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THIRTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JULY 24 1893 ONE CENT.

FIERY SPEECHES IN CHURCH.

FULMINATIONS IN LIEU OF GOSPEL PREACHING.

Platform Meeting in St. Paul's Methodist Church—Dr. Parker Says the Enemy is Well-nigh Irresistible—Brother Spence Says the City is Disgraced and Will be Debauched.

The result of a week's announcement of a special platform meeting against Sunday street cars was that St. Paul's Methodist Church, Avenue-road, was two-thirds full last evening, the preponderance of those present being ladies. The spacious galleries were almost deserted. The service opened with the singing of a hymn of which this was one stanza:

Come, glorious Lord, the rebels spurn,
Scatter thy foes: victorious King!
And Goth and Askelon shall mourn,
And all the sons of God shall sing.

This palpable and charitable allusion to the advocates of Sunday cars was heartily sung, after which Rev. Dr. Parker, pastor of the church and President of the Toronto Methodist Conference, prayed against the proposal and all its abettors. He described it as "a mighty movement,' which he implored God to overrule, and that "the people of this city may not be influenced by any monetary consideration in this crisis in the city's history." Anon he prayed "that the well-nigh irresistible power of the enemy may be hurled back."

The two lessons were from Neh. xiii. and Mat. xii. In the former passage, said Dr. Parker, "it was the corrupt foreign element that desecrated the Sabbath, and Nehemiah had to threaten them with physical force if the desecration continued. In the gospel passage where Christ said "it is lawful to do well on the Sabbath day" he did not refer to street cars!

From a Workingman's Standpoint.

Mr. Armstrong, leader of the choir, was the first speaker. He said he left to the preachers the religious aspect of the question. His only argument against Sunday cars was the necessity for rest. He was sorry to learn that a university graduate and 22 other members of that church had declared for the Sunday cars. Dancing, singing, drinking and other evils would follow in their wake. He was against such dissipation. He disposed of the argument that people living far apart would, by the running of the cars, be able to see their friends by saying that workingmen could not afford to spend Sunday in feasting. Sunday cars would demoralize the citizens and the credit and character of the city would be weakened.

A Superannuated Minister Attacks The World.

Rev. Mr. Abbs was not so temperate as the choirmaster. Nor did he show a Christian spirit when he charged The World with fabricating the letters which clergymen have written to this paper. "I doubt if one clergyman ever wrote a letter to The World newspaper advocating Sunday cars. I do not believe such a man exists." Having thus shown his doubts and scepticism the reverend gentleman said he went with the majority, and the majority was 50 to 1 of clergymen who thought differently about Sunday observance to Rev. Mr. Macleod and Rev. F. W. Robertson, of whose views The World had made so much.

Then he drew a fanciful picture of drink shops, cigar stores, candy shops and all kinds of debasing amusements following in the wake of Sunday cars. "In God's name," he said, "put forth your best efforts to defeat this scandalous project and preserve the sanctity of God's day. I have never known Toronto so roused on any question in the 58 years I have lived here. In the name of God, for your own sake, for your children's sake, for the Church's sake, for the country's sake and as you desire eternal life, fight to the death against Sunday cars."

How Toronto Will Be Debauched!

Mr. F. S. Spence, the well-known Prohibition orator, prophesied havoc of many homes and of physical and moral natures if cars run on Sundays. It would be a stab to Toronto's development. It was a scheme simply to give a grasping corporation an opportunity to make more money. The logical sequence of Sunday cars was Sunday trains; and why not Sunday theatres, Sunday delivery of letters and Sunday newspapers with the freshest news?

In all the American cities where Sunday cars run, Mr. Spence unblushingly alleged that there was more crime and drunkenness on Sunday than all the rest of the week put together.

Mr. Spence could not refrain from his favorite topic and launched out anent "rum-ridden New York," conjuring up similar degradation from the innocent Sunday car which runs without such dire results in every large English town.

"Street cars on Sunday would be the degradation of Toronto, and all for a few monopolists to make money. This monopoly's power is so great that already it has forced on this city that which will be a disgrace to the end of time—the taking of a dishonest vote. There is corruption instead of honesty, debauchery instead of purity and everything which makes against righteousness. The City Council would not dare to trust the sentiment of the people of Toronto on an honest vote; therefore the vote was fixed for August 26. In God's name he called upon that congregation to do all in their power to prevent "this terrible calamity—the running of street cars on Sunday."

A collection was taken up towards the cost of the anti-Sunday street car campaign.

SPENCE'S RED HERRING.

Trying to Mix Up the Temperance Question With the Sunday Car Movement.

The meeting of the Toronto Temperance Reformation Society in the Pavilion yesterday afternoon was held for the special discussion of the Sunday car question, but in reality there was no discussion, the talking being all on one side. F.S. Spence occupied the chair.

