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NINTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING. MAY 15. 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE "BUCKET SHOP" BILL.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Bill Amending the Dominion Elections Act Passed. Mr. Barron's Amendment Being Defeated on Division, 59 to 83—A Breeze About Railway Passes.

OTTAWA, May 14.—In the House this afternoon the bill amending the Dominion Elections Act was read a third time and passed. The amendment by Mr. Barron providing that by-elections must be held within twenty days from the issue of the warrant was lost on a division of 59 to 83—a party vote, the only exception being Mr. Skinner of St. John, who voted with the Government.

The bill respecting the assumption of the Quebec harbor debt and also that amending the Steamboat Inspection Act were read a third time and passed without discussion.

A lengthy debate took place in committee of the whole on the Bucket Shop Bill. Mr. Weldon of St. John, who opposed its passage, wanted to know if the Minister of Justice had fully considered it.

Mr. Thompson replied that he had and had also considered the objections of the men who were doing a legitimate business in trading in stocks, and also of some who would like to be considered as doing a legitimate business, but who belonged to the very class it was desired to suppress. In deference to the wishes of legitimate dealers who were fearful lest their operations might be brought under the ban he wished to insert a clause, framed at their suggestion, in effect that operations involving actual delivery shall be exempted. He explained that the delivery need not be made direct to the first purchaser but to his vendee. He gave an illustration as follows:

A man telegraphs to a broker to buy him a quantity of wheat, sending an accepted check for say 10 per cent. of the price, and also instructing the broker to sell this wheat for him when it advances three points in price. The wheat is sold to a third party in accordance with these instructions, and delivery is to be made to this third party or at his bidding to any future purchaser. Such a transaction was not to be considered illegal. The term delivery was to be understood in its legal, not its material sense.

Mr. Edgar in supporting the bill stated that to his knowledge one bucket shop in Toronto paid $30,000 a year in telegraph bills, thus showing the enormous amount of money spent in supporting these institutions.

Mr. Davin announced that he would vote with the Government on this bill because he supposed they had well considered it and his constituency were not affected by it, but he was opposed to legislation of this character as a general rule. He entirely objected to compelling people to do right.

Mr. Weldon of St. John and Mr. Jones of Halifax strongly opposed the bill as an interference with commercial operations.

Hon. Mr. Thompson pointed out the baleful effects bucket shop operations had had upon public morality and said that a large number of persons belonging to respectable classes are in our penitentiaries now in consequence of having yielded to temptations offered by those institutions.

Mr. Haggart took the ground that what the community wanted more than anything else was a development of speculative feeling, and he opposed the bill because it checked speculation. To use a Napoleonic phrase, "You can't have omelettes without breaking the eggs," and he thought we couldn't have full commercial development without somebody going to smash.

After further discussion in the same strain, the bill was read a third time and passed.

After recess the Hart, Morrison and Irving divorce bills from the Senate were introduced and read a first and second time, a division being taken on the Hart bill, when the vote stood 86 yeas to 34 nays, the Roman Catholic members voting in a body against the bill. The other two were carried nominally on division.

The House next went into Committee on the Territories Real Property Act, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. W. C. Edward, the victor in Russell County last week, was introduced by Mr. Laurier and Mr. Armstrong, and took his seat.

The consideration of the Railway Bill was resumed in committee. A lively discussion took place on the subject of granting of passes by railways. Mr. Lister gave notice that on the third reading of the bill he would move an amendment that in case of any member of Parliament accepting a complimentary pass from any railway company his seat shall ipso facto become vacant as if he were naturally dead.

Col. Amyot gave notice that he would move at a future day an amendment making it compulsory on railways to issue free passes to all members of the Commons and senators.

At 2.05 the committee rose and reported progress on the Railway Bill, and the House adjourned.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

They Total $1,325,684 and Include $50,000 for Toronto Harbor Works.

OTTAWA, May 14.—The supplementary estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, were submitted this afternoon. They total $1,325,684, of which $75,000 is chargeable to capital and $1,250,684 to consolidated fund. Among the items are:

Printing and revising voters' lists	$ 30,500
Indemnity to Senator Fortin	1,000
Grosse Isle quarantine	14,000
Pension to Mrs. Gowanlock	1,700
P.E.I. pensions	6,124
Welland Canal	18,850
Kingston Graving Dock	75,000
Toronto Custom House	1,600
Toronto Examining Warehouse	725
Toronto Harbor Works	50,000
Penetanguishene Harbor Works	10,000
Bridge across the Grand River	10,000
Mail subsidies and steamship subventions	179,800
New steamer for P.E.I. winter service	150,000
Windsor postoffice repairs	2,000
Parliament and departmental buildings	11,000
Brantford postoffice, furniture, etc.	350
Belleville postoffice, repairs, etc.	400
St. Catharines postoffice repairs, etc.	500
Belleville postoffice furniture, etc.	175
Monument to Col. Williams	1,000
Widow of W. F. Whitcher	3,000
Gratuity to family Hon. Thos. White	8,342

The last item is equal to the amount of the late Minister's salary from the date of his death to June 30, 1889.

Lumbermen up in Arms.

OTTAWA, May 14.—The Chaudiere lumbermen are up in arms over the proceedings of the Sawdust Committee. They have held a private meeting and decided to lay their views on the matter before the public. This morning a deputation of lumbermen, headed by Messrs. J. R. Booth and Ald. Henderson, representing Messrs. James McLaren & Co., waited on Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, on the subject. What took place all parties concerned decline to say, but it is understood that Sir Hector was informed that the prohibition by the Government of the use of the river as a dumping facility would probably force some of the lumbermen to remove from the Chaudiere, as the facilities there for disposing of refuse by burning were anything but satisfactory.

THE "HAYFORK" COMMITTEE.

Fraudulent Promissory Notes Galore—Mr. Hudspeth Relates His Experience.

OTTAWA, May 14.—Adam Brown's "Hayfork" Committee met again this morning. Several letters were read from persons willing to give evidence before the committee, and one of the writers, a Western Ontario man, stated that to his knowledge there had been entered in the courts of that district suits for at least $100,000 worth of fraudulent promissory notes within the past year or two. It is known that a large portion of those signed are paid by the victims without going to law.

Mr. Hudspeth, M.P., related the experience he had had in defending suits arising out of these swindles. At one assize he had three cases where the innocent holders had obtained for value apparent promissory notes fraudulently obtained from parties whose name appeared on them. The signatures had been attached to the contract, but the top and bottom of the paper being cut off the middle portion remaining constituted an ordinary promissory note without conditions. He had found record of parallel cases tried in England lately, in which the judge decided that where the mind did not go with the signature the latter could not be held to be binding. By citing this precedent he had won all three cases. He knew, however, that lots of Ontario county court judges time and again made unfortunate people pay these notes. He knew of hundreds of such cases where payment had been made.

