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EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

A TURBULENT OPPOSITION.

QUITE A SCENE OVER THE QUEEN'S COUNTY CASE.

Violent Language and Insults Bandied About—The Immigration Appropriation—Sir Charles Tupper Defends it and Points Out How it is Beneficial.

OTTAWA, June 2.—Since the last night of the session of 1882, when the parties in the House almost came to blows, there has been no such row as characterized the last hour of the session this morning when the vote was taken on the Queen's County case. The division on Mr. Davies' amendment to the amendment was reached at 1.30 and, the result was vexing to both sides. To the Opposition, because they really expected to carry their point; to the Ministerialists, because of the absence of a dozen of their friends and the smallness of the majority. When, therefore, Hon. Peter Mitchell rose to speak it only wanted a touch to strike fire, and the fire came.

The member for Northumberland made an outrageous attack upon the Premier. Inflamed with passion, red with choler, shaking his fist across the floor of the House, in stentorian tones he protested that Parliament had been humiliated, that Sir John dictated to his followers the way they should vote and that in the whole course of his life he had not seen anything so degrading, so humiliating, as the vote just given. Amid shouts and cries of "Order" the hon. gentleman concluded with, "Sir, when the history of this country is written, the right hon. gentleman's name will be associated with this vote as an act—I will not designate it, because parliamentary rules prevent me from designating it by the name to which I think it is entitled; but were I outside this House and speaking of it to anybody, I would say that act, which induced this House to pronounce as it has pronounced to-night, is an act of infamy."

Instantly a terrible uproar ensued. The Opposition cheered for all they were worth, but their cheers were drowned in the angry roar of protest that came from the Government side. Amid it all the Old Chieftain sat and smiled sardonically in the face of his enemy, whose fist continued to shake, but whose further words could not be heard.

Mr. Desjardins sprang to his feet and his swarthy face was pale with rage as he resented the insult that he said had been cast upon them by Mr. Mitchell. If they had voted as they did it was because they in obedience to a law passed by the Reform Government, and he, for one, did not propose to create a precedent for the member for Northumberland or anybody else.

All this time there was a great deal of noise and confusion, which reached its height when following exhibition of the amenities of Parliamentary procedure was wedged into Mr. Desjardins' speech:

Voices—Shame! Shame! (He has been sold.)

Guilbault: Ce n'est pas vrai; c'est polisson ca. (That is not true; that is a blackguard there.)

Desjardins: Qu'est ce que vous dites là! (What is it you say there?)

Guilbault: Ce n'est pas vrai; il a menti. (It is not true; he has lied.)

Mr. Hackett asked Mr. Fiset to repeat his words, which the latter refusing to do, the member for Hochelaga said he would know how to fittingly characterize them outside of the House.

The row followed an uproar that lasted several minutes, in which nobody could be heard but in which Mr. Mitchell, the Speaker, Mr. Mulock, Mr. Desjardines and some dozen others wrestled for precedence.

When peace once more was asserted its way Sir Richard Cartwright had the floor. He said no no more indecent act had ever been committed. The cries of "Order" almost cracked the roof. Sir Richard had used the very word for which Sir John had been called to order the day before.

The Speaker ruled that the word must be withdrawn, but Sir Richard Cartwright was mad all through. He straightened back in his chair, shut his teeth and refused to withdraw. For fifteen minutes pandemonium reigned.

The Opposition sustained Sir Richard in his defiance of the chair, while the Government supporters insisted that the authority of the presiding officer must be respected. Shouts, yells, slamming of desks, roars of defiance, drowned all attempts at a speech from the floor. Three or four members were on their feet at the same time, while the chair was for the time helpless in the mad swirl of passion that surged through the House.

Mr. Charlton tried to move an appeal from the Speaker's ruling but was howled down. The Opposition were determined to defy the rules both of the House and of decency, and the Ministerialists were equally determined that the rules of the House and the authority of the Speaker should be maintained. The parties in the wrong had to give way.

Mr. Mills ran round and expostulated with Sir Richard, who seemed almost about them, and when Mr. Laurier upraised his tall form the noise ceased, to hear what he had to say. He advised Cartwright to withdraw, which Sir Richard refused to do. The tumult broke out again when Charles Langelier raged off into the Riel question. Once more everything was drowned in the tumult. Mr. Fiset essayed to rise, but Geoffrion pulled him down by the coat tails. Lanaraiden yelled to Geoffrion to leave Fiset alone and Geoffrion yelled back at Lanaraiden. Once more the tumult swept away all pretence of order and dignity, during which two or three speakers went through the motions of addressing the House.

Finally Sir Donald Smith got a chance to be heard and said that if anything was needed to justify the vote just given it was the exhibition of uncseemly passion that they had just seen displayed. This started it off again and once more Mr. Mitchell had the floor for several minutes, while, amid interruption, he thundered out denunciations under the pretence of explaining his position.