I. T. Mills, president of the Stonecutters' Union, said it Sunday cars were introduced into Toronto it would be introducing the thin edge of the wedge, and they would be followed by other evils.

Toronto is celebrated throughout the world for the quietness and morality of its Sunday, and once let Sunday cars run here and all this would be broken. If the people of Toronto allowed the introduction of Sunday cars into this city they would be irretrievably lost.

F. S. Spence said it is well-known that in Toronto Sunday is the soberest day and the Monday morning's Police Court has the smallest docket of any day in the week, although it is the record of two days. Anyone who had visited any of the western cities where street cars were run on Sunday and papers were issued on Sunday would support him when he said that Sunday was the drunkennest and most debauched day in the week. Men took the cars to the parks and other outing places and got drunk and were unfit for work on Monday morning.

Mr. Spence took St. Paul, Minn., as an example and said that when he was in that city a short time ago he noticed a great number of drunken men, although the saloons were supposed to be closed. In speaking to the Chief of Police he asked him about it and was told that nine-tenths of the drunkards came in from outside places on the cars. He described the agitation for Sunday cars as a fight between a greedy, grasping corporation and the citizens, and said that the whole agitation was started by the Street Railway Company for their individual gain.

Charles Johnston said that if Sunday cars were introduced into Toronto inside of a year we would see our police courts filled with ruined women, girls and boys, whose downfall could be attributed to the running of the cars on Sunday. For 12 years he drove a hack in Toronto and could not get to church himself because he had to drive some minister or prominent man to church.

Joseph Benson also spoke against the cars.

FAVORS CLASS DISTINCTION.

Ministers Have Rights Which the Workingmen Should Not Be Granted.

In Old St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last night Rev. G. M. Milligan said that he considered it perfectly proper for a minister to hire a hack or other vehicle to perform some religious duty, and argued in support of his statement that in the time of Israel the priests were allowed to do many thing which laymen were prohibited from doing. All work on Sunday should be reduced to a minimum, and no work that is not absolutely necessary should be done. Sunday was not created for a day of mere bodily rest, but is intended for the performance of the religious duties which business kept them from during the week.

Like the people in the days of Amos the Street Railway Company are after personal gain, and only want the cars to run Sunday as a money-making business. If they lost money by it they would not run the cars one hour. "Oh," said Mr. Milligan, "it would serve those people right if they got the cars running on Sunday, and then lost on them!" Mr. Milligan said that if the opinion of the majority was to rule it would be just as lawful and just as right to open the post-office and other public institutions on Sunday as it is to run the cars.

He took the United States as an example, and said that considering its age it is the most demoralized country in the world, and this could be attributed to the fact that in the majority of the large American cities cars are run on Sundays and saloons and shops are allowed to remain open.

He closed by praying for the downfall of the Sunday car movement and utter discomfiture of all the supporters of the movement.

Dr. Galbraith Indulges in Prophecy.

Rev. Dr. Galbraith at Berkeley-street Methodist Church last evening read a lengthy number of quotations from the Old Testament showing that death and destruction was the reward of those who failed to keep the Sabbath in the manner laid down by the Mosaic law.

It is the duty of the ministers, the watchmen on the walls of Zion, to shout forth the cry of warning: "I hereby warn all within this building and as far as my voice can reach that if they add this sin to their other offences against God, the judgments of God will fall on us. I am willing to stand here and if there is anyone who wishes to take what I say down and publish it he may do so, and, though I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, if in twenty years my words do not prove true let him call me liar."

The doctor was sadly amused by the writings in favor of Sunday cars. Any Turk or Pagan knew more about the law of the Christian Sabbath than the majority of those who write in favor of Sunday cars. "I have studied every religion and every system of philosophy in the world and know whereof I speak," said he.

Jesus Christ never countenanced the desecration of the Sabbath, but raised it from the dead formality it had become to its proper spiritual significance.

If we observe the Sabbath we shall have special blessings; if we do not, all the curses of God will fall upon us. He will kindle a fire in the palaces that will not be quenched. Starting with the reign of King Saul the Jews had failed to keep the day holy for 490 years; after that came the terrible punishment of the Babylonian captivity, lasting 70 years. This was just one-seventh of 490, the exact amount of time which they had taken from God.

TO PRACTICE WHAT HE PREACHES.

Rev. Mr. Patterson Will in Future Abstain From the Use of Sunday Cabs.