At to-morrow's meeting there will be a number of farmers present to give evidence concerning frauds of which they have been the victims.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Proposed Paper Pulp Factory—The Farewell Banquet to His Excellency.

OTTAWA, May 14.—Sir John Macdonald, Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Bowell have been invited to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new Napanee postoffice on June 12.

Messrs. Howell & Co., who propose to start a paper pulp factory, using sawdust for manufacturing purposes, and employing twenty hands, have been recommended by a committee of the Council to ten years' exemption from taxation, provided that twenty hands are regularly employed.

Madame Pundita Ramabai, the high caste Hindoo widow, will visit Ottawa to-morrow in aid of the oppressed child widows of India.

The Parisian, which sails from Quebec on May 26, carries a distinguished passenger list, including the Governor-General, Attorney-General Mowat and the Bishop of Ontario, besides many delegated clergymen.

The farewell banquet in honor of His Excellency in the Russell to-morrow evening is to be followed by a reception in the large drawing-room, and promises to be a notable affair.

The Senate amended the Customs Act to-day, increasing the penalty for undervaluation of goods to 15 per cent. instead of 10 as formerly, and allowing merchants to open packages of goods without special permission of the customs after three days.

The second reading of the bill divorcing W. H. Middleton will be taken to-morrow, and the committee will proceed on Wednesday to take evidence. As the bill is opposed it will not be reported in time to pass this session.

The special Senate Committee sat for three hours to-day hearing evidence regarding deposits of sawdust in the Ottawa river.

There is some talk of the senate calling Senator Alexander before the bar of the house for alleged insults to Mrs. Allan, wife of Speaker Allan.

General Manager Hickson of the Grand Trunk Railway is here on business with the Minister of Railways and Canals.

The Dominion Methodist Church congregation yesterday contributed $6000, the whole cost of the new organ.

The bricklayers are agitating for shorter hours. They now work ten and ask that it be reduced to nine.

An effort is being made to have the water in the Cornwall Canal increased to nine feet.

The total number of immigrants landed in Canada up to April 30 is 40,598 as compared with 30,858 for a similar period last year.

Sir Charles Tupper will sail for England on May 26 unless something unforeseen turns up.

The Ambitious City's News Budget.

HAMILTON, May 14.—The Macassa, the new steel steamer for the Toronto-Hamilton route, which has been built on the Clyde, will sail for this country on Wednesday. She is expected to arrive here about June 1.

The City Hall employes now work until 5 p.m. in summer and 4 p.m. in winter. They want the time changed to 4 in summer and 5 in winter.

Mr. S. John Ireland, of the Hamilton Art School, has again been asked to write the examination papers on plane, solid and descriptive geometry for the City of London College, London, England; also for the above subjects and building construction for the Birkbeck College, London.

Dan O'Connor, who escaped from the Hamilton Asylum on Friday, was found at Hespeler and brought back to the institution to-day.

At the Police Court this morning Robert Bessey was fined $5 and John Ibbotson and Walter Findlay $3 each for jumping the Dundurn fence in order to see a ball game.

Elizabeth Ike, a many aliased siren, was sentenced at the Police Court to-day to 23 months in the Mercer for stealing $11 and a jack-knife from Chris John Pelsier.

Co-education at McGill.

MONTREAL, May 4.—A regretable misunderstanding is reported to have arisen between the Principal of McGill College and Prof. Clarke Murray, one of the most popular lecturers of the college. Sir Wm. Dawson and Dr. Murray are known to entertain very different opinions on the subject of co-education. At a dinner given on the occasion of convocation the Professor openly declared his decided preference for the co-education of the sexes. The matter having come to the knowledge of Sir William, he laid it before the Board of Governors, with the result that Mr. Murray was censured. It is stated that Dr. Murray resents as unwarrantable the interference with his freedom of speech, and that the affair may end in his resignation.

The Windsor Hotel Derby Sweepstakes.

MONTREAL, May 14.—Isaac Ebbitt, promoter of the Windsor Hotel Derby Sweepstakes, when asked what effect the disappearance of "Judge" Humphries would have on the Toronto subscribers, stated that as he only heard of Humphries' disappearance yesterday evening, he did not know exactly how many tickets had been sold by him. Holders of tickets, however, that send their numbers to him will have an equal chance in the drawing with other ticket buyers, while those who fail to do so will have their $5 returned afterward.

Their Appreciation Recorded.

MONTREAL, May 14.—The Protestant Ministerial Association this morning passed the following resolution:

That the Protestant Ministerial Association of Montreal, having noted with pleasure the wise action of His Grace Archbishop Fabre of the Roman Catholic Church in Montreal, desire to record their appreciation of his conciliatory Christian course in withdrawing his name from the petition asking the Council for permission to erect a statue of the Virgin Mary upon Mount Royal Park.

Found in the Ottawa River.

OTTAWA, May 14.—A female child named Bridget Burns, about 3 months old, died somewhat suddenly yesterday morning. An inquest is being held, as poisoning by the mother is suspected.

The body of an unknown man was discovered in the Ottawa River, near the Queen's Wharf, at noon to-day.

Archbishop Fabre and The Post.

QUEBEC, May 14.—J. P. Whalen of Montreal states that he cannot understand why Archbishop Fabre has condemned the articles in The Post and The True Witness regarding the Papal rescript. The Post, he said, in criticising the rescript, was simply in accord with Bishop Moran of Australia, and, he believed, with the entire hierarchy of Ireland.

The Montreal Telephone Case.

MONTREAL, May 14.—The petition for a writ of injunction to prevent the Mayor from signing the contract between the city and the Federal Telephone Company, has been dismissed by Judge Mathieu.

To Move the Address at Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 14.—Mr. Rochon, member for Ottawa County, will move the address in the Legislative Assembly to-morrow. Mr. Legris will be the seconder.

CANADIAN NOTES.

About $50,000 worth of land has been purchased at St. Andrew's, N.B., by a syndicate, headed by Sir Leonard Tilley, which proposes to make a second Long Branch there.

There is a great demand at present in England and Europe for Manitoba red spring wheat, a parcel selling in Liverpool last week for 5½d. above the price of any other wheats.

SIR MORELL INTERVIEWED

DR. MACKENZIE TALKS TO EDITOR STEAD AT CHARLOTTENBURG.

The Doctor Shows Traces of His Long Vigils—It is by No Means Certain that the Royal Patient Has Made up His Mind that He is Dying.

