A GLADSTONIAN VICTORY.

THE AYR BURGHS CARRIED BY THE HOME RULERS.

Liberals Jubilant Over the Result—Arithmetical Statesmen — Parnell's Fiery After Dinner Oratory—Mr. Gladstone's Health—Boulanger to Visit London.

LONDON, June 16.—The election in the Ayr Burghs yesterday to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons, caused by the death of Mr. Richard Campbell, resulted in the return of Capt. Sinclair, Gladstonian, by a majority of 63. Capt. Sinclair received 2331 votes, against 2268 cast for his opponent, Mr. Evelyn Ashley, Liberal-Unionist.

At the previous election Mr. Campbell, who was a Liberal-Unionist, was returned by a majority of 1175, the vote then standing: Campbell 2673, Sinclair 1498. The result yesterday shows a Gladstonian gain of 1238 votes.

The Liberals are jubilant over the unexpected result of the election, and claim that it is direct proof of the veering of public opinion to their support. The contest was fought upon strict Home Rule lines. Late in the day the workingmen went to the polls in large numbers and almost without exception voted for the Liberal candidate. This was the turning point of the contest, the Tories having had in the earlier part of the day very much the best of the voting and bright prospects of victory.

CURRENT LONDON GOSSIP.

Ministerial Concessions in Order — Lord Rosebery's Inverness Speech.

New York, June 17.—G. W. Smalley cables The Tribune from London: The Ministers have at last plucked up the courage to surrender their license compensation clauses. The temperance men are jubilant and the publicans angry. The joy of the Home Rule opposition expresses itself in a chorus of jeers. They think it a sign of weakness. Privately, moreover, they remark, or some of them do, that it will be just as easy to obstruct the progress of the Ministerial measure by proposing amendments to other clauses. Mr. Ritchie not very prudently let fall the remark that it was the number of amendments which had convinced the Cabinet that it was useless to persevere with their proposals for the benefit of the publicans. Probably Mr. Caine's figures convinced them. That practical arithmetical person proved, or at least professed to prove, that the claims to compensation under this bill would have amounted to thirty millions sterling, an appalling figure indeed.

Surrenders, or you may call them concessions, being in order, Mr. Goschen, too, has given way on the wine duties. He is a greater master of figures than Mr. Caine. He strikes out from the new duty list all still wines, and reduces the duties. Yet the sum accruing to the revenue remains the same. The explanation is that the amount of duty was originally miscalculated.

Irish incidents of the week have not been numerous nor important. Nothing further has been heard from the Bishop of Limerick or from any other Irish Bishop on the burning question of the Papal rescript. The English have taken much more notice of Dr. O'Dwyer's address than might have been expected. They say, however, that it is a challenge which the other bishops cannot well refuse to notice in some way. Dr. O'Dwyer declared explicitly that he spoke for his episcopal colleagues, as well as for himself. "We are all agreed," said he. If they do not dissent they will be thought to have consented.

Some pains were taken to deny that Mr. Parnell meant to give a dinner to three of his colleagues whom Mr. Balfour had imprisoned for law-breaking, but the dinner was given all the same. Mr. Parnell's after-dinner oratory was rough to shallowness more feeling than is usual with him. He dropped his arcadic manner and poured out in a torrent his indignation against the Chief Secretary for enforcing the law. The epithets "coward" and "dastard" which Mr. Dillon applied to Mr. Balfour last week were but an effort to rise to the heights, or perhaps descend to the depths, expected of him. Both speeches were interesting, but contained nothing new.

The same may be said of Lord Rosebery's speech at Inverness. It spoke in his best vein, at times in a new vein, and with wit and weight throughout. But neither from him nor from anybody else does any hint what-ever come of Mr. Gladstone's new measure of Home Rule. Mr. Chamberlain's latest entreaty to know remains without response from the oracle. "Mr. Gladstone," says the author of the Fisheries Treaty, "calls that Birmingham scheme, which some attributed to me, moonshine. As least it is a scheme. He either has none which he is willing to accept by means in the end to revert to those old Home Rule bills which the House and the country have both rejected, and which he allows his friends to describe as dead." I give the substance of what Mr. Chamberlain said, not his words.

Mr. Gladstone, meantime, instead of complying with Mr. Chamberlain's curiosity, addresses a fresh manifesto to Lord Hartington, complaining of broken pledges, of coercion, and of many other things. "Only an electioneering squib," cry out the Unionist journals; and they say that Mr. Gladstone was in such a hurry to reach the electors of the Ayr Burghs that he sent his letter to the papers before sending it to Lord Hartington. "Not polite," continue they; but without evoking from the Grand Old Man any apology whatever.

