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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1891. ONE CENT

MR. ABBOTT FOR PREMIER.

HE HAS CONSENTED TO FORM A NEW CABINET.

The General Impression at Ottawa Appears to Be That the Vacancies Will Not Be Filled Until After the Adjournment of the House, When a Thorough Reconstruction Will Take Place.

OTTAWA, June 13. — Senator Abbott has undertaken the task of forming a new administration. He and Sir John Thompson were consulted by the Governor-General yesterday afternoon with respect to that question, but nothing then transpired which could be made public. This morning, after consulting with Sir Hector Langevin and Sir John Thompson, Mr. Abbott proceeded to Rideau Hall. After an hour's interview with His Excellency Mr. Abbott returned and made this official announcement to the press:

In conformity with His Excellency's desire Mr. Abbott has undertaken the formation of a Cabinet. This decision was arrived at with a full understanding with those of his colleagues who have been spoken of in connection with the Premiership and with assurances from them of their cordial support.

Mr. Abbott as Frisky as a Young Colt.

D'Alton McCarthy and his parliamentary trunk left here for Toronto on Friday night, whence he sails for England on Tuesday. He is not on the ministerial deal nor on at Ottawa. Nor can I learn to-night that Mr. Meredith is in it. He left Kingston on Thursday for the west and it is understood that he is spending Sunday in London.

The eloquent secrecy of Hon. Mr. Abbott is the admiration of all who wish to know what is on. He is mum himself and he seals up the few he consults. But he is full of the idea of being Prime Minister and is flitting about like a four year old. Mr. Abbott started in to keep clear of the temptation should it come his way, but his resolution was broken by himself or by others and now he is as proud as a boy with a new toy and goes about with an elastic step and a youthful smile.

Speculation As To the New Cabinet—Reconstruction In the Fall.

OTTAWA, June 14.—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott having undertaken the formation of a new Cabinet, the next question is as to the composition of that Cabinet. The new Premier himself stated yesterday that constitutional usage provided that the House should be taken into confidence when that announcement was made. The names of the new ministry will, therefore, not be known officially until Tuesday. In the meantime straws indicate how the wind blows. Mr. Abbott's statement that he had undertaken the task with a full understanding with those of his colleagues whose names had been mentioned in connection with the Premiership and with assurances of their cordial support, means, of course, that Sir John Thompson and Sir Hector Langevin will form part of the new administration. It is a fact that all the old Ministers have been asked to join the new administration and it remains with them to say whether they will or not. Mr. Abbott stated to-day that the formation of the new Cabinet had not been completed. It is probable that with one exception the personnel will remain the same until after prorogation, at least. Sir Adolphe Caron has been drawn closer to Sir Hector Langevin than formerly by the course of recent events. He was closeted with Sir Hector for several hours on Friday and this afternoon had another long consultation with him. He will not go, for the present at least. There is no doubt that three members of the late Government whom the Opposition papers have designated "useless timber" will also form part of the new one. They have been invited—that means they have accepted.

Mr. Chapleau is the exception spoken of. He has not yet accepted the invitation to join with Mr. Abbott. He went to Montreal Saturday evening to consult with his friends.

Before leaving he said he adhered to the opinion he expressed a few days ago, that "Sir John Thompson to my mind is the only man who can give a guarantee of stability in the reorganization of the Government and of the party." Mr. Chapleau added that if a man's religion was a bar to his acceptance of a Premiership it was time the fact was known. Whether he will accept office or not will depend upon the constitution he had with his friends in Montreal.

The temperature of the Commons chamber to-day leads members to wonder when prorogation will arrive. The huge thermometer at the side of the Speaker indicated 81 at 9 o'clock to-night, although the chamber was entirely deserted and every air duct and ventilator was open. The Opposition, however, is averse to an early adjournment. They are anxious, for one thing, to see the end of the Tarte-McGreevy scandal. So far the investigation has not got beyond a beginning. It is impossible to say how long it will last.

Hon. Mr. Abbott, the Premier-elect, spent Sunday quietly at his office in the Senate. He spent several hours with Hon. Speaker Lacoste, and his callers included Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Mr. Kenny, M.P. In the meantime Hon. Mr. Abbott has cabled to London, England, ordering his broker to sell all his stock in the Canadian Pacific Railway. President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railway has also received Mr. Abbott's resignation as a director of the company.

Sir John Thompson, it is very generally understood, was approached by His Excellency with the object of inducing the ex-Minister of Justice to form a ministry. He did not entertain any strong desire to become Premier, in fact all his inclinations were in the opposite direction. His decision was confirmed when it became known that two of his French colleagues did not favor his claims and when opposition developed in various ultra-Protestant quarters in Ontario.

The World's Forecast.