Mr. Lister, too, added fuel to the flame by saying that Sir Donald Smith was the last man who should defend the Premier, who had once said that "he could lick him (Smith) quicker than hell could scorch a feather."

Finally order was restored and the vote taken, after an exhibition of rowdyism unparalleled in the parliamentary history of Canada. During the excitement a bear garden was a calm and placid domain compared with the Commons of Canada, and, let be said what will, the whole disturbance arose from the vituperation of Mr. Mitchell and the obstinacy of Sir Richard Cartwright, and every lover of decency will hope that the like may never occur again.

A Comparatively Quiet Day.

To-day the House was, in the main, quiet enough, relieved only by a spirited encounter between Mr. Amyot and Sir Adolphe Caron and a brilliant twenty-minute speech by the Finance Minister.

Hon. Mr. Thompson introduced two bills, one to amend the Dominion Controverted Election Act so as to enable the Ontario judges to divide up the protested election work, and one to amend the North-west Territories Act to provide for existing appeals.

There is a man in this house named Choquette, and to-day Sir John proceeded to Choke-ett off. The sole end and aim of Choquette's life is to ask questions of the Government. He represents Montmagny and having asked questions of the Government respecting every man, woman and child, official and otherwise, in that county, has now enlarged his borders. To-day he wanted to know whether anybody besides Hon. J. J. Ross had applied for the position of Senator for La Durantaye and whether anybody besides Hon. P. Fortin had applied for the senatorship of Kennebec.

Sir John blandly told him in effect that it was none of his business. But that didn't hurt Choquette. He is on deck again to-night with more questions on the notice paper.

Regarding Military Affairs.

Then Mr. Amyot made his attack. He wanted to know why the Ninth Batt. had been ordered not to perform their annual drill and two days afterwards ordered to perform it. He took up the charge that his battalion owed the Government $1400 and denied the fact, said it was an insult and charged the Minister of the Interior with persecution of the Ninth because he no longer supported the Government.

Sir Adolphe Caron made a telling reply. He would not discuss the question unless a motion was made and the papers brought down, which he challenged Mr. Amyot to do. But, he asked, who insulted the Ninth Batt. except its colonel when he telegraphed that the volunteers should be used only to guard provisions and garrison towns, and that cow-boys and half-breeds should be hired to do the fighting. As to the accounts, they had been passed upon by the usual officers in the usual way, and the facts were so stated in the report. He was prepared to discuss the whole question with the papers before them, papers which would save the hon. gentleman in an even less favorable light than he now stands.

Mr. Amyot made a long rambling reply to this, in which he charged Sir Adolphe Caron with almost everything under the sun.

Mr. Mulock brought up the question of the money for the York-Simcoe Battalion, and Messrs. O'Brien and Tyrwhitt spoke on the same subject.

Sir Adolphe Caron promised to give the subject immediate consideration.

A Patriotic Outburst From Sir Charles.

The House went into committee of supply and a number of items were passed.

The Experimental Farm came in for a good deal of censure from the Opposition on the ground of expense. In fact the Opposition put themselves on record as totally opposed to the scheme.

The item of immigration raised the greatest discussion.

Sir Richard Cartwright led off with the statement that the immigration appropriation was simply used to bring paupers into the country to crowd Canadians out.

Half a dozen Grits followed in the same strain and pointing out how much more prosperous the United States were until Tupper could no longer stand it. In a twenty-minute speech that made the chamber ring he excoriated the Opposition for their lack of patriotism and loyalty to their country. Why was it, he asked, that the population of Canada did not increase faster? It was because the Opposition persistently, in season and out of season, decried their country and called on all men to witness that the United States was a better country to emigrate to. We had space for 100,000,000 people in this country, a country equal to any in the world in productiveness and capability, but we would never become a country, never attain a population, until the Reform party learned to do as the people of the United States they were so fond of quoting did, to loyally stand up for their country and give it fair play. The discussion lasted for a considerable time.

The items of immigration and quarantine passed and the House adjoured at 1.30.

OUR WEALTH IN FISHERIES.

The Annual Report on the Subject—The Leadership of the Opposition.

OTTAWA, June 2.—The annual report on the fisheries presented this afternoon says it is a matter of congratulation that the Canadian fisheries, as a whole, are steadily improving in yield and value. Compared with last year the figures show an increase of $956,313 in the value of the catch, the total being $18,679,288. The fisheries of Nova Scotia yielded $8,415,301 of this amount; New Brunswick, $4,130,227; Quebec, $1,741,382; Prince Edward Island, $1,141,991; British Columbia, $1,077,348; Ontario, $1,435,993; and Manitoba, $158,979. This is exclusive of the consumption by the Indian population at British Columbia, estimated at 25,000,000 pounds. The largest catch was of cod, $4,533,079; then lobster, $2,638,394; herrings, $2,211,498; mackerel, $1,556,424; salmon, $1,370,836. Of the season in Nova Scotia the report says the yield in the fisheries of the province shows an increased value of $121,438. Although a slight falling off occurred in salmon fishing, this industry is in a healthy condition and gives promise of better results next year. Mackerel fishing was very fair and prices ruled unusually high during the latter part of the season. Herrings were scarce.