Mr. Gladstone's health continues to be the subject of numerous paragraphs in the Home Rule papers, all vehemently insisting that their leader was never better nor younger. There is perhaps a little too much of this. Mr. Gladstone is not ill, though people begin to think so when they see his friends so frequently alleging in print the exceeding goodness of his health. But neither does he seem so strong or vigorous or confident in his own power of work as he did last year. He looks much older; his voice is or lately has been very husky; he talks less and with less vivacity; and on the whole he does not seem much younger than most men of sixty.

M. Clemenceau's visit to England might be supposed to have some political end in view. He knows England and English well enough to be able to sound in a short time Ministers if he meets them, and to discover whither English opinion with reference to French affairs is really tending. Besides, the story is current that General Boulanger is coming over. It is affirmed that Mr. Howard Vincent, M.P., lately Director of Criminal Investigation, has invited him, and that General Boulanger will be Mr. Vincent's guest while here. Why should he not? Buffalo Bill was to be met last summer at Mr. Vincent's house in Grosvenor-square.

M. Clemenceau, however, says that his visit has no political object. He came on Admiral Maxse's invitation for a few days' relaxation. The Radical leader seems in great health and spirits. He has grown slightly stouter, as well as grayer, but has lost none of his elasticity, of manner or exuberant intellectual energy.

Pressing on with the Work.

A G.T.R. official said to The World on Saturday: "We are hard at work laying the double track between Toronto and Montreal, and expect to cover 100 miles before fall. The work will be finished by the end of 1889."

Confirmation Services at St. Basil's.

Yesterday afternoon His Lordship Bishop O'Mahony held confirmation services in St. Basil's Church, administering the Sacrament to eighty-six girls and boys.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
June 16—	Nordland	Antwerp	New York
"	Leerdam	Rotterdam	
"	Lucania	New York	Liverpool
"	Bluella	"	Hamburg
"	Etruria	Queenstown	New York
"	City of Chester	New York	Liverpool
"	Ontario	Father Point	Bristol
"	Polynesian	Liverpool	Quebec
"	Parisian	Father Point	Liverpool
June 17—	La Bourgogne	New York	Havre
"	Denmark	"	London

ORDAINED AT THE METROPOLITAN.

Rev. Messrs. Stewart, Wright, Bowles and Richard the Candidates.

An ordination service was held in the Metropolitan Church yesterday forenoon. There was an immense congregation. The preacher was Rev. Geo. Douglas, D.D., LL.D., of the Theological College, Montreal, who took for his text Ephesians ii.:

7. That in the ages to come he might shew the exceeding riches of his grace in his kindness towards us in Christ Jesus.

The speaker said that as Methodists they did not object to or fear the men of science, for all true science proved the truths of christianity and the earth bore testimony to the story of the creation. He then went on to show how God had fashioned the world and all that it contains to be under man's dominion and administer to his comfort, and how in the ages to come this world would be so. He looked on this earth, with all its sin, suffering and sorrow, and beheld how God had provided a Deliverer. If men and women would accept that deliverance offered to them they would join the great majority whom no man could number, and the progress they saw on earth would be continued in heaven. He urged the candidates who were to be ordained to never forget that they could only be the means of saving men and women if they themselves kept close to God.

The ceremony of ordaining Rev. Messrs. Stewart, C. Wright, Richard L. Bowles, M.A., B.D., and Wm. M. Pickard was then performed by Rev. Drs. Stafford, Potts and Carman.

In the afternoon the Sunday-school scholars and their parents were addressed by the Rev. Alfred Brown.

In the evening Rev. Dr. Carman preached to a great congregation.

A Holiness Meeting.

On Saturday night a holiness meeting was held in the Metropolitan Church Lecture Hall. There was a good attendance. Dr. Potts was the leader, and the meeting throughout was one of the regular old-fashioned Methodist sort. There were short addresses, short prayers and hearty singing.

Read the latest novels. Copyright edition. Beyond Compare, by Charles Gibbon. By Misadventure, by Lieut. Frank Barrett. At all booksellers, 30c.

Traveler Cormack Against W. R. Brock.

The case of Traveler Cormack against W. R. Brock was taken up in the Assizes Saturday and was not finished when the court adjourned. This case was tried at the last Assizes, and created a great deal of interest among commercial men. The jury disagreed. Mr. Cormack sues Mr. Brock for $375 wages because of alleged wrongful dismissal. The reason for dispensing with Mr. Cormack, the firm allege, was that he neglected business. The case will be continued to-day, when the court meets at 3 p.m.