On Saturday morning, May 30, all the papers announced the fatal attack of Sir John the afternoon previous, but The World was the only paper that stated that same morning who the new leader would likely be. "The new leader, in our judgment, will be either Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, who is in the Senate and in the Cabinet, but without portfolio, or Sir John Thompson, who is in the Cabinet, or Sir Charles Tupper, now in England." On June 1 we said that "What will probably occur will be the formation of a temporary Government with the Hon J. J. C. Abbott as Premier and Sir John Thompson as leader in the House, with the distinct understanding and a positive promise from both leaders that the Cabinet is to be entirely reconstructed immediately after prorogation and nearly all the Ontario and Quebec portfolios changed."

On June 5 we further said:

"All the news from Ottawa of a reliable character points to The World's forecast as to what will happen in regard to the leadership in the event of Sir John's death. Mr. Abbott would be selected as Premier, with Sir John Thompson as leader in the House of Commons. It would be something of a Salisbury-Balfour arrangement. This would be the arrangement of least friction and would in the easiest way tide over the session."

The following day our leader ran as follows:

The Leadership.

"It is rumored that Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has a strong personal unwillingness to encounter the turmoil and trials of the premiership. Many of the most influential Conservatives, however, think that his high sense of duty will impel him to subordinate his own feelings, temporarily at all events, to the exigencies of his party. As Sir Etienne Taché, a quarter of a century ago, led the Government in the Senate, though everybody knew who was its practical head, so can Mr. Abbott at the present moment enable Sir John Thompson to carry on the Government, while himself occupying a position of no slight importance, and which would not at all place him in the light of a mere figure-head.

"Mr. Abbott, while he is not very well-known in the Upper Province, is recognized as a man of great weight and authority in all business matters, besides having no superior as a lawyer in the courts wherein he has practiced. He is of English descent, but brought up all his life amongst French-Canadians, by the best portion of whom he is infinitely respected. He was the intimate adviser of the promoters and constructors of the C.P.R., and he is well posted in all the details of contemporaneous politics.

"While Sir John Thompson, so to speak, fills the bill in all particulars as does Mr. Abbott, there can be no use in running counter to popular prejudice in Ontario or jeopardizing the usefulness and success of a gentleman who is young enough to wait.

"*No doubt Lord Stanley will send for the Minister of Justice; but if well advised that gentleman will, we think, suggest to his Excellency the compromise first proposed in these columns.*"

All our dispatches from Ottawa and other utterances since the beginning of the ministerial crisis have been of the same tone, and faithfully foreshadowed actual events. When you want to know not only what has happened, but what is going to happen, get The World.

Mr. Chapleau Sprains His Ankle.

MONTREAL, June 14.—A large number of prominent politicians were in the city today, and the political complications are being eagerly discussed. Both Mr. Laurier and Mr. Chapleau spent the day here, and received a large number of their followers, with whom they discussed political matters. Mr. Chapleau was laid up all day with a sprained ankle, as the result of an accident here last night. While walking home to his hotel his foot caught on the sidewalk and he sustained a serious fall. He was badly shaken up, and had to be removed to the hotel. A doctor was called and bandaged his foot. Mr. Chapleau returns to Ottawa to-night. It is understood he will be appointed Minister of Railways in the new Cabinet. Mr. Laurier will return to Ottawa to-morrow.

AN ENTIRE CARLOAD DROWNED.

A Train Plunges Through a Bridge Carrying Sixty Passengers Down to Death—Hundreds Injured.

BERNE, June 14.—A most horrible accident occurred on the Monchenstein and Bale Railway to-day through the collapse of a bridge beneath a heavily-loaded excursion train. The train was crowded with people on the way to attend a municipal fete. Sixty persons were killed outright, while hundred s were injured. Two engines and the first car plunged into the river, and all the passengers in the car were drowned. Two cars remained suspended from the bridge. All the trainmen were killed. Thirteen cars were saved.

The musical fete at Monchenstein was abandoned as soon as news of the accident arrived and hundreds of villagers hurried to the scene to assist in rescuing the victims. The bridge was an iron skeleton structure which was considered well built and substantial. It is thought the reason for the collapse of the bridge is that the train left the rails and threw its entire weight on one side of the bridge.

A BIG DAY FOR THE ARGONAUTS.

The Veteran R. McKay Captures the Senior Fours—The At Home.

Saturday being the occasion of the Argonaut spring races, with the additional attraction of an at home, the club house presented a gala appearance of picturesque animation and light-hearted revelry.

The rowing boating retreat was taxed to the limit in providing moving space for the invading host of beauteous dames with attendant swains.

The roof proved an admirable point of vantage, affording a full view of the entire course, and those daring to brave Old Sol's untempered rays were happy in their Eiffel summit. The verandah with its flower-encircled railing and brightly-attired occupants was a charming spectacle of vivacity and color.