Although the statistics indicate a falling off in the number of vessels engaged in the sea fishing, the total yield of cod, haddock, pollock, and hake shows an increase in value over last year of nearly $270,000. Smelt fishing is yet in its infancy, but promises to become important proportions before long. Lobsters, although still abundant, show signs of being over-fished in some localities and it will soon become necessary to adopt more stringent measures in order to prevent the fishing being further injured. Seal fishing in the Province of Quebec improved considerably last year's number of skins being 23,226, against 9195 in the preceding year.

The amount of capital invested in the salmon fishing of British Columbia is $872,445 and the number of men employed 6211. There were twenty vessels and 459 men engaged in the fur seal fishery of the province and 38,907 seal skinned. White fish and speckled trout abound in the inland waters of British Columbia.

The general condition and increasing productiveness of the fisheries of Ontario are referred to as most satisfactory. The number of fishermen in Canada last year was 55,731; of vessels, 1113; value, $1,980,411; total value boats and appliances, $6,814,000; total amount of money distributed as fishing bounties, $161,597, amongst 26,741 fishermen.

Yesterday the Opposition held an informal meeting, which resulted in a regular caucus to-day. The party was in revolt over the dissatisfaction that Mr. Edgar led them into with his amendment regarding counsel for Dunn the other day, and insisted that there must be some regular system of leadership of some kind. It was finally resolved that hereafter no motions are to be put until they have been submitted to the leader or the acting leader. Mr. Edgar has worn a subdued mien since. The caucus also discussed the policy of the party on future questions to be taken up, and in general terms talked over the prospect of their being left leaderless.

There is now a doubt whether Mr. Blake can last through the session. He is very ill, despite the denials of his organ, is unable to keep his place in the House or to do any work. He has not been in the House for two days, and, recognizing his condition, Hon. J. H. Pope has paired with him until he may be sufficiently recovered to resume his Parliamentary duties. It is said to-day that his physicians are so strongly recommending a change of air that he may leave before the close of the session, and the caucus to-day decided in that event that Hon. Mr. Mills is to be the provisional leader.

The representatives of the Universal Knitting Company of Toronto was introduced to Sir Charles Tupper and Hon. McKenzie Bowell by the member for Centre Toronto to-day, and they asked that the duty be increased on the more costly classes of hose.

Editor Stillwell of the Glengarrian has entered an action for $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment against Patrick Purcell, M.P. for Glengarry. Purcell had Stillwell arrested for libel after the late election. The defendant produced witnesses to support his charges, when his accuser dropped the case. Hence his present action.

Mr. Cockburn to-day received and forwarded to the Finance Minister a petition from leather manufacturers regarding the duty on shoe buttons, which they claim is excessively high.

The Railway Committee this morning threw out the Emerson Railway; Brandon, Souris and Rock Lake Railway, the Regina and Wood Mountain Railway and the Alberta Railway bills, because they run in a south-easterly direction and conflicted with the C.P.R. charter.

The Department of Militia have received the claims for the medals of volunteers who were under fire in the Northwest and will distribute them shortly.

Major Boulton of Portage la Prairie is in the city. He has submitted a colonization scheme to the Government, his object being to promote the emigration of desirable young men from Great Britain.

The Colonization Committee met this morning. Prof. Saunders was examined at considerable length in regard to the testing of seeds at the Experimental Farm. He said that the results achieved with Russian wheat in Manitoba and the Northwest this season were of a very satisfactory nature. He also explained that six hundred varieties of fruit trees were now being tested.

The address of the members of the civil service of the Dominion of Canada to Her Majesty has been completed, and is being signed to-day by the deputy heads of the various departments. It will be a magnificent testimonial of loyalty and regard, being of superb appearance and exquisitely worded.

The Railway Committee to-day passed the Woodstock and Niagara Railway Bill with a clause that the incorporated company compensate the Niagara Central Company.

Hon. Theodore David, Q.C., of British Columbia arrived in the city this morning. He comes to take part in the argument on the exchequer appeals coming before the court on June 4.

FROM AN AMERICAN SOURCE.

Gabriel Dumont Said to be Inciting Indians to Rebellion.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 2.—Gabriel Dumont, Riel's lieutenant, is on the boundary line inciting the half-breeds and Indians to another rebellion. In an attempt to capture two of Dumont's couriers Tuesday, two mounted police were killed. The American Government will probably be asked to keep Dumont in check. It is understood that the rebel chief has promised the half-breeds the assistance of the American Gros Ventres in contemplating an uprising. The half-breeds have refused to accept grain seeds from the Canadian Government. Serious trouble is certainly brewing.