LONDON, May 14.—Mr. Stead of The Pall Mall Gazette has had an interview at Charlottenburg with Dr. Mackenzie. The Doctor looked worn and anxious, and showed traces of the long vigils he had maintained in his attendance upon the Emperor. During the interview he was repeatedly summoned to the Emperor's room by an electric bell.

He stated to Mr. Stead that his patient is all that could be desired in the way of temper, patience and cheerfulness. He is obedient, and as well-dispositioned as a child. He bears pain bravely, and does not indulge in needless worrying. The rumors that he had asked the chaplain to pray for his release from his sufferings and that he longed for death were untrue.

"It is by no means certain," said the Doctor, "that he has made up his mind that he is dying. He does not suffer from the canula, although inflammation and the sloughing away of portions of dead cartilage cause him inconvenience. The reports of the bad odor pervading the sick room are gross exaggerations. Until His Majesty's recent severe attack of illness he sat at the table at meal times with his family and went about, and he did not discommode anyone."

The Doctor said that if the Emperor's strength improved he hoped he could be removed shortly to Potsdam. The Emperor is in the habit of mind common to all chronics who alternate between the belief that they will live a couple of years—when they mentally plan for the future—and the fear that all will be over in a few days.

Although apparently robust, the Emperor has not much recuperative power, and this circumstance would have rendered fatal the operation proposed in May of last year. Dr. Mackenzie said in conclusion: "The Emperor is certainly suffering from perichondritis, which, with the disease of the cartilages, is very dangerous, though not necessarily fatal. If he has also cancer, that will necessarily prove fatal sooner or later."

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Its Relations to Great Britain and to the United States.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Under the above caption The Tribune to-day prints a three-column letter, by Joseph Nimmo, jr., in which he says that these circumstances and events have awakened curiosity and prompted inquiry in the United States with reference to Canada:

(a) The progress of Canada toward independent nationality; (b) the constant and earnest profession by the Canadian people and Government of devotion to British institutions, and of fealty to the British Crown, while persistently pursuing the policy of throwing off every form of interference by the British Government in Canadian affairs, even to the matter of treaty making; (c) the movement in favor of British Imperial Confederation, which evidently has the sympathy and active co-operation of the chief political rulers of the Dominion, and which expresses itself in military preparations and in the establishment of steamer lines subsidized by the British Government and operated in connection with the "political railroads" of Canada; and (d) the recent rebellion of the Province of Manitoba against the National (?) authority, the denouement of which appears to be a complete surrender, at discretion, by the Dominion Government involving a virtual payment of damages for having asserted its authority.

The Tribune has this editorial resume of the letter:

The conclusion of the whole matter is this: Canada has been allowed to impose upon the forbearance and good nature of the United States. The restraints of international law and the engagements of reciprocal compacts do not interfere with sharp practice by which temporary advantages may be secured for the commerce of the Dominion. The ambitious designs of Canada have been pursued in a particularly aggressive spirit since the present Administration has been in power in Washington. Its Government and railway corporations have acted on the principle that any favor that might be wanted would readily be granted by the State and Treasury Departments, and that no indignities or outrages offered to fishermen would be resented, and that no commercial privileges withheld in violation of positive engagements would be demanded under menace of retaliation. The time is rapidly approaching when retaliation must be the answer to every act of injustice and every infringement upon the principles of international comity. Canada, by persisting in taking advantage of American tolerance and magnanimity, must in the end exhaust the patience of the powerful nation which freely and generously shares with it all the advantages of its geographical position.

EXCITED METHODISTS.

A Sensation in the General Conference—Charges of Lobbying and Combines.

NEW YORK, May 14.—Bishop Merrill presided at to-day's session of the General Conference. Rev. Isaac W. Joyce of Cincinnati read his report as fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in Canada.

A resolution was introduced asking the Committee on Episcopacy to provide for the balloting for bishops so that one candidate shall be balloted for at a time. Rev. Dr. Buckley offered a substitute to the effect that lay delegates and ministerial delegates vote separately. This raised an exciting discussion. It was said there was lobbying going on for the candidates, but the members denied it.

Rev. B. E. Wheeler of Wisconsin said there was a suspicion in the minds of people that combinations did exist, and he could make statements that some members would not like to hear. [Cries from all quarters: "Make them!" "Make them!" "No!" "No!"] Dr. Wheeler grew excited and exclaimed: "Do you want them! I will not be bluffed out of making them if they are asked for." The cries increased, but Dr. Wheeler continued. He said he knew combinations existed, and it was a disgrace. Before the speaker could go any further his time expired.

Ex-Gov. Cumback of Indiana said it was evident that if the discussion continued it would only reflect on the conference, and he moved the previous question. There were a number of amendments offered. When the vote was taken everything was voted down and the discussion was closed.

Natural Gas Struck at Collingwood.

COLLINGWOOD, May 12.—Some time ago several of our citizens formed a rock well company, believing that gas or salt could be found in the vicinity. A large number of shares were taken and the concern started. Practical oil men were secured from Petrolea to commence the work. The boring was commenced a week ago. The bore is down 130 feet, and a steady flow of gas is the result.

To Discuss the Treaty with Closed Doors.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate to-day in secret session decided not to open the doors when the fishery treaty is under discussion, nor to admit even official reporters. This is a rejection of both the Hoar and Riddleberger resolutions. The Democrats voted solidly against open session consideration. Further consideration of the treaty was postponed until Monday next.

A Home Rule Victory in Dublin.

LONDON, May 14.—The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for St. Stephen's Green division of Dublin, caused by the death of Edmund Dwyer Gray, was held to-day, Thos. A. Dixon (Parnellite) being returned by 4919 against 2932 for Sexton (Conservative).

Slavery in Brazil Abolished.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 14.—The Brazilian Senate has passed the bill abolishing slavery, which was passed by the Chamber of Deputies last week.

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

A GENEROUS COMMITTEE.

Increasing the Salaries of Civic Officials—Who the Lucky Ones Are.

The Salary Bylaw Committee of the City Council met yesterday morning, and at the beginning it promised to be a decidedly lively meeting. Ald. Boustead acted as chairman, there being present besides Ald. Irwin, Jones, McMillan, Drayton, Johnston, Carlyle (St. Thos.), Shaw, Dodds, Roaf, Barton and Baxter. Ald. McMillan and Carlyle from the first protested in the strongest terms against any increases being granted this year, but they met opposition from all sides. The majority of the members were in a generous mood. Finding remonstrance unavailing, Ald. McMillan and Carlyle shook the dust of the room from their feet, threatening as they departed that they would make a pretty lively fight in council.