An orchestra of string and reed instruments discoursed sweet strains in the assembly room, where a well-waxed floor proved an irresistible charm to many. The gymnasium was set apart for the welcome catering of Webb, and, needless to say, cooling liquids and substantial delicacies were not neglected.

The first event was between crews stroked by Lightburne, Cameron and Hogg. Cameron's No. 3 early displaced his seat, and thus handicapped the four deserved credit for the plucky manner in which they finished. Lightburne's crew won in 3 min. 49⅗ sec., with Cameron 2nd and Hogg in the rear.

The junior single canoe race provided much mirth, the paddlers pursuing a most erratic course. McKendrick succeeded in beating Small, after strenuous exertions, in 3 min. 8 sec.

The heat between the crews of McKay, Langmuir and Thompson wrought up the excitement to an intense pitch, as each possessed a powerful personnel. McKay, however, justified the speculations of the majority and wound up the fastest race of the day in 3.39 4-5, with Langmuir second, and Thompson making the tail. Langmuir's zig-zag path minimized their show, though they were well up considering the speedy pace.

The action of the Island boats deserves vigorous censure, and many were the complaints at the inconsiderate blocking of the course. Often they gave the competing crews the benefit of a rolling swell, putting the men out of time and interfering with even chances, when a few moments' delay would have in no way lessened the profits of the ferry.

The war canoe and gig race was hotly fought, only a couple of lengths separating the contestants at the winning buoy.

The A.R.C. gig "Argo" won in 2.18 1 5, with A.R.C. canoe "Argo" 2nd and the Toronto Canoe Club's "Unk-Ta-hee" in the rear.

The Senior Singles was the event of the day, the course being about a mile and a quarter. McKay sculled neatly at the start and took the lead, Burritt following leisurely with Thompson close behind. McKay seemed to have the race well in hand, and was moving without the slightest symptom of exertion. At Yonge-street he was three lengths ahead, when Burritt began a speedy spurt. McKay failing to respond, Burritt closed the gap, winning by half a length, Thompson being distanced.

The final heat between the quartets stroked by McKay and Lightburne caused much excitement among the admirers of the champion crews. McKay dug in his blade at the rate of 46 to the minute, and never falling below 40 throughout the entire distance. Lightburne was not equal to the speed developed by the "old man" and lost by 4 lengths. This heat was rowed in 3 min. 42 1-5 sec.

The senior single canoe contest found only two entries, the brothers Muntz struggling for supremacy, G. H Muntz succumbing to the unrivalled prowess of R. R. Muntz in 3 min. 1 1-5 seconds.

This concluded the program, the tandem canoe and junior single sculls being postponed till to-day.

The prizes were presented by Mrs. Ince. The presentation addresses were delivered by vicepresident Ince and Capt. A. C. Macdonell. R. McKay and crew came in for a round of cheeri g when they received their well-won medals. R. McKay was referred to as the veteran or "old man" of the club, having stroked successfully in the fall of '79, spring and fall of '82 and spring of '86, thus making five club wins for the "old man." The members loudly cheered the Abeona, with its genial proprietor, and Mrs. Ince was also the subject of waving hats and loud-voiced tirouts.

FRIENDS TO THE JAIL-BIRD.

WEANING MEN AND WOMEN FROM EVIL WAYS.

Stories of Outcasts, the Flotsam and Jetsam of Society—The Work the Salvation Army is Doing—Met at the Jail-Gate and Given a Home—The Betrayed and The Betrayer.

Toronto is a beautiful city. There is much comfort in it. There is also misery. It has a bright side. It has also a dark one. There are in it many good people and a few bad.

Its misery, its clouded side, its vice and degradation was the subject of Sunday afternoon's meeting in the Auditorium, as told by members of the Salvation Army connected with their rescue work. Their stories were told in anything but classic English, but they were told from the heart. The speakers seemed to have little regard for the rules of grammar, but they seemed to have much regard for the fallen. Mrs. Staff-Captain Simcoe in opening the meeting briefly outlined the rescue work of the Army. In it are three departments—the Prison Gate Home, the Rescue Home and the Home for Destitute Children. Their work was described by officers connected with them; by Ensign Dawson, Mrs. Staff Captain Reid, by the leader of the meeting, and was endorsed by Inspector Archaboid.

The Prison Gate Home is a home for those who are discharged from prison and is a Godsend to many who are turned away stamped as convicts. All pass them by and shudder as they pass. They seek for work and find none. They ask for bread and are refused. And at last in desperation they turn again to crime. The Salvation Army comes as a Good Samaritan and takes them to a haven of rest. In speaking of his work Ensign Dawson stated that at present there are nearly 500 behind prison bars in the city, that in a year about 12,000 pass through the jail, 10,000 of whom remain under sentence. In connection with the home is a woodyard, a shoe-shop and a bakery. In these they keep the inmates employed until situations are found for them.