An Explosion of Dualine.

OTTAWA, June 2.—A terrible explosion of dualine took place in New Edinburgh Ward just before noon. A laborer employed by Contractor Burns on the water-works extension was carrying a box containing twenty-five dualine cartridges when some one called his attention to the fact that there was fire in the box. He hastily emptied the cartridges upon the sidewalk and ran off. The report was heard all over the city. All the windows from a block about were shattered, in many instances the sashes as well as the glass being broken and furniture in adjacent houses overturned. No person was hurt, though several had very narrow escapes.

Killed At Copetown.

HAMILTON, June 2.—A young Copetown man named William Trice was killed on the Grand Trunk Railway track yesterday near that village. He was returning from Orkney and was under the influence of liquor. The station master at Copetown says that when last seen alive he was crawling on the track on his hands and knees, and did not appear to be asleep, for he was moving. While in this position he was struck by an express train and instantly killed.

Shooting Accident At Owen Sound.

OWEN SOUND, June 3.—A young man named Cook, living near here, was accidentally shot by a lad named Samuel Greenshields, who fired a load of buckshot into Cook's back, shoulders and head. The wound is not likely to prove fatal.

CHAMBERLAIN'S CRUSADE.

A TIRELESS DENOUNCER OF GLADSTONE AND HOME RULE.

The ex-Premier Starts Upon His Tour of Wales—Mr. Parnell Back in London Greatly Improved by His Visit to the Seaside.

LONDON, June 2.—Mr. Chamberlain, responding to an address presented to him by the Liberal-Unionists of Manchester to-day, warned the working classes against the falseness of Mr. Gladstone's statement that Home Rule was an issue between the classes and the masses. It was not the classes that would suffer the most by the success of Gladstone's policy. Such success would destroy the country and ruin the working classes. He believed a majority of the people were now so well aware of the dangers menacing them that the next general election would result in an overwhelming disaster to the Gladstonian partisans.

Gladstone Starts for Wales.

LONDON, June 2.—Gladstone has started for Wales, where he will deliver a series of addresses in favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone arrived at Swansea this evening. He was enthusiastically welcomed at all places where the train stopped en route. Mr. Gladstone made six short speeches in reply to addresses, after which he excused himself, as his voice was fatigued. Numerous presents and bouquets were given to Mrs. Gladstone. At a few places there was slight hissing when the train stopped. Mr. Gladstone arrived at Swansea in good health.

Parnell Improved in Health.

LONDON, June 2.—Mr. Parnell has returned to London much improved by his short sojourn at the sea side. He has summoned a meeting of his party for Monday to discuss further amendments to the Coercion Bill.

CRAZED BY KATE CASTLETON.

Young and Rich Mr. Gill Who is Insanely in Love With the Actress.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 2.—Friends of George W. Gill, who is said to have become insane in London, say that his condition is due to unrequited love for Actress Kate Castleton. Mr. Gill's father knew Miss Castleton in England and encouraged her to become an actress. Young Gill also got married to her and did not hide his love for her. He traveled from city to city in England so that he might be near her wherever she was. His father died, left him his property, and with her son came back to America. Then Miss Castleton appeared here several years ago and George's love broke out afresh. Friends tried to discourage the young man much, but he frequently spoke of his uncontrollable passion for her. He disappeared not long ago, and the first Mr. Brooks knew of his whereabouts was the news by cable that Mr. Gill was acting strangely in a London hotel.

THE VERY LATEST.

The Queer Worker Ever at Work Developing the Country's Resources.

TRACEY, Minn., June 2.—J. J. Hartigan, of this place, has lost $11,000. A stranger named Powell proposed to Hartigan to start a bank. The organization was effected and the concern started, though Powell put in no capital to speak of. He then issued a certificate of deposit to an alleged brother at Tracey for $11,000. The brother went east and had the certificate cashed by a bank in New York. Before cashing the certificate he found that it was telegraphed to Powell at Tracey, and received the reply that the money was on deposit. Powell then disappeared, as he had finished his part in assisting his brother to have the certificate cashed.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The New Ministry Will Further the Army Bill.

PARIS, June 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Bishop Freppel moved that the debate on the Army Bill be postponed until next session. The question was a dangerous one, he said, from a foreign point of view, and France should not exhibit the weakness of the army now under full work of reorganization.

Premier Rouvier declined to allow the postponement of the debate. He said the Government intended to maintain the measure as a necessity in the interest and for the honor of the country. The Abbe Lemire then spoke against it.

The motion was rejected by a vote of 446 to 60.

HER DUSKY MAJESTY.

Queen Kapiolani has a Royal Reception at Liverpool.