In Cooke's Church last evening Rev. William Patterson said:

The Toronto Street Railway are at the bottom of the whole business. They have all the aldermen in the council in their hands. Before they came into power the aldermen were like crooked sticks, but now they are like corkscrews. There are people in Toronto who honestly believe that Sunday cars would be good for Toronto, but they are thoughtless and have got into bad company. But other people are actuated purely from selfish motives; they are not honest. What right have we to hand over the "Lord's Day" to the Street Railway Company? Many ministers use cabs on Sunday, and I myself have been a sinner in that respect. Sometimes I have ridden with friends to places when it was too far to walk, but I will not use them again. Not over five per cent. of the cabs used in Toronto on Sunday are ridden in by ministers or religious persons. A livery man told me that his cabs were used all day Sunday to convey persons to the hotels outside the city limits so that they could go on a spree. A hotelman told the liveryman that one Sunday he took in $275. The cabs on Sunday are used mainly by pleasure-seekers and soakers. And they are the men who are all for the cars.

Will Sunday Cars Be Beneficial?

Rev. A. M. Phillips, preaching in Euclid-avenue Methodist Church last night, said the Sabbath was made for man and to meet the requirements of his physical nature and for the recuperation of man's moral side. The preacher laid stress on the portion, "six days shalt thou labor." This was as much a command as the provision for keeping holy the seventh day. The question as to Sunday cars is, will they promote God's purpose of refreshing the soul or the attainment of the Christ-like ideal? If so, by all means have them; if on the contrary they promote dissipation and worldliness they will be a breach of God's command.

Dr. Sims Thinks the Cars Unnecessary.

The Rev. Dr. Sims in Bond-street Congregational Church last night said: Does the question of running cars on Sunday come under the head of necessity and mercy? With a well-paved city provided with parks and breathing places readily accessible; with the water of the great lake breaking at the city's foot, are Sunday cars necessary on the ground of health and physical recreation? With churches scattered over the city from centre to suburbs, are Sunday-street cars necessary to the due

(Continued on Second Page.)

CLEVELAND'S SILVER POLICY.

HE WANTS AN UNQUALIFIED REPEAL OF THE SHERMAN LAW.

An Alleged Authoritative Forecast of Grover's Policy Regarding the Extra Session—Tariff Reform to Follow as Financial Stability is Restored—The House Will Support, Senate Doubtful.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The World is enabled to announce authoritatively the immediate policy of President Cleveland and his Administration in regard to the approaching special session of Congress. Briefly it will be as follows:

First—Silver Reform, by the absolute and unqualified repeal of the Sherman law.

Second—Tariff Reform, to be prosecuted in accordance with the pledges of the party as soon as, but not before, the finances of the country are again upon a stable basis.

Mr. Cleveland is annoyed and exasperated at the unexpected interference with his tariff reform plans, but he is not discouraged. He purposes to meet the silver question in the same open straightforward manner that has characterized his handling of tariff matters.

President Cleveland's advice to the coming special session of Congress will be for the repeal at once of the Sherman Silver law.

He believes that any complication of this issue with amendments, substitutes or similar devices will be detrimental to the purpose of the repealing act, which are not so much for the purpose of working any instant change in the financial system of the country as for the restoration of business confidence throughout the land.

From the information at his command Mr. Cleveland has no doubt that his policy will be adopted by the House of Representatives after reasonable discussion. It is in the Senate trouble will come.

What will follow repeal is a matter that will not be injected into the present fight if the administration has its way. That further financial legislation will be needed the President considered probable, but what its nature shall be is a matter for future determination.

The first thing to be done is to clear the ground. When that is done the question of construction can be considered upon an intelligent basis.

BI-METALLISM A DEAD ISSUE.

German Financiers Discuss Italy's Action in Refusing the 2½ Franc Piece.

BERLIN, July 23.—German publicists are devoting their attention more particularly to the silver question, which has been invested with a new importance by Italy's action in declaring herself against the 2½ franc piece of the Latin Union. In the last week several of the empire's most eminent financiers have given interviews concerning the silver crisis, with special reference to the threatened collapse of the Latin Union and the approach of the special session of the Washington Congress. The most notable comments were made by Dr. Gebhard, governor of the Deutsche Bank.

The present crisis, he said, was the most serious one in the history of the silver market since the formation of the Latin union in 1865 by France, Italy, Belgium and Switzerland for the purpose of steadying the coinage ratio between silver and gold. In fact the situation had become so critical as to imperil the union's existence.

Is Italy's Credit Impaired?

The stability or fall of the union had become the question of the hour to which no country, especially the United States, could afford to affect indifference. The significance of Italy's protest against the 2½ franc piece, Dr. Gebhard thought, could hardly be overestimated. Already the Berlin Boerse had shown its belief that the credit of the Italian Government was impaired.

The Phantom of Bi-Metallism Destroyed.