This notice has been posted up in the court room:

All non-jury cases are made remanent. This will not prevent a non-jury case being, by consent, tried during any break in criminal business at Over and Terminer. The civil court will be closed on Friday next, when all undisputed jury cases will be postponed to the next sitting in September.

On the Island.

Saturday's warm spell sent fully 8000 people to the Island, and yesterday the crowd was still larger, particularly at the Point. The lack of adequate shelter and a proper supply of refreshments at the Point, and drove at a good gait around past the lighthouse and along the south shore. What a splendid drive that course would make were a roadbed constructed, and the Island and city bridged, as they no doubt some day will be!

In Memory of the Late Archbishop.

At 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning a solemn high requiem mass will be sung in St. Michael's Cathedral in memory of the late Archbishop. It is probable that Bishop Walsh will preach the sermon of the day, but so far he has not been definitely heard from on this point. Every priest in the diocese of Toronto will be present and assist at the services.

On Thursday a solemn high requiem mass will be sung in the Church of Our Lady of the Lourdes, Sherbourne-street, also in memory of the dead prelate. Pergolesi's requiem mass will be sung by the choir.

$10—The World Typewriter—$10, cheap, strong, efficient. Sims & O'Brien, 63 and 67 Yonge-st., agents. ed

A Short Spell of Liberty.

The girl Eva Harris, arrested early in the week on a charge of concealing the birth of her child, and sent to the General Hospital for treatment pending trial, escaped from that institution at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The police were not informed of the occurrence until 6.45, when Detective McGrath and Precinct Detective Black detailed to hunt her up. By 7 they had her in custody, having found her in a house on Yonge-street. As an excuse for her conduct she told the officers that the nurse in charge of her ward told her to go out and take a walk, which she accordingly did.

Joint Stock Companies Incorporated.

Letters patent have been granted incorporating the Ontario Cotton Company, with a capital stock of $300,000, divided into $100 shares. The incorporators are Wm. Hendrie, Chas. Gurney, A. T. Wood and John Knox, Hamilton, and Edward Gurney, Toronto.

The Carbolic Smoke Ball Company of Ontario has also been incorporated, with a capital stock of $100,000 in $50 shares. The incorporators are W. G. Milligan and G. L. Kavanagh, Toronto, Wm. Cotton, Fergus, J. P. Thompson, New York, and C. F. Cleveland, Indianapolis.

The Merrickville Hame Company, with a capital of $10,000, has also received letters of incorporation.

—Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, agents. ed

Rebelling Against Wearing Kilts.

Queen Victoria has had a disagreement with her son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenberg. Her Majesty overheard Henry make certain disparaging remarks about the highland costume, declaring that on his next visit to Balmoral he would discard kilts and wear quinn the shirtmaker's unshrinkable cricket pants to protect himself from the Scotch thistles at Deeside.

A Reward of $500.

is offered by the manufacturers of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. The mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of this remedy are irresistible. 50 cents by druggists. 14

A BARRISTER'S EMBARRASSMENT

Called Before the Discipline Committee of the Benchers for Unprofessional Conduct.

The Discipline Committee of the Benchers of the Ontario Law Society held a lengthy meeting on Saturday at Osgoode Hall to consider certain charges of unprofessional conduct preferred against James Baldwin Hands, barrister of 18 King-street east, and a member of the Law Society. The committee was convened by the chairman, Mr. John Hoskin, Q.C., at 10 a.m., adjourning for lunch at 1.30, resuming at 2.30 and continuing in session until nearly 4.

The morning meeting was occupied in hearing the charges against Mr. Hands and his defence. The complainant is Miss Gemmetta Crane of St. Catharines, but for many years a boarder at the Bishop Strachan Ladies' School in College-avenue. Her solicitors in the charges of unprofessional conduct against Mr. Hands are Smith, Smith & Rae, the last named gentleman appearing before the committee with Miss Crane. The proceedings were held with closed doors, and the decision of the committee will not be known until convocation, when the chairman will report the recommendation. Some $1500 is involved in the matters in dispute between Mr. Hands and Miss Crane. Should the decision be adverse to the lawyer, the penalty inflicted will be the striking of his name from the rolls of the Law Society.

PLUMBERS FROM THE OLD COUNTRY.

The Bosses Say They Will Bring Over One Hundred of Them.