LONDON, June 2.—Queen Kapiolani and suite arrived at Liverpool to-day. A royal salute was fired in honor of Her Majesty. The mayor and a guard of honor composed of police and soldiers, met the royal party at the wharf and escorted them to the Northwestern Hotel in a state procession. Queen Kapiolani will proceed to London on Monday.

A Mexican Conspiracy.

MEXICO, June 2.—The Monitor Republicano, an influential Liberal paper, refuses to have special information, despite the repeated denials of the story, that a vast organization of the clerical party has been perfected for the purpose of overthrowing the Republic and placing Don Carlos in power.

Where All His Kind are Welcome.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by five members of the Reception Committee which went to New Haven this afternoon to meet him and Mr. Kilbride, arrived at the Hoffman House this evening.

Clemency for Military Prisoners.

LONDON, June 2.—The Queen, in commemoration of her jubilee, will order the release of all military prisoners confined for petty offences.

The Poet Tennyson's Home-Life.

From the London Daily Times.

Every now and then curious little stories leak out about Lord Tennyson's life and habits. Tennyson's home in the Isle of Wight is a modest one: he has only one manservant in the house—but it is as comfortable and pleasant as most households of the same class. It is the poet's manners and customs which give it its individuality. It is understood that visitors do not disturb the great man's ways, and that he behaves in precisely the same manner when he has company as when he has not. Every morning, in hail, rain or snow, the poet dons his frowsy cap and his frowsier slouch hat and promenades for an hour or so, none daring to disturb him. Every day at dinner a bottle of port is placed before the host, and Tennyson retires with it (generally when dessert comes on), and leaves his guests at the table. The poet is to be found in his study with his bottle by his side and a huge dock glass holding a pint. This is filled half with port and half with water, and the host solemnly fills and re-fills till bottle and glass are empty.

CABLE NOTES.

The evictions at Bodyke, Ireland, have been resumed.

Phylloxera has appeared in the vineyards of Hungary.

The floods in Hungary caused immense damage to the crops.

Swarms of locusts are ravaging the crops in the central provinces of Spain.

The relief fund for sufferers by the Paris Opera Comique fire amounts to 400,000 francs.

Many persons were killed and injured by a landslide near Springon, Switzerland, a few days ago.

There is little doubt that a steamer with 750 persons on board was lost in the recent cyclone at Calcutta.

The Osservatore Romanoux announces the appointment of Cardinal Rampolla as Papal Secretary of State.

A protection movement is developing in Spain. Higher duties on foreign cereals and cattle are asked for.

The British steamer Annie, from New Orleans, was burned at her wharf at Hamburg on Wednesday night.

The Parnellite members of the Dublin corporation have selected Mr. Sexton as their candidate for Lord Mayor.

Mr. Bayley, Vice-Commodore of the Royal Albert Yacht Club, has been declared a bankrupt; liabilities $37,000.

The German steamer Oder was wrecked on Socotra Island, in the Indian Ocean, on May 30. The passengers and most of the crew were saved.

Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, will go to Dublin on June 27 as the Queen's representative at the jubilee celebration there.

The German authorities have released the British fishing boat Lady Godiva, but have confiscated her fishing gear. It is alleged that she was fishing within the three-mile limit on the German coast.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOREST TREES.

Chief Characteristics of their Growth and Species—How they Crowd Each Other.

From the Century.

The controlling conditions in the distribution of the forest trees are, first, the characteristics of the species; secondly, the nature of the soil; thirdly, the chance of distribution of the seed; and lastly, the assaults of the animal enemies which each kind encounters. Some species—as, for instance, the black locust—are extensively subjected to insect enemies. The oaks, on the other hand, are, on account of their acrid sap, tolerably well protected from such dangers. As a whole, our deciduous trees have established, by one device and another, a tolerably strong defence against animal pests. In fact, they owe their continued existence to their success in preventing this class of dangers. Now and then some new enemy arises, which imperils and may destroy a species. An instance of this sort has recently come to the attention of the present writer from some study of the forests of Kentucky, which was undertaken with the co-operation of his assistants. It appears from these observations that the white oaks of that district, which, despite the ravages of the axe, still constitute some of its finest forests, are in the way to disappear from their failure to reproduce their kind. There are singularly few young white oaks in these woods, but an abundance of the less desirable varieties of red and Spanish oaks. The reason for this seems to be that the nuts of the white oak are more palatable to the squirrels than those of the other species; so these creatures industriously seek them out, and only resort to the more bitter and probably less nutritious nuts of the other species when those of the white oak fail them. In similar ways other animals act destructively upon other forest trees. The introduction of swine in thesettled portions of the country brings a greedy and judicious palate to consume the more eligible nuts, and so destroy the progeny of manytrees. But what is one kind's loss is another kind's gain. With the destruction of one species its competitors find a fair field and hasten t ocupy it.

A Tennessee Girl's Way of Making a Slanderer Apologize.