Mrs. Staff-Captain Reid spoke of the Rescue Home, a home for fallen women. She told of some sad cases, of one woman who was driven to a life of shame by her husband deserting her, of a young girl whom she visited in the lock-up ward, who was disgraced and cast out, who was ashamed to tell her name, and "who died with the secret of her sin, the secret of her life, the secret of her parentage in her breast, but happy in a life reformed." Mrs. Reid closed her address fully by saying, "Are these the sinners or the sinned against? They are betrayed, are cast out, are trodden upon. Society closes its doors against them, while it opens wide its arms to their betyer. What can they do but follow a life of shame, of misery and of crime! Should we as Christians turn from them? Should we gather up our skirts as we come near them? No, no! Let us reach out the hand and lead them back to paths of rectitude. This, Christian friends, is what we are trying to do. And for its better success we ask your aid, your prayers, your co-operation and your sympathy."

In the Children's Home much good work is also done. Inspector Archaboid stated that he has never yet sent a child to this home that has been refused admission. He mentioned the case of two young girls, one 13, the other under, who were sent there last week after appearing in Police Court in connection with the case against two Chinamen that was mentioned in the city papers. He also stated that last year he met with 2000 cases of children who have never had moral teacuing. And of the rescue home work he said that it was organized about two years ago, about the time that he opened his campaign against houses of ill-fame, and that since then he does not know of a person being turned away, although he does know of many cases where much good has been done.

SOLDIER OF THE CHURCH.

Like the Apostles He Had Neither Scrip Nor Gold Nor Staves.

Judging from the congregation at Euclid-avenue Methodist Church last night The World young man was led to conclude that many had expected a dull and old-fashioned sermon when it was announced that the venerable Dr. Barrass of Pickering was to preach. But notwithstanding that the reverend gentleman is nearly 70 years of age and has spent 50 years in the Methodist ministry he held the audience in rapt attention. He has a rapid and clear delivery and displays an activity rarely seen at the age of three score and ten.

At the close of his sermon he gave a short sketch of his life in the ministry. The Rev. Doctor is a native of Durham, Eng. He left home in 1841, when he was barely 21. He walked to Newcastle, a distance of seven miles, to an old-fashioned quarterly meeting, and applied for admission to the conference. Slander got there before him and described him as what we would now call a dude. In those days no preacher was allowed to wear a collar and all must comb their hair down to their eyes. Often the preacher carried a comb in his pocket to comb the hair of the young man who were inclined to brush their hair back from their foreheads. On the first circuit to which he was assigned there were about 900 members, and he preached seven times a week, often walking 30 or 40 miles to an appointment. The usual contribution by each member was a penny a week and a shilling a quarter. The circuit was so large it took six weeks to cover it and then four weeks more to get back to the starting point. Part of the journey was over rugged mountains. Sometimes he would think he had got to the other side, when he would find himself at the place from which he started. He had to preach in the open air unless he could get permission to preach in a private house. He preached once near a tavern and the tavernkeeper brought out the liquor and hired a fiddler to set up opposition. He could sing pretty loudly then. However, a burly man upset the liquor and said, "If anybody lays a hand on that boy preacher I will be the death of him or he will of me." That ended the opposition.

He went to one place and as there was no place to preach he sat down by the hedge and read to himself. Everyone treated him like an angel—"that is, they gave me nothing to eat." He worked for five years at $80 a year, boarding from house to house. He often had to go to three or four houses before he could get his breakfast. But he soon learned a thing or two by experience. He would keep two or three invitations ahead so as to be sure of his daily bread.

He had worked for two and sixpence a quarter. He never had more than $300 a year.

A Little Babe Killed by Whisky.

STRATFORD, June 14.—The police were notified yesterday of the sudden death of Willie Stewart, son of Richard W. Stewart, a millwright late in the employ of the George T. Smith Purifier Company. The boy, a fair-haired three-year-old lad, was in good health Thursday, and on Friday morning he was a corpse. An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by alcoholic poisoning, but by whom administered or procured is unknown to the jury. The mother of the babe is addicted to indulging in liquor to excess.

When not abused credit is a handy thing. By not abusing it the C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House has won the confidence of the people of Toronto. Credit prices are brought down to cash prices in this establishment, and it is a well-known fact that there people can furnish their homes from $25 to 40 per cent. cheaper than in other so-called instalment establishments. The address is 177 to 179 Yonge-street through to 6 Queen-street east. 136

Are you going for an outing in the country? Large variety of outing shirts, leading styles, ready for use. Treble's, 53 King-street west. Illustrated price list and measurement card free.

Have you teeth? If so, then keep them clean by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. Sold by all druggists and confectioners.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The Day Devoted to Reports from the Various Colleges.

KINGSTON, June 13.—The whole of the assembly work on the closing day of the first week was devoted to the college department of the church's enterprise. All the institutions report progress and prosperity. Manitoba College is out of debt, is largely attended and asks for the appointment of a new professor. Rev. A. B. Baird was appointed.