The closing of India's mints to the free coinage of silver, Dr. Gebhard continued, had destroyed the phantom of bi-metallism that not even the United States were able or would attempt to revive. Whatever might be the loss of the American mine-owners, the Washington Congress would be obliged to repeal the Sherman Act. Only thus could their long lost equilibrium be restored to the money markets.

Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, said: "I fear the silver crisis has killed the last chance of bi-metallism. I am not a gold enthusiast, but I do not see any help for America except through the repeal of the Sherman Act."

Traveling Men.

July and August are vacation months. Men particularly go journeying and sightseeing. So many articles of wearing apparel and so forth which men will have go with, that it's best to tell them where to go to get a perfect outfit. It's a recognized fact that the golden lion, King-street east, caters to men's wants in this special way to a degree of excellence in nicety and goodness that it's hard for others to compete with. So many first-class things in summer suits, summer underwear, nice shirts, waterproof coats, traveling bags, trunks, valises, bundle straps, umbrellas and the hundred and one other needs for going away. Men profit in buying at walker and sons' during the big midsummer sale.

BEHRING SEA ARBITRATION.

A Decision Expected to Be Reached By Aug. 10.

PARIS, July 23.—The arbitrators on the Behring Sea seal question are holding lengthy sessions daily. They will probably finish their labors by Aug. 10.

Sir John Thompson entertained last night about 50 Canadian students and artists residing here.

Yonge-street, North of the Track.

The residents of Deer Park and North Toronto on Yonge-street, above the C.P.R. crossing and adjacent streets, can have The World delivered to their homes before 7 o'clock every morning for 25c per month. The delivery will be made as far north as Eglinton Town Hall. Send in orders.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Killed by Lightning.

FRANKVILLE, July 23.—During a heavy storm yesterday John Leacock was killed by lightning. He was walking behind a load of hay when the flash struck him.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Sound digestion makes the weak strong. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti insures perfect digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

Endowment policies do not usually mature until their reserves alone amount to the sum insured for. The double maturity policy of the Manufacturers' Life matures at death or age 65, when reserve and surplus combined shall amount to the sum insured.

FOUGHT 3 HOURS IN THE STREET.

A Short-Lived Reign of Terror by Drunken Huns and Poles at Scranton, Pa.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 23.—Yesterday was pay day at the mines at Priceburg and the Huns and Poles of the town began to drink heavily. A Hun and a Pole engaged in a scrap, a free fight resulting. The police arrested four Huns and lodged them in the Priceburg jail. The Huns proceeded in a body to the jail, overpowered the keeper and liberated the prisoner. This caused the largest riot that has occurred in this region in 16 years. The Poles too exception and a race war began lasting three hours, during which there was a reign of terror. Over 30 men were injured, three fatally, and one Pole had his ears cut off. Shortly before midnight Deputy Sherig Craig, with a posse, made peace.

KILLED ON HIS WAY TO CHURCH.

J. Featherston Struck By a Grand Trunk Train at Brampton.

A sad accident occurred at Brampton last night about 7 o'clock, at the Queen-street crossing of the G.T.R. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Featherston were on their way to church and noticed the fast Chicago express approaching. Mr. Featherston thought there was plenty of time to cross, but Mrs. Featherston took him by the arm and asked him to wait. He attempted to cross, and just reached the centre of the track when he was struck and instantly killed, the train throwing him about 25 feet. Deceased was a retired farmer, 70 years of age, and uncle to Mr. Joseph Featherston, M.P.

ABERDEEN'S SON A PEER.

Sir Arthur Gordon Honored by Her Majesty.

LONDON, July 23.—The Queen has been pleased to confer the dignity of a Peerage on Sir Arthur Gordon, youngest son of the Earl of Aberdeen, who was Prime Minister from 1852 to 1855. He was born in 1829, and has filled several important posts under the Colonial Office, including the Governorship of Mauritius, the Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Ceylon. In 1865 Sir Arthur married the daughter of Sir J. G. Shaw-Lefevre, M.P. for Central Bradford, by whom he has a son and daughter. Sir Arthur became a widower in 1889.

NO WONDER ROKEBY ESCAPED.

The Warrant Was Issued Two Days Before Attempting to Execute it.

WINNIPEG, July 23.—Nothing further has been heard of R. T. Rokeby, Manager of the defunct Commercial Bank, who left suddenly to go east. It is understood he has gone to New York.

It is learned that the warrant was issued two days before any attempt was made to execute it and the feeling prevails that Rokeby was given every opportunity to escape.

Jottings About Town.

Hon. L. O. Taillon, Prime Minister of Quebec, is registered at St. Leon Springs Hotel.

John Kenny, an old man in prison for vagrancy, died in jail on Saturday morning.

There were registered at the City Clerk's office last week 96 births, 38 deaths and 30 marriages.