From the Chattanooga Times.

Miss Mary Childers, who resides twenty miles below Chattanooga, is the daughter of a highly respected family and taught school in Dade County last summer. Several weeks since a reprint of the most slanderous character regarding herself reached her ears. She was deeply hurt over the vile attempt to besmirch her character, as the publication was high and falsehood down. She proceeded very cautiously in her undertaking, but at last ascertained that a young man named John Magores, who lived on Lookout Mountain, had circulated the vile slander. Miss Childers addressed a polite note to him requesting a retraction, but got unquestionable evidence of his guilt, and demanded that he make the necessary apology. The note was treated with silent contempt, and Magores boasted that he would not apologize, even though he might have told an untruth about the young lady. This boast also reached Miss Childers' ears, and a few days ago she secretly left home and went to a neighbor's, where she borrowed a horse, and from another a shotgun, which she loaded with buckshot. Miss Childers then rode ten miles to the house of Magores and found that he was at a store a few miles further on. She soon reached the store and entered before any one was aware of her presence. Magores turned deathly pale when he saw Miss Childers, but she commanded him to stop, at the same time saying:

"Magores, I wrote you a respectful and lady-like note asking you to retract what you said derogatory to my character. This you refused to do and now I am going to make you. You have told a villainous lie on me, and now you have got to publicly acknowledge it before these men, or I will shoot your head off," and as she concluded her warlike speech she cocked both barrels of the gun and levelled it at his head. The terrified man begged for his life, and the apology was forthcoming, in a few hurried words, too. Miss Childers, after warning Magores that she would kill him on sight if he repeated his lying reports about her, walked from the store and returned home.

Play Grounds for Children.

It is a great shame that the children in cities and towns should be condemned for the most part to play on the streets if they play at all. To have them not to play would be a positive cruelty and barbarism. Is is as natural for a child to play as it is to sleep, and it is perhaps as much a necessity to the one as it would be to have neither bed nor blankets for these little folks. Town and city authorities can do no better work or confer a greater favor than by providing not merely parks, but also little playing spots all over the corporation. School yards are good for a little, but there is something more is needed, and every such open space once secured ought to be kept sacred. No building allowed there, however valuable the land might become. Let them be for the use of the children of all time. It is a pleasure, and what a profit in the way of health to have such places everywhere to which children might go, not as a matter of sufferance but of right. Instead of this, the great efforts seems to be to have such vacant places gobbled up as speedily as possible. Here, in Toronto, the Queen's Park even will speedily be among the things that were. The land will soon become so valuable for building that it will all be absorbed. The authorities should allow such encroachments ought simply to be hanged.

A Successor to the Vanishing Lady.

From the Court Journal.

The new sensation at the Egyptian Hall is Buatier de Kolta's marvellous illusion called "Le Cocon." A frame resembling a circus hoop or lid of a milliner's box is shown to the audience, and then suspended to a piece of tape. The performer roughly sketches upon it a cocoon. The artist retreats some distance from his work, apparently admiring it, when suddenly the covering bursts, and a richly gilt cocoon is seen. The frame-work is then lowered into a chair. M. de Kolta walks round it to show that there is no connection, and while doing so the moth changes from its chrysalis state. The moth is, however, a pretty woman—Mme. de Kolta—clad in a diaphanous garment, with rudimentary wings. This thoroughly original novelty highly delighted the audience, and the applause was enthusiastic.

Fire, Fire, Fire. Great bargains for everyone. Entire stock must be sold out in fifteen days. Duffett, Michael & Co., cor. Yonge and Wilton-avenue. 456

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Frank B. Chase & Co., fruit dealers, New York, have failed.

Six new cases of yellow fever have developed at Key West, Fla.

Charles H. Sawyer, Republican, was elected Governor of New Hampshire yesterday.

W. C. Kennett & Co.'s tannery, Cincinnati, was burned on Wednesday night; loss $50,000.

Edward S. Brayton, a prominent lawyer of Utica, died yesterday morning, aged 71 years.

Carroll Cook, ex-United States District Attorney at San Francisco, is a defaulter for $40,000.

The factory of the Chappaqua, N.Y., Shoe Manufacturing Company was burned Wednesday night; loss $30,000.

Charles B. Parcells, Manager of the Hall Safe and Lock Company at San Francisco, is a defaulter for $60,000.

Hoke, the forger, extradited from Canada some months ago, has been sentenced to five years in the Illinois penitentiary.

The rubber manufacturers of the United States have formed a pool to control the entire rubber industry of the country.

After the earthquake in Arizona a volcano broke out on the Chihuahua side of the Sierra Madre Mountains, and is still active.

Several children were killed and a number of women severely injured in a panic in a church at Chihuahua, Mex., on Wednesday.

Rev. John Cox, an assistant priest connected with the Church of Our Lady of the Visitation, at Philadelphia, was drowned in the Delaware river on Wednesday by the upsetting of a sail boat.