The City Treasurer's department was first considered. The list as it stands at present is as follows:

The Treasurer, Samuel B. Harman	$4,000
R. T. Coady, assistant treasurer and accountant	2,500
John Patterson, cashier	1,800
F. Lobb, clerk of rents and taxes	1,350
R. Curzon, clerk	950
George Kimber, Jr., clerk	1,200
William Burton, clerk	900

After twenty minutes' discussion it was determined to let the salaries in this department remain as they were.

Then came the City Clerk's Department, in which the following changes were made:

	Present Salary.		Increased to.
The City Clerk, John Blevins	$2000	to	$2500
W. A. Littlejohn, Ass. Clerk	1400	"	1500
Thos. Sanderson, First Clerk	1000	"	1200
John Boyd, Second Clerk	800	"	900
W. A. Bell, Third Clerk	900		
Jas. W. Somers, Fourth Clerk	600	"	800
Jas. Fraser, Clerk to assist in registration of births, marriages and deaths	500	"	600

The salaries of the City Auditors were allowed to remain without alteration at $1350.

The only increase in the City Engineer's Department was in the salary of that official himself, who got a lift from $3000 to $3300.

Assistant City Engineer, Alan Macdougall (appointed 1887)	$2,000
W. D. Schutt, accountant	1,200
E. P. Roden, secretary	1,000
Charles Rust, assistant and draughtsman	1,200
R. Wilson, street inspector (east)	900
W. Lackey, street inspector (west)	1,000

City Commissioner Coatsworth will continue to draw $2500, and Dr. Canniff $2400 yearly. Superintendent of Parks Chambers was increased from $1200 to $1500; Assessment Commissioner Maughan $2000 to $2500; Assessment Clerk J. C. Foreman $1200 to $1500, and Clerk J. A. Irwin $600 to $800.

In the Police Court Magistrate Denison gets no increase over his present $4000, but Clerk Meyerfey is jumped from $1200 to $1500; Curran Morrison, his assistant, from $1000 to $1200. In the Fire Brigade Assistant Chiefs Davis and Thompson get each a $100 addition to their present salary of $800. Governor Green of the Jail was given $2000 instead of his present $1700, Jail Physician Dr. Richardson $1300 instead of $1000, and Matrons Bryson and Smith $400 instead of their present $350. The tax collector for St. Andrew's Ward was raised from $675 to $700, the collector for St. Paul's from $550 to $650, Weighmaster Dunn from $1100 to $1200, Esplanade Constable Williams from $650 to $700, and Superintendent Hamilton of the Waterworks Department from $1700 to $2000.

These increases have to go before the Executive Committee for its approval, and then be submitted to the Council before becoming law. From present indications it is probable that the committee's report will have a sadly delapidated appearance after it has passed through the hands of the higher bodies. Should the Council agree to the increases they will all date from the 1st of the year.

THE QUEEN'S PARK LEASE.

The City and University Representatives Talking the Matter Over.

At the Building and Loan Company's Chambers yesterday afternoon a joint conference of the City Council Committee and the University authorities regarding Queen's Park and avenues was held.

The city was represented by Mayor Clarke, Ald. Irwin, Hallam, Roaf, Maughan, Boustead, Baxter, McMillan and Gibbs. City Solicitor Biggar got at the Mayor's right hand and held a big bundle of papers. On behalf of the University there were President Wilson, John Hoskin, Q. C., Larratt Smith, D.C.L., D. A. O'Sullivan, LL.D., and William Macdonald.

The Mayor opened the proceedings by reading the resolution of Council appointing the committee.

Mr. Hoskin was the principal speaker for the university. He said the college needed money. The professors were poorly paid, and difficulty was experienced in making both ends meet. The city had had the land for almost nothing, and their expenditure for the maintenance of the avenues and park had been very small. Mr. Hoskin said the university authorities had decided to offer to lease the two avenues and the park to the city at a rental of 2½ per cent. per annum on its value, and an arbitration could be appointed to value the property.

President Wilson hoped there would be no antagonism between the city and the university. In Cobourg and Woodstock the Town Councils had done everything in their power to retain universities in their midst. He then dealt with the "back yard" question, telling the meeting how the property-holders on Simcoe, Murray and Grenville streets had encroached on the university property by opening gates at first, and latterly building houses fronting on the avenues.

Ald. Baxter asked whether the university could not name a fixed sum.

Mr. Hoskin answered that the university had made the lowest possible demand. The senate thought they were treating the city very reasonably.

A Sensible Law.

After all the pros and cons with regard to the Early Closing Law have been discussed in full we return to our original opinion that the law in question is humane and just and that before long it will prove itself a benefit to all concerned. The mechanic whose shortened hours enable him to leave work some two hours before the retail stores close will have ample time each day to make his purchases and on Saturday when he has the whole afternoon to himself the stores are open and continue so until eleven o'clock at night. After the law becomes a fixed fact and has been in practical operation for a while we will be much surprised if many of its present opposers are not classed amongst its staunchest friends. The Dineen firm, Hatters, at the corner of King and Yonge streets, have approved of early closing, always. They believe that customers who know they cannot get in at eight o'clock will buy at seven and that the whole business community will accommodate itself to the change much sooner than people think. This evening (Tuesday, 15) the Dineens' will close at seven o'clock, and will continue so to do while this law exists. On Saturday evening they keep open until eleven. So before eleven on Saturday night and before seven o'clock on the other five days their friends and customers will get the same old welcome.

—Canadian copyright editions: "The Devils Die," by Grant Allen, 30c. "A Glorious Gallop," Mrs. Edward Kennard, 25c. "Chris," by W. E. Norris, 30c., at all booksellers. ed

Imitation Cheese.

Factory men in the west have taken to making cheese out of stearine, oleo oil and cotton-seed oil. We don't believe we should like it. We dislike imitations of any kind. Give us good, genuine custom shirts like those made by Alfred White at 65 King-street west, where he sells umbrellas, waterproofs and English collars that are not imitation either.

Mr. Reid Enters an Appearance.

Mr. Walter Reid, solicitor for the Law Society, has entered an appearance for the society in Mr. John Macdonell's case, to restrain Mr. S.H. Blake, Q.C., from sitting as a bencher. Mr. Reid has retained Wm. Lount, Q.C., and W. A. Reeve, Q.C., as counsel.

Queen City Fire Insurance Company.

Established 1871. The only stock fire insurance company that divides the profits with its policy holders. Has more surplus assets to the amount at risk than any other purely stock fire insurance company doing business in Canada. SCOTT & WALMSLEY, Underwriters, 24 Church-street, Toronto. Telephone 801. 24

THE LIQUIDATORS' ACCOUNTS.

Mr. Allen to be Examined—More Central Bank Cases Before the Master.