For Knox College, Toronto, Mr. Mortimer Clark reported a good work done last session. The graduating class was among the largest in the history of the institution. The receipts to ordinary fund are $21,133, to scholarship and bursary fund $4077.34, to endowment fund $0,703.88.

Queen's College, Kingston, reports 146 students, 40 of whom belong to the theological faculty and 49 from among the arts students have the ministry in view. From the Assembly's college fund Queen's has received but $2198.90 out of a minimum of $4000 required for the work.

The Presbyterian College of Montreal reports progress and prosperity and announces the appointment of a canvasser to solicit funds for an increased endowment. The number of students is 76.

Morin College has an attendance of 29, of whom 3 have the ministry in view. The income is $7745.

Halifax College was the last institution on the list to make a presentation to the Assembly. This presentation is of a most encouraging kind. Suitable resolutions were passed upon all these reports, and the Assembly adjourned until Monday.

A CORPSE IN A TRUNK.

An Ampior Woman Strangles Her Baby and Sends it on the Railway in a Trunk.

MONTREAL, June 14.—A mysterious case is now being investigated by the police. As the Soo train was about leaving Montreal for the west yesterday a suspicious looking trunk was discovered amongst the baggage, from which a strong odor was emitted. The checks were looked up and it was discovered that the trunk belonged to a woman on the train. When she was confronted with it she acknowledged that she was the owner of the trunk and upon being broke down. The trunk was opened and inside was discovered a dead infant tightly wrapped up in a quantity of old clothes. The woman was arrested and when brought before the coroner she said her name was Ellen Enwright and that she came from Arnprior, Ont. She claimed to have been employed as a domestic by a Mrs. Shaw of Montreal. Her story was that the child was still-born and in order to avoid an exposure she decided to bring it to Renfrew, where she had friends, and dispose of it. The doctors, however, gave it as their opinion that the child was as prepared and the jury returned a verdict of death from stanguiation. The woman was remanded on a charge of infanticide.

ERASTUS WILL ARBITRATE

If the City and County Fail to Agree on Terms.

A bylaw was passed Saturday by the York County Council appointing Warden Pugsley and Councillors Richardson and Evans as a committee to confer with a similar committee appointed by the city of Toronto concerning the remuneration the city should receive on account of its having taken into the corporation certain property in the county. The committees should fail to agree Mr. Erastus Jackson was appointed to act as arbitrator on behalf of the county.

The report of the County Commissioners mentioned the need of repairs on the Sunnyside bridge. They suggested that the Rouge and Scarlett bridges on the Kingston-road be painted to prevent further rusting, and that certain portions of the Yorkville creek be drained. The Sunnyside Boating Club have not only encroached on the Kingston-road, but refusing to remove the building have erected still further obstruction. Mr. Humberstone suggested that the city of Toronto may wish to make over the road, and therefore it would be foolish to incur the expense of litigation. It was nevertheless decided to endeavor to force the offending parties by law to vacate the road.

The township of Etobicoke and the village of Holland Landing have assessed the York-road belonging to the county. It was pointed out that this was only according to the Ontario Statutes and therefore the assessor's duty. Holland Landing has also assessed its churches. It was decided to appeal to the county judge concerning the assessments as being unfair.

The townships of Georgina and West Gwillimbury and part of East Gwillimbury will be specially assessed to pay the debentures in favor of the Lake Simcoe Junction Railway.

Local Jottings.

A branch telegraph office has been opened at 552 Bloor-street west.

Ambrose McFerman became disorderly on the Island on Saturday and was arrested by P. C. Cross.

The police have about twenty cases of illicit liquor selling on the Island to be heard by the Magistrate.

William Shaw, of no particular address, was arrested on Saturday, charged with the larceny of some flannel shirts.

William Bergen, 146 Duke-street, is charged with assaulting his wife on Saturday. A warrant was sworn out and he was taken in charge.

A tramp named James McComb, who says he is from Springfield, Mass., was arrested on Saturday for trespassing on the G.T.R. tracks.

A fire started in a shed at the rear of 616 Queen-street west on Saturday night. The building was owned by Mul erry. Damage about $40, with no insurance.

William Bergin of 146 Duke-street was arrested Saturday on a warrant and locked up in Wilton-avenue Police Station charged with having assaulted his wife.

Mrs. Wilson of 40 College-street, a housekeeper, was arrested on Saturday by P. C. Tripp, charged with stealing beads and flowers from T. Eaton & Co.

Fire broke out at the residence of J. H. Pool, 96 Edward-street, early Sunday morning. The house is owned by Mrs. Laurent of Barrie and is damaged to the extent of about $200. Pool lost $1700 worth of furniture.

A young lady was taken seriously ill on the street at the corner of Gerrard and Church-streets last evening. She was taken to the residence of Dr. Nairn, 40 Carlton-street, and thence to her home in McGill-street.