A Chicago paper says: "At last night's District Assembly No. 246, a secret circular from Philadelphia was read, officially notifying the Chicago Knights of the expulsion of District Assembly No. 246, and warning them against receiving any traveling or transfer cards from that assembly."

THE PHILHARMONIC'S ANNUAL.

Election of Officers—"The Golden Legend" to be Presented Next Season.

Nearly 100 members of the Toronto Philharmonic Society gathered in their hall last night in attendance at their annual meeting. President John Earls and Secretary F. W. Green were there to conduct the business. The reports of officers showed that the society was flourishing, with a chorus of 275 voices. The financial statement showed that the receipts were over $4000, that the society was sound in this respect and that the large indebtedness which encumbered it a few years ago has nearly disappeared.

President Earls and Conductor Torrington made short speeches, in which they congratulated the society upon its success in the past year and referred to the satisfaction which Their Excellencies the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne expressed with regard to the society's recent concert and particularly with the fact that the orchestra was composed entirely of amateurs. These officers are elected for the ensuing year:

Hon.-President—George Gooderham.
President—John Earls.
First Vice-President—J. D. Warde.
Second Vice-President—C. R. W. Biggar.
Secretary—F. W. Green.
Assistant-Secretary—A. L. Ebbels.
Treasurer—W. D. Matthews, jr.
Conductor—F. H. Torrington.
Executive Committee—T. Jones, T. E. Aikenhead, W. Cummings, W. C. Matthews, S. J. Stammers, C. P. Orr, H. W. Williamson, John Massey, L. Bolster, J. F. Clark, L. J. Clark, and Mrs. Skae, Mrs. W. Revell and Mrs. W. J. Baines.
Librarian—C. Reidy.
Pianist—T. G. Jeffers.

The first work which the society will present next season will be Sir Arthur Sullivan's new cantata "The Golden Legend." Practice will be commenced early in September.

REVIVING THE ANTI-VICE SOCIETY.

An Organization that Went into Disuse After Mr. Fenton's Death.

Last night a small but representative meeting at Temperance Hall was occupied two hours in discussing the question of the resuscitation of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. Rev. John Smith was the chairman and tersely explained the origin and progress of the society. It had done excellent work, but for a year it had, principally owing to the death of Mr. F. Fenton, its secretary, practically ceased to exist. Mr. James Thomson read the minutes of a last meeting and a letter of apology from Mayor Howland for non-attendance. A discussion was then initiated on the varied aspects of the society's operations, especially that relating to the Sabbath-school. The committee appointed to enquire and report on a recent prosecution referred to by the chairman, reported that the magistrate took objection to the name of the society, and suggested that "The Toronto Law and Order League" would be more appropriate. Further evidence was adduced, discussion ensued, and opinion was generally expressed that the society ought to be resuscitated. Ultimately, on motion of Mr. Macnaee and Rev. W. S. Blackstone, this resolution was carried:

That a committee be appointed to revise the constitution of the society with a view to widening the sphere of its operations, and to consider the propriety of changing its name to make it more appropriate to the varied functions of its calling; the committee to be composed of Rev. John Smith, James Thomson, Police Inspector Archibald, J.A. Paterson, Dr. Rosebrugh and the mover and seconder.

Exercise and Training, Baths and Bathing, Tobacco and Stimulants, Alcohol, Its Use and Its Abuse, The Heart and its Functions, Personal Appearances, The Nervous System, Physical Development, The above health primers 40c. each. McAinsh & Ellis, opp. Postoffice.

Public School Matters.

The Public School Board held a three hours session last night, at which Chairman W. S. Lee presided. Mr. Wm. Cassidy sent in his resignation as head master of the Louisa-street school. Mr. Cassidy said he was going to labor in a different sphere. The resignation was accepted. J. B. Harris invited the board to be present at the laying of the foundation stone of their new school-house on June 23. Manager Hill wrote that Sept. 9 would be school children's day at his fair.

The sixth report of the Sites and Buildings Committee was submitted. It stated that the contractors who had put in the lowest tenders for the work on the new school building in Spadina-crescent had been invited to tender for the additional work, and that the tenders for the combined tenders amounted to $22,704, or $2388 additional. A two hours' discussion ensued, and the report of the committee for the eight-room building had been accepted. Mr. Spence finally pointed out that the report of the committee adopted at last meeting had made no provision for the kitchen floor. It was then amended by simply instructing the committee to ask for tenders for the four rooms additional, which instruction was then the report was carried out. Mr. Boxall moved the reference back of the report, with instructions to invite tenders for a whole school building, which was lost, which was carried. Dr. Ogden's motion that cash deposits from tenderers for school work should in future not be required was carried.

Those Who Hope To Be.