Thomas Mooney, 495 Queen-street, and William Wright were arrested Saturday afternoon on a charge of larceny of old iron.

On Saturday afternoon an inquest was held at the jail on the body of John Henry. The verdict was death from general debility.

A party of visitors from Portsmouth, Eng., visited the City Hall Saturday morning. They were escorted around by the Mayor.

Annie Lindsay, general storekeeper, Apsley, has assigned to Henry Barber & Co. The liabilities are about $4200 and the assets nominally about $5030.

Frederick Davis, 650 King-street west, who stole his child's clothing, which he pawned for drink, whilst under an order of court to keep away from his wife's house, was on Saturday sent to jail for 30 days.

A lighted cigar stub thrown into a bucket of sawdust in Oliver, Coate & Co.'s warerooms caused sufficient smoke to warrant the fire brigade being called out Saturday afternoon.

John Barrett, charged with aggravated assault on Hotelkeeper O'Neill, Parliament and Queen-streets, was on Saturday fined $21 and costs or 10 days.

John Tizzarc, through Lawyers McMichael, Miles & McMichael, has brought suit against the city for $500 damages for the flooding of his houses, 1315 and 1317 Dufferin-street, by a defective drain.

Tenders were awarded Saturday morning for cedar block pavements on gravel in Olive-avenue, Victoria-crescent and Northumberland-avenue. The amounts are respectively $1288, $2582 and $568. Although there were eight tenderers all the work went to Shannon & Williams, the lowest.

On Saturday morning a sailing skiff, containing William Wilkinson, 144 Adelaide-street east, his two little sons, Harry and Willie, and a nephew named James Murray, turned over in the bay opposite Bathurst-street. A boat pulled out, manned by George Complin, Fred Byrne and J. Samson, and rescued them.

The largest bass of the season was caught off Hamill's Point, Lake Joseph, Muskoka, on Friday evening last by Mr. Robert Jenkins of Toronto. Mr. Jenkins, who was fishing off the hotel wharf, felt a sudden tug at his line, which denoted a large fish. After a hard struggle, with the aid of a net, a 4½ pounder was landed. The bass was presented to Mr. Fred Coyne of this city.

The League of the Cross had a large gathering in St. Paul's Church yesterday and elected Secretary Cahill and Messrs. Duffy and Moran to represent the League at the temperance camp. Rev. Father Hand was elected delegate to the Catholic temperance convention at Springfield, Ohio. The annual celebration will be held in Toronto early in August, when visitors will be present from various United States and Canadian cities.

Don't Want to Hire You, So If You Are Not a Judge of Value Stay Away.

A merchant on Queen-street west complains bitterly of meeting a class of people who do not seem to have any judgment as to value of goods. Mr. Howell of the Cut-Rate Shoe Parlor, 542 Queen-street west, says he is obliged to refuse daily many persons the pleasure of buying what are the cheapest goods ever produced (not low price), but big value for the money. He offers genuine bargains, but says he does not want to hire people to carry the goods away, which he would be doing if he accepted offers made. Mr. Howell ought to know, as his wholesale experience gives him undoubtedly the best knowledge possible of the trade, and the best bargains in the business considering he buys for cash.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

Fernet Branca Bitters.

This liquor, which is to be taken diluted with water, seltzer, soda, wine, or coffee, is composed of harmless vegetable ingredients, and makes an agreeable bitter drink, is an excellent substitute for all other bitter drinks which are known, and its special quality is that of correcting inertion and weakness of the stomach, stimulating the appetite, curing chronic disorders of the liver and is very useful for those who are subject to hemorrhoids. Gianelli & Co., 16 King west, sole agents for Canada.

Remember Williamson's book sale is a genuine one, owing to the smaller floor space in the new building.

TOO HOT FOR THE FARMERS.

With the Mercury 106° Dakotans Abandon Harvesting Operations—112° in the Shade in Wyoming.

HURON, S.D., July 23.—The heat was so intense here yesterday that work in the barley and rye harvest fields was abandoned. The thermometer has ranged from 90 to 106 during the last five days.

A Hundred and Twelve in the Shade.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 23.—For some days at Fort McKinhey the temperature has been 112 in the shade, while the mercury in the sun stands 130 to 150 degrees. Not a drop of rain has not fallen for nine weeks and the range is completely destroyed. Buffalo is completely surrounded by forest fires. Ten thousand acres of choice timber has been destroyed just east of Buffalo.

TELEGRAPH OFFICERS IMPEACHED

Serious Charges Made Against Chief Ramsay and Two Others.

OMAHA, Neb., July 23.—One of the most profound sensations in national labor circles came to light to-day in the disclosure of the fact that Omaha division of the Order of Railway Telegraphers had filed charges to impeach Grand Chief D. G. Ramsey, Grand Editor A. D. Thurston and Grand Executive Committeeman George C. Flegel.