The Master yesterday announced that he had received an extract from the minutes of the meeting of the creditors' committee of the Central Bank, held on Saturday. It was moved by Mr. French, seconded by Mr. Neilson, and carried:

That the selection of a solicitor to represent the creditors in the passing of the liquidators' accounts be left in the hands of the Master-in-Ordinary—Thomas Hodgins, Esq., Q.C.—in whom they have entire confidence.—HUGH SCOTT, Chairman.

The Master has accordingly appointed Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C., to act as above.

Re J. A. Ardagh. Mr. Lefroy moved for a further affidavit on production by the liquidators. Mr. Foster, Q.C., contended that the liquidators are holders of the checks in question for A. A. Allen, late cashier. The Master said he could not on the material before him make the order asked for. Besides, the 25th section of the Bank Act prevents shareholders inspecting the accounts of any person dealing with the bank.—Case reserved.

William Carey's case. Mr. Staunton contended that a marginal note in the stock book was not a compliance with the Act, and cited authorities. Mr. Foster replied, and contended that the form had been complied with. The case stands for judgment.

S. F. McKinnon's case. This party obtained a transfer of 25 shares from Cashier Allen in trust on May 11, 1886, and personally accepted them. He received the 4th, 5th and 6th dividends on them as per checks produced. He gave a power of attorney Oct. 25, 1887, to Messrs. Pellatt & Pellatt to transfer 25 shares. This they did, to themselves, on the same day. McKinnon's name appears in the published lists for 1886 and 1887 and in the bank ledger as shareholder. Case stands for judgment.

Re Caroline M. Torrance. This party obtained a transfer of 25 shares on Nov. 23, 1886, from David Jackson, who assigned the same by his own signature to Mrs. Torrance, who accepted the same and received one dividend June, 1887. She is entered in the stock book and published lists as holder of 25 shares. Mr. Laidlaw, Q.C., appeared for both S. F. McKinnon and Mrs. Torrance. The cases are to be disposed of at the same time as the Stayner list.

Elizabeth Day's case. Mr. Barwick asked for leave to amend the statement of defence. Mr. Foster objected. The Master made an order generally allowing these parties and A. S. D. Hill and Emma M. Hill to amend. The cases are to be entered on the Stayner list.

David Jackson's case. Mr. Barwick objected to this case being proceeded with, as the further affidavit on production, ordered by the Master May 2, had not been made. Mr. Foster stated that the liquidators had found a difficulty in making the affidavit in this case. The Master directed the affidavit to be filed, and as regarded the consciences of the liquidators they could state that the papers produced were claimed by Mr. Barwick to be material to the question at issue.

H. H. Cook subscribed the stock-book for 100 shares by Mr. Frank E. Macdonald, his attorney, on May 26, 1884. He got scrip certificate same day and gave a proxy dated June 12, 1885, to Mr. David Blain. The power of attorney and proxy were put in and admitted. Six dividends had been paid to Cook, whose name duly appears in the books and published lists. Mr. Shepley admitted the above and the case stood over till Friday for further evidence.

Donagh & Oliver's cases. Mr. Shepley applied that these, too, should stand till Friday. Granted.

Wilhelmina Howard's case. Mr. F. E. Hodgins admitted Mrs. Howard's signature in the subscription book, and said that she had disposed of 37 shares and had now but 13 shares. Mr. Ord proved this, and Mr. Allen McLean Howard deposed that the 37 shares were taken up by Cashier Allen, who was desirous of purchasing stock.

D. McDonald Howard's case. This person is down for 50 shares, but 40 shares had been taken off in the same way as Mrs. Howard's. Mr. F. E. Hodgins contended that under sec. 20 of the Bank Act these shares were not lawfully subscribed. He asked to be allowed to give the evidence of Mr. Allen.

These cases stood over for Mr. Allen's evidence.

A. G. Brown's case. As to 10 shares the Master held Brown not liable. Then there were 5 shares transferred by D. E. Macdonald on 14th Nov., 1887, 2 of which next day Brown transferred to J. D. Henderson. The Master held Brown liable for these 5 shares subject to the question of the 30 days' clause, and that he transferred two of these shares subject to the same liability.

The Court adjourned till Wednesday at 11 o'clock. The following is the peremptory list for that day: H. P. Dwight, Alfred Boultbee, J. D. Henderson, J. Gordon Brown, J. D. Nasmith, Amelia Sims, Cassels, Son & Co., Jas. Henderson, J. Gordon Jones, A. T. Fulton.

THE CONVENTION THINNING OUT.

The Conductors Getting Through Their Business and Leaving for Home.

After the election on Saturday many of the visitors to the Grand Division of Railway Conductors left for home, and yesterday there were not more than fifty persons in the gallery. The first important business was the discussion of a resolution that no coalition be formed between the Grand Division and any labor organization. It was moved in amendment that the resolution be laid on the table. The amendment was lost.

The resolution was opposed by Brother Ransom, who thought the division was competent to do anything which they thought would conduce to the interests of the order. There were many labor organizations and many combines, therefore he did not believe in tying their hands down and confining themselves to the constitution as it now stands. A vote was taken and the resolution was lost.

There were two Lincoln divisions, one at Lincoln, Neb., and the other at Springfield, Ill. The latter being the senior the division decided to ask the Lincoln (Neb.) division to adopt a new name.

One month's vacation will be given to the Grand Chief Conductor and the Grand Secretary.

The Committee on the Grand Officers' reports recommended that the new charter be approved of. Mr. Wheaton said the matter had been disposed of. The matter dropped.

The Committee on Finance submitted the sworn statement of Mr. C. Farr, a chartered accountant of Cedar Rapids, Ia., stating that the books of Grand Secretary Daniels were in a satisfactory condition. The system of keeping accounts was considered. The payment of a number of accounts was recommended. The committee recommended that the grand dues of every member be $2 per annum, $1 to be placed to the credit of the Conductors' monthly fund, and $1 to be devoted to the expenses of the Grand Division. A hot scene followed on the recommendation of the committee that the Grand Secretary explain by means of the blanks in use in the Central office of the Order, the method by which the financial affairs of the Order were managed. Mr. Daniels told the Grand Division that they would need to get ready for a long session if they persisted in asking him to get up and try to explain a lot of complicated accounts to them. The matter was referred to the Committee on Jurisprudence, and the storm calmed down.

The report of the Committee on Grievances and Appeals recommended that a number of small appeals regarding amounts ranging from $2.50 to $10 be allowed.

A special committee was appointed to consider the plans of the new buildings of the Order at Cedar Rapids, Ia.

The reports of the Insurance and Executive Committees—read at a previous meeting—were concurred in.