In the window at the corner of Adelaide and Yonge-streets there is an excellent picture of the thirteenth graduating class (sixty-five in number) of Trinity College, Toronto, Province of the Dominion is represented from Charlottetown, P.E.I., to Victoria, B.C., in the group. The examinations take place on June 20 and four students from Japan, Africa and Ceylon. The picture shows photos of Prof. E. B. Shuttleworth, Chemistry and Pharmacy; Prof. O. R. Avison, D.D., Botany and Materia Medica; Prof. A. D. Eadie, M.D., Dispensing and Toxicology; Mr. Edward Harvey, President of the Pharmaceutical Society; Mr. R. Bell Elliot, Vice-President; Mr. Geo. Wedgewood, Registrar, and a view of the college building. The whole constitutes a work of art done by Mr. Herbert Ellis, Simpson's studio, 41 King-street east. It is said to be the largest and handsomest photograph yet attempted in this city. Having succeeded to the business lately carried on by Notman & Fraser, Mr. Simpson's studio is well known to all. The picture is to be presented to the councillors by the graduates.

Pink Beauties in North Toronto.

A pink social was given in the Church of the Redeemer in Bloor-street last night under the auspices of the Sabbath-school. The committee in the arrangements kept the novel and artistic in view, and they succeeded in making a good display. The young ladies in attendance were all dressed in pink, and some of them worked so hard that they got pink faces. The admission fee was 15 cents. Refreshments were served at a low price, and an Italian orchestra gave music without extra charge. An art gallery, to which admission was 5 cents, was the chief attraction owing to the rare works placed on view. On the program were the following, among other titles:

"A Skipper's Home," by the painter of "The Widow's Mite." (In the art gallery the skipper's home proved to be a piece of cheese.)

"The Isles of Greece," by O. Leo. Margarine. (Butter).

"Study of Fish," in oils, by the Sardinian artist. (Canned fish.)

The entertainment was well attended and proved a success both socially and financially.

Rosedale, Toronto's Romantic Suburb.

Everyone who is on the outlook for a beautiful site for a house should examine the Scottish Ontario and Manitoba Land Company's lots at Rosedale, to be sold at Oliver, Coate & Company's auction rooms to-morrow at 12 o'clock noon. Descriptive catalogue of these lots with plans can be obtained on application at the company's office, No. 1 York Chambers, in Toronto-street.

Health and Recreation.

With the summer sunshine and the question where to go for a breathing space, the delightful intelligence is wafted on the breeze that the stock of bathing suits and two dollar white flannel boating shirts is now complete at quinn the shirtmaker's for gentlemen who intend visiting our fashionable watering resorts.

They Were Discharged.

"Minnie Meaford" and her companion Fred Howland, arrested late Wednesday night at the King-street bridge because the young woman wanted to drown herself, were both discharged at the Police Court yesterday. The charge preferred against them was drunkenness.

A Great Year for Fruit.

"This is going to be a great year for fruit," said auctioneer Lumbers to The World yesterday. "For the first time in three years there will be a fine crop of Canadian peaches. Small fruits will be extremely abundant. I expect to have the first consignment of Canadian strawberries under the hammer about June 15."

Run Over by an Express Wagon.

Oliver Schembler of No. 8 Drummond-place was run over in York-street last evening by Herbert Harris' express wagon. The mishap was quite accidental. The boy was painfully injured, and Dr. Cooke dressed his bruises and sent him home.

Why Pay More?

—To the gentlemen of North Toronto: Why buy your hats for summer wear down town, and pay a big price, when I can sell you the same article at a much lower figure. My stock is first-class. New York and English hats much cheaper than down town houses. C. H. Tonkin, 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto.

THE O'BRIEN AT NEW YORK

A SPEEDY RECOVERY FROM HIS ALLEGED INJURIES.

The Agitator Greeted With Shouts of Welcome, While Politicians Who Court the Irish Vote Did Not Fail to Attend the Reception.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Wm. O'Brien's reception at the Academy of Music, in this city to-night, was of an immense character. Barely has the Academy been so packed as on this evening. The cheering fairly shook the building. The Academy was elaborately decorated. Among those seated in the boxes were Mayor Hewitt and Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, while seated on the stage were Rev. P. F. Healy, President of St. John's College, Fordham, and a dozen other distinguished clergymen; Hon. W. E. Robinson, Ex-Mayor Wm. R. Grace, Edward S. Levin, Mr. Parnell Steward, a fellow prisoner of O'Brien in Kilmainham Jail, and many others.

Mr. O'Brien said he had entirely recovered from the rough handling he had received during his Canadian tour and spoke cheerily of the effect of his trip over the border. When he made his appearance on the stage the applause which greeted him was almost deafening. He repeatedly bowed his acknowledgments and when order had been restored Judge Brown was nominated as chairman of the meeting.

Judge Brown, on taking the chair, delivered a brief address extending to Mr. O'Brien