The Master Plumbers' Association held a special meeting on Saturday afternoon and discussed the present strike of their journeymen, which resulted in the unanimous adoption of this resolution:

That we, the master plumbers of Toronto, hereby agree to enter into no contract or sign any agreement with the journeymen plumbers of their association, and we hereby subscribe our hand and seal:

W. J. Burroughes, Pres.	W. J. Gray, Secretary.
Fred Armstrong.	W. J. McGuire & Co.
Cashier Allen Wright.	Pridham & Co.
J. W. Erwood.	N. & F. Whitelaw.
J. K. O'Neil.	F. B. Hawkes.
Wm. Copping.	Geo. Mason & Sons.
Hayden Brothers.	J. H. Cairns.
Hugh Lane.	T. Gordon.
C. H. Beavis.	W. M. Watson.
R. Score.	S. Mendows.
John Ritchie.	John Wright.
W. G. Quinlan.	Keith & Fitzsimmons.
McGuire & Bird.	I. W. Grain.
John Sim & Co.	Richards Brothers.

J. B. Fitzsimmons, of Keith & Fitzsimmons, who is now in England, has been cabled as follows:

Strike here. Engage 100 skilled plumbers for the association. Expenses paid. ALEX. KEITH.

The employers state that this dispute is not a matter of wages. The masters agree to pay the wages, but reserve the right to run their own business.

The strikers announce that two more firms in the city signed the agreement on Saturday, thus increasing the numbers of consenting employers. Saturday morning over 100 of the men marched to Union Station to bid farewell to about a dozen of their comrades who have secured work in the United States.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Order and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

America's Railway Auditors.

To-day there will assemble in Toronto about one hundred gentlemen representing, in the capacity of auditors, the different railway companies of Canada, the United States and Mexico. During their stay in this city their headquarters will be at the Rossin House. It may be explained, in connection with their visit, that they are en route to Montreal, where, on Wednesday next, a convention of railway auditors will be held at the Windsor Hotel. They will leave the city this evening for Kingston, at which point they will meet about one hundred and fifty brethren from the east. On Tuesday morning the whole party will take boat for a trip through the Thousand Islands, and so on to Montreal.

Misery Loves Company.

Policeman Twigg, while on duty near Dufferin and Bloor streets about 3 o'clock yesterday day morning, happened to try the door of the driving-shed adjoining the Dufferin Hotel. He found it open, and, making a search of the premises, found two young men sleeping side by side in a corner of the building. He aroused them, and in answer to his enquiries they stated they were homeless and could find no more comfortable spot for a night's rest. They were taken to the Dundas-street Police Station, where one gave his name as William Mitchell and the other as Patrick Connolley. Mitchell further stated that he was only two days out from Scotland.

Only.

A common dooryard
Back of a common flat;
Only a kitchen doorstep,
And an old J. Thos. cat
Lazily in the sunshine
Dozing on the mat;

Only an open window
Directly overhead;
Only a Scotch boarder,
His face with grins o'erspread
(All of which implies a big surprise
For that sleeping quadruped).

Only a pitcher of water
Dumped with precision square
Icily down on that J. T. C.
So calmly sleeping there—
And a frenzied chunk of cat-meat
Jumps six feet up in the air.

He jumped clear of those fine Mackinaw straw hats to be had only at Harris', 99 Yonge-street, as low as seventy-five cents.

BROKER E. S. COX EXAMINED

A CENTRAL BANK MATINEE AT THE GENESEE, IN BUFFALO.

The Story of the Deposit Receipts—The Transactions Between the Central, the Bank Ville Marie, Hugo Block, Dr. G. D. Morton, et al.

Comfortably accommodated in a handsome parlor in the Genesee House at Buffalo, on Saturday afternoon, a commission took important evidence on some transactions of Broker E. S. Cox in connection with the Central Bank.

The Examiner was Mr. A. Monro Grier, Mr. J. F. Smith, Q.C., represented the Bank Ville Marie of Montreal, Mr. G. H. Watson appeared for Dr. G. D. Morton, Mr. W. A. Foster, Q.C., for the Central Bank, and Liquidator Henry Lye was also present. One of The World's young men and Mr. Cox completed the party.

Although Mr. Cox is mentioned last he was the most important personage in the company. Without his presence the proceedings would have been abortive. But Edward Strachan was there, looking the picture of health and contentment, well dressed, the usual choice button-hole, and nothing loth to pass the examining ordeal. But there was a change from the Toronto days. The ex-broker was beardless and whiskerless, though his mustache had survived. He told The World that he was enjoying his days of voluntary exile, that his cheerfulness had not deserted him, and that ere long he would resume his place amongst his friends in the Queen City. Whether the genial E. S. C. was reckoning without his "host" deponent sayeth not.

The object of the commission was to take evidence regarding the deposit receipts which Cashier Allen issued to Mr. Cox to raise money upon. This was gone fully into and lights