It was decided to inquire into the situation owing to ugly rumors circulated at the last convention at Toronto, and charges have been prepared presenting 36 specifications and charging on the part of Ramsey many offences, such as expenditure of vast sums without any effort at vouchers and other conduct of like nature; also the pensioning of a relative on the Order's pay roll. The trial will be held at Vinton, Ia., and Ramsey has been suspended.

200 BRITISH SOLDIERS COMING.

They Will Visit Toronto After the English Military Tournament in Chicago.

Mr. Henry J. Leslie, managing director of the English military tournament at the World's Fair, Chicago, is paying a flying visit to Toronto with a view to arrange for the 200 British soldiers and their 100 horses visiting the city during the fall. Mr. Leslie is staying at the Arlington.

Drowned in a Mill Pond.

BROCKLIN, July 23.—Yesterday morning our villagers were startled by shrieks and cries of agony coming from the direction of the mill pond. The citizens rushed from all directions only to find that Charles Coakwell, 15, son of Thomas Coakwell of this place, had been drowned while in bathing with some other boys. The body was found in four feet of water about an hour after.

A New Journal For Electricians and Engineers.

A feature of the July number of The Canadian Engineer is a department devoted to electricity. John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King. The new journal is winning good opinions everywhere and has evidently come to stay. Call for sample copies, 10c per month, $1 per year.

As a tonic, Microbe Killer has no equal in the world.

The Financial Situation.

Much interest is still taken in the financial situation over the border. The uneasiness felt there is, to a certain extent, reflected upon the commercial and financial interests of Canada. The scarcity of ready money on the other side, however, is not unmixed with good.

As an instance, it may be mentioned that Mr. Dineen, one of our most prominent merchants, who recently visited New York, was able to practically dictate terms to the foremost hat manufacturers of that city, his cash being to them a thing most desirable.

In consequence of these circumstances Mr. Dineen was enabled to secure, at a very low price, a magnificent stock of straw hats in the very latest designs.

This shipment is now in stock, and is being sold at marvelously low prices during Dineens' great clearing sale of summer hats and caps.

Go to the famous establishment on the corner of King and Yonge and satisfy yourself.

Fernet Branca Just Arrived.

Twenty-five years of success; purveyors to the Royal family; a speciality of the Gancia Brothers of Canelli, Italy. Twelve gold medals awarded from several International exhibitions. Fernet prevents indigestion and cures it without having recourse to remedies that weaken the digestive organs. Fernet forms the basis of physical and moral good health. Gianelli & Co., 16 King west, sole agents for Canada.

Remember Williamson's book sale is a genuine one, owing to the smaller floor space in the new building.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

A Very Good Reason.

We have had numerous enquiries why we do not have "Sprudel" sent in casks and bottle it here the same as other mineral waters and save the large extra cost. Our answer is, if we bottled stale water it would not be "Sprudel." The fame of this celebrated water arises, not only from the fact of its being the best on this continent, but because every bottle is put up at the spring, just as the water flows from the earth. William Mara, sole agent for Canada, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

No Evidence Taken.

VALETTA, Malta, July 23.—The court martial that is inquiring into the loss of the battleship Victoria met yesterday, but no evidence was taken. The court adjourned until Monday.

Remember Williamson's book sale is a genuine one, owing to the smaller floor space in the new building.

How to save Time at the Fair.

Persons going to the World's Fair should on entering procure a guide book and repair to the roof of the Manufacturers' Building and there consult their diagram and map out their course. It would also be sound advice to request them to take a few of quinn's neglige shirts along to comfort and refresh them.

Tourist Headquarters.

Travelers are invited to make Charles E. Burns' steamship ticket and tourist office their headquarters when visiting Toronto. Guides to the city and all information will be cheerfully given. Plans of the different Atlantic, Pacific, Southern and Foreign steamship lines may be consulted, mail may be addressed care of this office, and will be forwarded according to directions. Best available berths will be secured on shortest notice on any steamship line. Tickets may also be had for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, Boston and Cleveland (by rail or boat from Buffalo) Montreal and all points east or south. This office is centrally situated, cars pass the door for any part of city. No. 77 Yonge-street, second door above King-street. Tel. 2490.

If it is every man's duty to provide for those dependent upon him, then if there is one way better and easier than another to do this that way is to be commended. Life insurance creates an immediate capital at a trifling outlay, which will be available to a man's family or to himself when needed, and the double maturity policy of the Manufacturers' Life is the most satisfactory way of acquiring this capital.

The soundest thinkers and the shrewdest business men carry the most insurance. You may safely follow their example in this. Try a double maturity policy in the Manufacturers' Life.

SIAM'S REPLY INADEQUATE.