Talking to a grand officer yesterday The World got some insight into the inner workings of the election. The gentleman said that the idea that the antagonism to the Locomotive Engineers influenced the elections was erroneous and prophesied an unpleasant time for the Toronto correspondent of the Associated Press who sent abroad the despatches stating that the opponents of the anti-strike party had been beaten. The Order wanted it understood that there were no parties in the Grand Division.

"Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum aids digestion."—R. Ogden Doremus, M.D., LL.D. Sold by all druggists and confectioners; 5 cents x

TAKEN FROM THE GROVE.

THE DEAD PRELATE'S REMAINS REMOVED TO THE CATHEDRAL.

Five Thousand Persons in the Cortege that Walked from Upper Sherbourne-street to St. Michael's—Imposing Scenes in the Great Building—Guarding the Casket.

The remains of the late Archbishop Lynch now lie in state within the sanctuary rails of St. Michael's Cathedral, awaiting their final transfer to the grave without the walls to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. At 8 o'clock last evening the body was removed to the Cathedral, followed by the largest funeral procession ever seen in Toronto. Half-past 7 was the hour appointed for the assembling of the members of the different Catholic societies in St. John's Grove, but long before that time Jarvis-street as far south as Shuter was filled with people anxious to see the cortege or pay a tribute of respect to the mortal remains of one who had been so long a friend and spiritual adviser by following them to the Cathedral.

Bishop O'Mahoney was the only representative of the Catholic episcopate present, the others not being expected in until to-day. There were fully forty priests there, the majority of them belonging to Toronto or its immediate neighborhood. The city priests whom The World noticed at the Grove were Rev. Fathers Maguire, Henning, Shea, Cruice, Lawlor, Hand, Finan, La Marche, Guinane, Chandelar, Lynch, Gavin, Dumonchel, Montgomery, Morris, O'Hagerty, McBride, and Very Revs. Laurent, Vincent and Rooney. he priests outside Toronto were represent ed by Rev. Fathers Cochrane of Parkhill, Traling of Fort Erie, Allan of Merritton, O'Hagerty of St. Catharines, McColl of Whitby, and Sheahan of Pickering.

All the prominent Catholics of the city had assembled at the Grove early in the evening, among them being Hon. T. W. Anglin, Eugene O'Keefe, P. Boyle, J. R. Franklin, Charles Burns, William Burns, P. Curran, L. J. Cosgrove, D. Kelly, P. Hughes, B. Hughes, Angus Macdonnell, J. Lemaitre, N. Rooney, R. Powers and Dr. McConnell.

At 7.30 Bishop O'Mahoney, supported by Fathers Rooney and Laurent, proceeded to the room where the body of the Archbishop lay in its casket. Following, St. Michael's College choir filed into the presence of the dead, and the solemn Catholic ritual of the office of the dead was begun. His Lordship intoned the "De Profundis," which was quickly caught up by the choristers and sung in all the solemn cadence of the Gregorian chant. Then the bishop sprinkled holy water on the body, walked round the casket waving the lighted censor, another hymn, "Libera Nos," was sung, and the ceremonies, so far as the Grove was concerned, were ended.

The signal was given to the undertaker, who in a few moments had the casket inclosed in its heavy oak, cloth-covered case, screwed down and ready for removal to the hearse. Eight priests raised the immense weight on their shoulders and, preceded by the choristers, carried the remains to the hearse. The pallbearers were Fathers McCann, Shea, Gavin, Guinane, Morris, Finan, Maguire and O'Hagerty. When the casket was placed within the hearse the choristers sang as they marched out of the grounds the "Miserere Mei Deus."

The route of march was the same as arranged for in the program published yesterday morning. There were no bishops, and therefore no carriages. Bishop O'Mahoney, after escorting the remains as far as Wellesley-place, returned to The Grove and took a carriage down to the Palace to await the arrival of the procession at the Cathedral in order to receive the casket at the gates of the sacred edifice.

It is estimated that fully 5000 people surrounded The Grove before the word for departure was given and that half that number followed the hearse to the Cathedral.

St. Vincent De Paul Society turned out 400 strong, the I.C.B.U., Emerald Beneficial Association, the Knights of St. John, Sodalities and members of the Holy Family from the different parishes of the city appearing in line almost to a man. A few Protestants also walked, but the grand majority of the cortege were Catholic citizens of various degrees of prominence.

The I.C.B.U. Band was in attendance, but did not play, an occasional roll of the drum being all the music in the melancholy procession.

It was 8.07 when the procession left The Grove, and it was 8.43 when the hearse stopped before the main entrance to St. Michael's. Willing hands quickly removed the encased casket from the hearse, and it was carried into the church, where Bishop O'Mahoney, flanked by Very Revs. Rooney and Laurent, were standing to receive it. The priestly pall-bearers slowly advanced up the aisle to the sanctuary, where the catafalque had been erected to receive the burden of the dead. Meanwhile choristers, acolytes and priests sang the requiem, at its close Organist Lemaitre playing a few bars of the Dead March in Saul.

All this time a constant stream of people poured into the Cathedral until the vast structure was crowded with human beings. Seeing the crush, Father Laurent ordered no more to be admitted, and with the aid of the police the heavy doors separated the thousands within from the thousands without. Viewing the black sea of humanity from the organ loft, The World estimated its numbers at not less than 3000. Father Laurent in vain requested the crowd to sit down, but few obeyed him, many standing on the pews, the better to view the scenes at the altar. The vespers for the dead were intoned and sung by the clergy and choir, while the undertaker and his assistants removed the casket lid, exposing once more to view the remains of the dead Archbishop.

When the services were concluded Father Laurent announced that those present might advance and view the body. Twenty-five hundred availed themselves of the privilege.

The remains will lie in state throughout to-day and until to-morrow at 10, when the body will be committed to the earth. Six members of the St. Vincent de Paul conferences from each parish watch by the body as a guard of honor until the funeral.

It has been definitely settled that Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia will be here in time for the funeral ceremonies.

Mr. P. Curran had charge of the procession from The Grove to St. Michael's, and his arrangements proved most successful. There was not the slightest hitch.

The tiredest man in Toronto last night was Father McBride, rector of Our Lady of Lourdes. He has had no rest since the day of His Grace's death, and he has gone from one labor to another in preparing for the solemn ceremonies of which Wednesday's will be the final.

At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning places will be reserved in the Cathedral for the Lieutenant-Governor and the Ontario Cabinet, the Dominion Government and the Mayor and Council of Toronto.

Acting under instructions from the Mayor, City Clerk Blevins yesterday sent out notices to the members of the Council for 9.30 to-morrow morning at the City Hall, whence they will proceed in a body to St. Michael's Cathedral to attend the funeral.