The Empress met with a slight mishap on Saturday morning owing to the breaking of a valve stem. The steamer Greynound took her place for the afternoon, while a new stem was being fitted, which was finished on Saturday night, and she leaves on regular time this morning.

A meeting of the Canadian Institute will be held in the rooms of the Institute on Friday evening next for the purpose of considering plans for the enlargement of the building or the acquisition of a new site and other proposals connected with the extension or change of the building and work of the Institute. The advisability of authorizing the council to borrow $6000 will also be considered.

The ambulance was called to the corner of Bloor and St. Thomas-streets yesterday afternoon, where a man named Thomas Murray, who could not give his address, was taken ill. He was removed to the hospital. The physicians found that he was suffering from heart failure. Soon after his admission his condition materially improved.

A complimentary dinner was given Mr. Frank Jackson Saturday night at Webb's, on the occasion of his leaving for the Western States, where he will engage in cattle ranching. Mr. Jackson has occupied a reliable position with T.G. Rice, King-street west, for the past ten years, and has also been prominent in athletic circles. A multitude of good wishes will go with the genial Frank to his new home. He leaves for the West to-day.

The large and magnificent Methodist Church in Parkdale was filled to overflowing last night. Rev. Dr. Douglas, who is looked upon as the father of modern Methodism, preached a stirring sermon from the 8th chap. of Paul to the Romans. He closed by exhorting the congregation to stand by Methodism, and its banner would float above all. Mrs. Shilton, Mrs. Dunbar and Mr. Schuch, of the "Mozart Quartet," sang several beautiful hymns.

Rains in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, June 14.—Heavy rains Saturday night placed the crop of this year beyond any danger of drought. Rain was general throughout the province.

Lot of Cheap Cooking Stoves for sum mer use. Wheeler & Bain, King-street east.

BLOW AT OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM

ANGLICAN SYNOD FAVORS DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS.

Some of the Clergy Loyal to the Idea of National Schools — Others, However, Believe Them to be the Parent of All Sin—Bishop Sweatman Expresses His Disapproval of the Kilbura Sisterhood

At Saturday morning's sederunt a memorial was presented from the Knights of Labor and kindred organizations praying that the synod, as a body championing the cause of Christianity, recognize, by an expression of confidence, the work of these orders and, if possible, approve of it. Some of the members objected to considering such questions at all, holding that they were entirely beyond the jurisdiction of the synod. Finally Rev. Septimus Jones, seconded by A. H. Campbell, moved that the secretaries be instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the memorial and to state in addition that the synod did not pretend to investigate or report upon such subjects.

Separate Schools.

The resumption of the debate regarding the separate school question was the next item on the order paper. Canon Sanson, who had been interrupted in his remarks by the adjournment Friday evening, continuing, averred that the parents were the proper mediums for the instruction of the youthful generation in religion. Some maintained that they were not, in a great many instances, qualified; but he held that, as all the religious instruction to be imparted in Public Schools would only include the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments and the creed, nearly every parent was sufficiently intelligent to teach these. In conclusion he affirmed that His Lordship, who had expressed regret at having had to ring the bell for adjournment during his address on the preceding evening, would do well to ring the bell with as much celerity and punctiliousness on the Kilburn Sisterhood.

Rev. Septimus Jones said it would be gratifying to those who took an interest in religious instruction in this connection to know, as he had had the pleasure of knowing from personal experience, that a large majority of the teachers in our public schools were God-fearing men and women, in a number of instances communicants, and often Sunday school teachers. He said that the influence of such instructors upon the youthful mind could not be otherwise than good, elevating and beneficial.

Rev. Richard Harrison believed it would be well if, as Mr. Langtry had said, the representatives of the Anglican Church would meet with those of other churches and agree upon a common basis of religious instruction, but as society was as prepared to accept any denomination had its own churches and he saw no reason why they should not also have their own schools.

Mr. Lewis was in favor of English church schools. In the United States, where they had for the most part no religious instruction in the institutions of learning, instead of illiterate criminals they had educated criminals. In that country the school system was doing to unsettle the intellects of men in order, seemingly, to enable them the more quickly to descend the ladder of scepticism, degradation and infamy. He was not gifted with any remarkable power of expression nor of thought, judging from the tendencies of the times, that before a great while there would inevitably be a general collapse of the social status. He believed it to be entirely necessary that they should take steps to avert the threatening retribution, and he saw no other way than that of the impartation of religious instruction in the public schools. He was prepared to stand side by side with those, if they numbered only a dozen, for 50 years, if need be, who were ready to take steps towards avoiding the general collapse which would surely follow the continued growth of the vast amount of irreligion and scepticism that was steadily undermining society.