THE KING ACCEDES TO ONLY HALF OF FRANCE'S DEMANDS.

France Refused an Extension of Time, Thinking to Force Siam's Hand—The French Minister is Preparing to Leave Bangkok—Siam Declares the Ultimatum To Be Indefinite.

LONDON, July 23.—A despatch from Paris to The Central News says that Siam's reply to France's ultimatum is unsatisfactory to the French Government and that M. Pavie, French minister resident in Bangkok, is preparing to leave the city.

Siam's Answer.

PARIS, July 23.—Siam's reply was handed to M. Pavie, French Minister resident in Bangkok, at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The 48 hours allowed by France's ultimatum for a reply had not then expired. The text of the communication is as follows:

M. Le Ministre.

In reply to the communication which by order of your Government you handed to me on Thursday, July 20, at 6.45 in the evening, His Majesty the King, my august Sovereign, charges me to make to you the following declaration:

His Majesty regrets that no precise definition ever has been given him of what His Majesty is to understand by the expression "rights of the Empire of Annam and of the Kingdom of Cambodia on the banks of the Mekong River and on the islands of the Mekong River." His Majesty has been ever ready to abandon all territories over which the existence of these rights should have been proved and five months ago His Majesty proposed to submit all contested points to international arbitration.

Now he submits to the pressure of circumstance in order to restore peace to his people and security to the numerous commercial intersets at stake in his country. His Majesty therefore consents to a delineation of the frontier between Siam and Cambodia. All the territory on the left bank of the Mekong River south of a line drawn from the most northerly of the Siamese military posts recently occupied by the Franco-Annamite troops to another point situated in the same latitude, that is on the 18th degree north latitude, will be regarded as Annamite and Cambodian territory the river below the point indicated becoming the line of separation between the neighboring States as far as to that point at which the river enters Cambodia Territory and the use of the islands in the river being common to the three conterminous states. The two Siamese military posts now existing in the above-described territory will be evacuated within a month.

His Majesty deplores sincerely the losses experienced by both sides in connection with the Keng-Kien and Khammon incidents, as well as the regrettable collision at the mouth of the Menam River. The Bangkok will be liberated and other satisfaction demanded will, if necessary, be given so far as is compatible with ordinary justice and the independence of the Siamese Government, which the French Government has declared its desire to respect.

The four persons found guilty of acts of personal aggression contrary to national or international law against French subjects will be punished and where necessary compensation in money will be made to the relatives of the victims.

Long notes have been exchanged by us five times on the subject of certain claims made by French subjects on account of damage alleged to have been suffered by them owing to the action of Siamese officials. These allegations are contested, however, by the latter. The king, guided by the same considerations as those govening the foreign decisions, agrees not to insist on the question of principle and to hand over to the Government of the French republic the sum of 2,000,000 francs for the benefit of those who suffered the above-mentioned losses.

The Siamese Government proposes, without however making it a condition, the appointment of a mixed commission to enquire into the question of damages and the amount of money indemnities mentioned in paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of the French Government demand.

The 13th parallel of latitude mentioned in the Siamese Government's reply cuts the Mekong River in a line with Khammuon, where Captain Luce is now operating with a French force. The French claims in fate fixed the 23rd parallel as the northern boundary. As the northern frontier of Cambodia is along the 14th parallel, Siam in her reply grants only half of the French demands.

The Indemnity Too Large.

The Siamese Government will immediately deposit 3,000,000 francs to cover the amount of indemnification enumerated above the deposit to be made simultaneously with the exchange of notes by the two Governments. His Majesty, having reason to believe that after proper inquiry the sum of 3,000,000 francs will be faund to excel the amount of indemnities claimable relies on the justice of the French Government for the refunding of such a balance as shall remain available after the settlement of the different cases. The Siamese Government is confident that in acceding to the demands of the French Government in the manner shown by the foregoing declarations it has given proof of its sincere desire to maintain good relations with the French Republic and settle in the most complete and definite manner all questions pending between the two Governments.

France Wants Full Satisfaction.

The Paris newspapers, led by the Temps, are conducting a vigorous campaign in favor of the Government's full demand and are warning Great Britain against any interference in the present complications.

Despatches from Bangkok this morning say that the territorial demands of France are regarded there as very vague. The Siamese, although intensely excited, are displaying great self control. The inconstante, which of all the French gunboats in Siamese waters has the greatest draught, will be able to cross the bar easily before July 27, when the monsoon will increase the depth of the water.

Pavie Leaving Bangkok.

At midnight it is stated that Siam's reply to France's ultimatum is considered unsatisfactory. M. Pavie will probably leave Bangkok on Wednesday to go aboard the Cruiser Forfoik. The refusal of M. Develle, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, to give Siam an extension of time for her reply to the ultimatum is ascribed to his desire to force Siam's hand and prevent her negotiating for British support.