Dr. O'Sullivan's Interview.

Mr. D. A. O'Sullivan says, in regard to the interview published in yesterday's World, that he did not understand the conversation was to be made public, except as to the will of the late Archbishop. He suggested to the reporter that an amende was due the clergy of the archdiocese for the language used in Saturday's issue. It was well understood, he claims, that it would not be decent to speculate publicly upon the Archbishop's successor until after, at least, the funeral.

Sudbury Assayer.

—Mr. Robert R. Hedley has established as analytical chemist at Sudbury, and is prepared to serve his patrons with faithfulness and despatch. ed 2w

SENDING FOR OUTSIDE LABOR.

The Waterworks Committee Does Not Want Employes Who Are Not Citizens.

The aldermen present at yesterday's meeting of the Waterworks Committee were Chairman Boustead, Baxter, Ritchie, Morrison, Gilbert, Gillespie, Hewitt, Macdonald, Swait, Bell, Hill and Carlyle. Ald. Ritchie complained of the delay in laying mains when ordered, and the superintendent was instructed to arrange with the contractors to put on extra gangs of men to lay down pipes already distributed.

Ald. Bell called attention to the fact that Engineer Ferguson, of the Waterworks engine house, had sent up to Collingwood for a man to work in the engine house as oiler. He thought that if any place was vacant in the city service the preference should be given to a resident and not to a stranger. The committee fully concurred with the alderman, and the secretary was instructed to inform the engineer to follow a different course in future.

Engineer Ferguson reported in favor of giving the tender for the supply of rubber valves to the Gutta Percha and Rubber Company. Ald. Gillespie at once rose and protested as there was a resolution in Council prohibiting any contract being given to this company or the Toronto Rubber Company. Ald. Ritchie explained that the veto only referred to hose.

Ald. Carlyle: "I think it is about time that that resolution was rescinded or repealed."

The Chairman: "We will do that at the next meeting of the Council."

The report was confirmed.

According to the superintendent's report 155,150,094 gallons had been pumped and 414 tons of coal consumed at the engine house during the two weeks ending May 2. The number of services put in up to date was 350. Referring to the burst in Wellington-street west, the superintendent reported that the cause was a mystery, and could only be accounted for by what is known as a water hammer. The firms who suffered were E. Scheuer, the Gendron Manufacturing Company, White & Joselin, Thomas Allison, the Traders' Bank and the Toronto News Company, the latter being the heaviest sufferers. Steps are being taken to settle the damages. The 12-inch connection under the bed of the proposed new channel near the Gerrard-street crossing has been completed, and the east and west sides will be permanently connected just as soon as the channel is diverted. The work on No. 3 engine is progressing favorably, and the machine will be ready for service by June 1. An extra expenditure of $500 is required for a new separate water feed pipe for the engine. Owing to the increase in the business of the street mains and services department it was necessary to employ a clerk to take the men's time and to keep a correct account of the material used. Mr. Foley had enough to do without keeping time and accounts. Additional help was also wanted in the rating department. The foundation of the hydraulic press would have to be raised to the level of the new building, at a cost of $184. The floor of No. 3 engine house will have to be relaid and reconstructed. Accounts to the amount of $19,940 were recommended for payment.

The report was adopted.

A Big Mistake in Calculation.

The Court of Revision held a short session yesterday afternoon, Ald. Baxter presiding. Among the appeals heard was one from the property owners on Huntley-street in the neighborhood of the Rosedale iron bridge protesting against the amount assessed against them for its construction. Their case was that they had consented to pay one half of the cost of construction, the city to pay the other half, the agreement being based on the City Engineer's report that the bridge would be built for $20,000. Now that the work is completed it is found that the cost will figure up over $35,000. The appeal was confirmed and the city will have to pay the $35,000 less $10,000, the property owners' share as originally agreed to.

The Sudbury Gold Mines.

Mr. Dobson (Dobson & Shaw) returned yesterday from Sudbury, whither he had gone to report on some of the lots in Denison Township. He found gold on all of them. He also came across a vein of copper ore (peacock copper), the richest that could be imagined and in almost unlimited quantity. This copper ore also contains gold.

Mr. Dobson was in the Taylor mine, where he saw the richest free gold in his experience. He does not think the vein on this property a true fissure; and therefore is not prepared to speak as to its extent. The Tough people have a small stamp mill at work.

The whole country is overrun with prospectors.

There are good indications of placer mining.

The Cincinnati Exposition.

Mr. A. Blue of the Ontario Bureau of Statistics has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been arranging for space for an Ontario exhibit of minerals at the approaching exhibition in that city. He selected a space 70 feet long and 15 deep, which, together with the wall space, will give 3000 square feet of surface for the Ontario exhibit. Mr. Blue is sanguine of making a creditable show. He has agents out in the different mineral sections of the Province collecting specimens and has the promise of liberal displays from prominent mine owners.

The Late Judge O'Connor's Library.

Messrs. Oliver, Coate & Co. will sell on Thursday and Friday afternoons, May 17 and 18, the whole of the law and miscellaneous library belonging to the estate of the late Judge O'Connor. The catalog is an extensive one, comprising many valuable works. Sale at Oliver, Coate & Co.'s rooms at 2.30 p.m. each day.

They Returned Disgusted.

A meeting of the special committee of the City Council re the administration of criminal justice was to have been held yesterday to confer with a similar committee from the County Council. The members of the latter were on hand, but as no aldermen put in an appearance they retired greatly disgusted.

The Inch Arran.

Mr. George D. Fuchs, manager of the Inch Arran House, Dalhousie, N.B., is at the Rossin. This popular resort is attracting a larger patronage from Ontario yearly. Mr. Fuchs will be glad to give any information.

The Humber Rolling Mills.

Ground was broken yesterday for the new rolling mills. Part of the plant is on the way already.

Real estate is feeling the impetus of the location of the mills at this point.

A Pointer for John Irwin.

A citizen suggests that if two or three short bridges were thrown over the lagoons east of Block House Bay visitors would be able to walk all round that sheet of water.

To Receive the Draft Estimates.

The Executive Committee meets this afternoon to receive the draft estimates from the City Treasurer.

—An Indian from Walpole Island was killed yesterday afternoon while walking on the Grand Trunk track by No. 5 express, two miles east of Tecumseh station. This is the second Indian killed at the same spot within three weeks. Insure in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co. x

World Telephone Calls.

Business office (No. 4 King-street east) 1734
Editorial rooms (No. 12 Melinda-street) 523

Wanted—A Leader.

The Grits against M. Laurier's rule
Have suddenly revolted,
And that enlightened leader
To his eastern home has bolted.