Rev. Mr. Sheraton moved in amendment that all the original motion with the exception of the last clause—which provides that other religious bodies be asked to appoint representatives to confer with those of the Anglican Synod in order to form a common code of religious instruction for the public schools—be struck out, and that this part be referred to the committee on public school text books to take action thereon. This set the ball rolling again, and Rev. Mr. Langtry, who had been rung up for order for speaking too often on the original motion, waded in "tooth and nail."

Rev. Mr. Sheraton disagreed with everything the previous speaker had said, and wished to know if they were to put their hand to a resolution which meant an attempt to abolish our national system of education; which meant the placing of a barrier between the people of the different denominations, and which would place the synod on record as favoring separate schools.

The amendment, on a vote being taken, was declared lost, and a requisition was signed by four clerical and four lay members, which provided that a vote be taken on the original motion by orders.

Mr. Langtry's resolution was carried. The resolution, it will be remembered, proposed to petition the Ontario Government to adopt legislation to secure for all Protestant denominations equal rights with Roman Catholics in regard to the religious education of their children, and also "that this synod advise the synods and assemblies of the different denominations now meeting or about to meet to appoint delegates for the purpose of agreeing upon as wide a basis of Christian teaching as may be, with a view of urging the Government of Ontario to make the same a necessary part of the curriculum of every public school in the land."

Funeral Reform.

A motion expressing the approval of the synod of the Funeral Reform Association's constitution and commending the same to the corporation of the members of the church throughout the Diocese was presented. After Rev. A. H. Bald win had passed a few strictures upon it the motion was sustained.

Rev. John Pearson moved an addition to the Superannuation Fund Canon providing that all pensioners on this fund be liable to be called upon by the Bishop to take the duty of any clergyman of the diocese who might be disabled by temporary sickness. The motion was carried.

Rev. A. E. Baldwin wanted the Executive Committee instructed that before consent was given to mortgage church property the committee should satisfy itself as to the ability of such a parish to pay off the mortgage, and presented a motion to carry the instruction into effect. The resolution, he said, was the outcome of his having seen an advertisement in some of the city newspapers stating that the existence of a certain church depended up n the success of a concert.

A member here arose and contradicted the assertion point blank, stating that such an advertisement had never appeared. Mr. Baldwin, continuing, said that the advertisement mentioned had been published in the city papers. After Rev. Mr. Harrison had made some criticisms as to the verbal construction of the motion, which Mr. Baldwin consented to have changed, it was carried.

Wycliffe Officially Recognized.

Mr. Thomas Hodgins moved, seconded by Archdeacon Boddy, that steps be taken to give Wycliffe College recognition, such as Trinity College now enjoyed, by the Provincial Synod. The motion, after a somewhat lengthy discussion, in which the Bishop took part and in which the question of college representation received consideration, was finally carried.

The Kilburn Sisters.

His Lordship then stated that at the beginning of the debate on separate schools he had received a challenge which he thought it would be advisable to deal with before the close of the session. A member had hinted that he ought to ring the bell on the Kilburn Sisterhood. By this he supposed that the gentleman meant that he, as Bishop, ought to put that order under an interdict. This he considered to be altogether beyond his province. He could, however, refuse to patronize them, and this he had alone. The latter declaration was received with loud applause. His Lordship affirmed that he considered the foundation principles of the order mentioned uncatholic and unapostolic. The Bishop's address was received with marks of approval and left no d oubt as to the feelings of the synod upon the matter.

At 1 o'clock, business not having been concluded, the synod was adjourned until this morning.

To a synopsis of a speech delivered by Rev. Septimus Jones during the debate on the report of the Committee on Canon for Investments, reported in The World of Saturday, there were appended, as though forming part of Mr. Jones' speech, the remarks of the Rev. J. P. Lewis. The mistake is unfortunate, as the views held by these gentlemen are diametrically opposed to one another.

CAUGHT AT THE PORTAGE.

A Well-Known Desperado Jailed for Attempted Murder.

Detective Murray, chief of the Ontario Detective Department, has after considerable trouble succeeded in effecting the arrest of Thomas Chambers of Guelph, one of the cracksmen who is believed to have had a hand in committing the recent postoffice robberies throughout the west. A few weeks ago Constable P. R. Balmer of Listowel endeavored to arrest Chambers in a Clinton hotel on a charge of being concerned in the robbery of the Brussels postoffice. Chambers' sensational escape from the officers at the time is familiar. After a fusilade through the bedroom door between Balmer and himself, Chambers emerged with two loaded revolvers in his hands. Balmer attempted to bar his passage and Chambers lodged a bullet in the officer's breast, and then coolly marched downstairs and out into the street, the people serving to keep the citizens who had been aroused by the firing at a safe distance. Chambers reached the woods unmolested and escaped. The Government was notified, and, learning that Chambers had gone to the Northwest, Detective Murray notified the authorities at the Portage and Chambers was arrested and committed for 60 days for an assault committed there. As soon as the time is up Detective Murray will hand him over to the Huron authorities to answer a charge of shooting with attempt to commit murder.