England Waits.

LONDON, July 23.—The British Government has informed the Government of Siam that no definite pronouncement can be expected from Great Britain in regard to to the territorial demands made by France upon Siam until a report of the conference between Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France, and M. Develle, the French Foreign Minister, is received by the British Government.

Further Fighting in the Khong District

PARIS, July 23.—A dispatch to The Tempt from Saigon says: A telegram from Stuntreng announces that Capt. Villers, commanding the French forces at Khong, reopened fire upon the Siamese on the 19 instance. In the course of the day the French captured forts Dondun, Dongo, and Donhan, thus confining the enemy to Fort Donsom. The last-named stronghold, though protected by three series of well-constructed fortifications, was captured on the following day without loss to the French, who now occupy the entire group of islands. Only the town of Khong remains to be captured. It is estimated that 300 Siamese were killed and 100 were wounded in the last encounter.

What the French Demands Mean.

LONDON, July 23.—The Bangkok correspondent of The Times says, concerning the terms of France's ultimatum: "Europe, and especially Great Britain, should know that this territorial demand represents 95,000 square miles. It includes the province that Burmah ceded to Siam on the condition that it never should be ceded to any other power and 50,000 miles of Northeastern Siam, into which the French have never advanced. The demand for the evacuation of the left bank of the Mekong River proves that Governor-General de Lanessan's statements regarding previous French possession of the tracts claimed are untrue. The indemnity demanded represents France's previous claims and should satisfy the most grasping Government. In fact, France demands the dismemberment and ruin of Siam, and, if these be denied, will make war upon and blockade the country with whom her trade in 1892 amounted to £8000, whilst the British trade, all carried in British bottoms, reached a value of over £2,500,000, in which the British subjects number 13,500, whilst the French subjects number but 256. These French demands confirm what I stated from the outset, namely, France's attack on Siam is in reality directed against England, although that country has hitherto been loyal and friendly to her in her Siamese affairs."

LUNDY'S LANE ANNIVERSARY.

The Reinterment of the Remains Discovered Near Niagara Falls.

Last April, while an excavation was in progress near Niagara Falls, the remains were found of soldiers of the 1st Royal Scots, who fell in the deadly struggle which took place at Lundy's Lane on the ever-to-be-remembered 25th day of July, 1814.

In that sanguinary contest, which was one of the most determined hand-to-hand battles ever fought, the early settlers—the men of York and Lincoln—aided by detachments from the 19th Dragoons, Royal Artillery, Royal Marine Artillery, 1st Royal Scots (the oldest regiments in the British service), 8th King's, 41st, 89th, 103rd, 104th and Glengarry Light Infantry, nobly stood and died in defence of their forest homes, determined that no flag but that which they loved should wave over their beloved Canada.

The Lundy's Lane Historical Society, with laudable patriotism, decided to re-inter the remains on the anniversary day of the battle in the old burying ground on the famous hill, for the possession of which the deadly hand-to-hand encounter and artillery duel took place.

In order to carry out the military funeral as it should be, the Lundy's Lane Historical Society invited Her Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans' Society to join in the ceremony and furnish the pall-bearers from amongst its war-scarred heroes.

The Veterans' Society accepted the invitation, and Mr. Alexander Muir, the president, has made arrangements for a very cheap excursion by the steamer Empress of India and Grand Trunk to Niagara Falls and Lundy's Lane on Tuesday the 25th inst. The steamer leaves Milloy's Wharf, foot of Yonge-street, at 7.30 a.m. The Army and Navy band will accompany the Veterans and play the funeral march at the interment. The Veterans cordially invite all volunteers, the veterans of 1866, the York pioneers and the public in general to go with them.

A clear complexion is always the result of good digestion. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti ensures perfect digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package

STOLE HIS WHOLE STOCK.

A Burglar Makes a Clean Sweep of a Grocery Store.

Henry Nesbitt, residing in Queen-street, near Shaw-street, rented a small store in Fisher-street on Thursday and removed his stock of groceries, tobacco and confectionery there that night. He had intended to sleep on the premises and wished he had done so when next morning he found a burglary had been committed and a clean sweep made. Detective Verney was notified and promptly searched the premises of Seneca G. Lawor, 36 Hickson-street. The missing property was found and Seneca G. will appear before the P.M. this morning.

Honesty is said to be the best policy. The double maturity policy of the Manufacturers' Life isn't bad either; it is an honest promise that will be fulfilled.

Rain, Hail, Wind and Lightning.

BINGHAMTON, July 23.—A terrific rain, hail and electric storm passed over this city between 7 and 8 o'clock last evening, preceded