PREFERENCE FOR M'CARTHY.

Dr. Wild Nominates the Member For Simcoe Amid Applause.

Rev. Dr. Wild occupied the time last night usually devoted to answering letters in dealing with the Dominion Premiership. "Of course," began the Polymath, in an offhanded manner, "it will take some time to replace Sir John. At all events I do not suppose there will be another Premier who will have the same power as he had before he died. My choice of a successor would be D'Alton McCarthy." (Loud applause.) Sir Hector Langevin had cut of his own mouth stated that his church was his first consideration. Therefore he was disqualified for the Premiership. Sir John Thompson is a man of ability, "and if," he continued, he would deal fairly with all denominations when their interests were before him I would willingly trust him, but I cannot, because he is not his own master. I shall be satisfied with Mr. Abbott. He is a man who has the good-will of both parties. He is able and trustworthy and I am glad the Governor-General has called upon him to form a Cabinet.

"But whoever is Premier the country will move on now. It has passed that stage where there was any doubt. It must live and prosper whoever rules and reigns, be it Conservative or Reformer. Sir John is dead and gone, but the country lives." (Loud applause.)

A TENEMENT HORROR.

Another Holocaust in New York Sunday Morning.

NEW YORK, June 14.—A tenement house fire in Third-avenue early this morning resulted in the death of three members of one family, tenants of the fifth (top) floor. Those burned to death were: Philip Brady, aged 55; his wife, aged 40; Philip Brady, jr., aged 13. The fire was a mysterious one, breaking out at 5.30 o'clock, and caught the tenants in a deep sleep. There were many narrow escapes. Those burned were blackened by the fire and almost unrecognizable.

Suspicious Death at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, June 14.—A man named John Conroy died suddenly in a house in Cumberland-street here to-day. Conroy is a married man, but has not been living with his wife for some time. He has been drinking very hard and was under the influence of liquor at the time of his death, which it is claimed was indirectly caused by a beating he received. An inquest will be held.

There are Five Prime Conditions of Happiness.

The fifth is bodily health. This is promoted by the proper use of health-giving fluids. For breakfast drink the Royal Dandelion Coffee, which contains a proportion of German dandelion root and fine coffee as a basis. It combines the medicinal virtues of this well-known plant with the refreshing and dietetic properties of coffee. Prepared by Ellis & Kelghley, Toronto.

General Campenon, formerly French Minister of War, is dead, although in his lifetime the only thing that ever was Marshal Crown Brand, the popular wine of the army and navy messes. He died, nevertheless. Those, however, who are fortunate enough to be able to enjoy the good things of this world may call at 16 King-street west and see what the wine in question is like.

A Singular Error.

A typographical error of rather an extraordinary character appeared in The World on Friday morning. The despatch from Kingston relating to the obsequies of the deceased Premier in that issue contained a paragraph which had as a heading the words "Harry Piper Abuses the Remains." Discerning readers on perusing the matter which followed the heading saw at once that the heading was totally inapplicable, but many were at a loss to explain the riddle If, however, the word "views" be substituted for "abuses" the mystery is straightway solved. When ex-Alderman Piper read his morning paper on Friday he felt like the man who gets a dash of cold water in the face. To say that he abused the remains of the man whom he revered, though plainly an egregious mistake, was somewhat trying to his unfailing good humor. This explanation is made to satisfy those people who have been cudgelling their brains to understand what the heading should have been.

Dineens' Hat Advertisement.

Hats of many shapes uncommon,
Hats admired by lovely woman,
Hats with which a room to enter,
Hats for scores of wild adventure,
Hats to suit the peer or peasant,
Hats that give a prospect pleasant,
Hats of quiet styles for pastors,
Hats low-crown'd, your "knowing castors,"
Hats oft sent a hundred miles for,
Hats that boys and misses sigh for,
Hats that even babies cry for,
Hats for landsmen and for sailors,
Hats that grace the work of tailors,
Hats which for value must be seen,
Hats, prime hats, at Dineen's.

Elegant neck wear. Large assortment from best English makers. Imported direct by Treble's Great Shirt House, 53 King-street west.

Given Away.

Fifty dozen of English Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers to be sold at 30c each, or 50c a suit; also 300 dozen of Gents' Scarfs bought at 50c on the dollar, to be sold at 25c each. Every scarf is worth 50c. See our window, your choice for 25c; 100 dozen Gents' Seamless Merino Socks 25c per pair, or 50c for three pair. Bonner's, cor. Yonge and Queen-streets.

Look at these prices and see if you are not getting underwear down fine. Natural underwear, regular prices $1.50 each, two pieces $1.90; any size from 34 up to 40. A. White, 65 King-street west.

MR. PURCELL