Unto Sir Richard, gossips say,
The vacant place is proffered;
And it is highly probable
That he'll accept the offer.

Harris, of course, refused at once,
He has no time for that;
His business is, as all men know,
To sell a decent hat.

James Harris, & Co., 99 Yonge-street, have in stock the finest, best and cheapest selection of spring hats in town. They make a specialty of "Miller's New York silk hat." The best silk hat made.

FRIENDS OF ADAM MORSE.

A MEETING OF COLORED CITIZENS PROPOSE TO SEE HIM THROUGH.

Race Prejudice Still Rampant in the Sunny South—A Native of Georgia Tells What He Knows of the Injustice Shown the Negroes—Is it a Political Crime?

In Pastor J. O. Johnston's neat little Baptist Church, at Queen and Victoria-streets, last night seventy-five representative colored residents of the city were gathered. About one half of the number were ladies. The object of the meeting was to further consider the case of Adam Morse, the colored man who is now in the Toronto jail awaiting trial for extradition to Georgia for an alleged attempt to murder A. M. Bourbee, a conductor on the Savannah Street Railway, on Dec. 16 last. The facts of Morse's alleged crime have already been fully reported in The World. The colored residents of the city, led by Rev. J. O. Johnston and Mr. F. D. Simpson, are taking a deep interest in Morse's case, and in addition to employing counsel to defend him are doing everything in their power to prevent his extradition to the Sunny South, on the grounds that he would not receive justice there, his offence being to strike a white man who had brutally ill-treated his 11½-year-old son.

Among those present last night were: Rev. J. O. Johnston, Rev. T. Oliver of the Chestnut-street Methodist Church, G. A. Dees, G. W. Smith, John Dorsey, Elisha Edmonds, Robt. Campbell, H. Dorsey, E. F. Wandell, A. W. Kent, Reuben Custloe, J. B. Lewis and J. B. Sames. Mr. D. F. Simpson was the chairman, and C. F. Williams and Samuel Phillips acted as secretaries. Mr. W. G. Murdoch, one of the counsel for Morse, was also present.

Mr. G. A. Dees, the handsome buff-colored gentleman who supplies the tired workers on the morning papers at midnight with hot coffee and toothsome sandwiches, was asked to address the meeting. Mr. Dees is a native of Georgia, lived several years in Savannah where Morse's alleged crime was committed, and now thanks his stars that he is prospering in a free country ruled over, as he says, by Queen Victoria, who guarantees to men of all creeds, color and nationality equal justice. Mr. Dees, in an intelligent, terse manner told the meeting that these glorious liberties were not known to his people in Georgia or any other part of the South. He objected, in the name of justice, to Morse's return to Georgia, where a colored man was never known to get a fair trial, especially when he was accused of striking a white man. Speaking of Morse's devoted wife, who was keen enough to post her husband while he was in Rochester that the police were after him and thus allow him to escape to Toronto, Mr. Dees said: "Mrs. Morse carries a true heart. It is to her that her husband now owes his liberty, although at this moment he is confined in a jail. Mrs. Morse said she had sacrificed all her savings, carefully put by for years, to protect her innocent husband, but she does not mind that. All she wants is her husband, and when she gets him she proposes to start life anew." [Cheers.]

A number of clippings from the Savannah newspapers were read to the meeting, nearly all of which were very much biased in favor of the "white man's" case as against that of the "nigger." An affidavit, made by R. H. Thomas, a highly esteemed citizen of Savannah, before W. H. Matthews, a J. P. of Chatham county, Ga., was received, in which it was stated that Morse was an honest and respectable citizen, and that Conductor Bourbee had fully recovered from his injuries, which were of the slightest possible nature. The officers of Armour Lodge No. 188, G. M. O. of O. F., of Savannah, sent a lengthy statement to the effect that Morse was an honored member of that body in good standing, and a good citizen beside. The officers prayed the members of Peter Ogden Lodge of Toronto to see that this distressed brother obtained justice.

Mr. Murdoch then addressed the meeting. He said there was no doubt, and he intended to bring it out at the trial, that the attempt to extradite Morse was not to punish him for his alleged petty offense of assault, but for political reasons. "If he were proven guilty of his so-called crime in Toronto," said Mr. Murdoch, "and his offence was a justifiable one, $1 and costs would have been his punishment."

If Mr. Murdoch's contention is correct, that political motives are behind the clamors for the colored man's return to Georgia, this will be the first case of the kind tried in the Ontario courts for some twenty years, and it will attract considerable attention.

Morse's bail, amounting to $1500, has been estreated in Savannah, and his bondsmen took his home to make good their forfeiture. Morse was a servant at the club house of the Savannah Yacht Club, five miles out of the city, and is said to have been well liked by the club men and respected by his own people.

Last night's meeting adopted this resolution, offered by Rev. J. O. Johnston:

That we in meeting assembled, after weighting the matter fully, express our heartfelt sympathy for Adam Morse and family, believing him to be a highly deserving character, and will to do our best, both with our prayers and means, to save him from the clutches of injustice, inhumanity and blood-thirsty rebellism.

The meeting then subscribed a liberal sum for his defence, the ladies contributing largely to the fund. The case comes up again before Judge McDougall to-morrow.

Morse's son, who was assaulted by the conductor on the street car, is to be brought to the city as a witness in his father's defence, as under a new clause in the extradition act a judge may take evidence for the defence and receive depositions.

Mr. Drury Will Not be Opposed.

At a caucus of East Simcoe Conservatives in Midland a few days ago it was decided that it would be better not to put a candidate in the field against Hon. Chas. Drury to contest the constituency at the approaching election. The Central Committee, however, has not taken action yet. If a candidate is put in the field the choice will be between W. H. Bennett, a promising young lawyer, now Reeve of Midland, J. C. Lovering of Coldwater and Mr. Craig of Craighurst.

Bon Voyage.

Mr. Toronto and his numerous family will bid adieu to the visiting conductors to-morrow morning. They have won golden opinions since they honored Toronto with their presence. When they return to their homes and avocations with two suits of quinn's peerless underwear in their possession they will entertain kindly recollection of Toronto.

The "Gallean," a very artistic Liberty Muslin for window and other drapery, very silky effect, 54 inches wide, only 40c. a yard; fringes to match. W. A. Murray & Co. 246

What Makes 'Em Come Again?

It's a sure thing that if people go more than once to the same place there must be some special attraction, and they must also get some special degree of satisfaction. There is one popular place in Toronto where once people go they're bound to go twice and generally regular visits after. It is a well-known fact where it is, and to let the secret out to those who happen not to know, it's corner King and Jarvis streets. Brazil's popular grocery, provision and liquor stores are stocked with goods which as regards quantity, quality, prices and fine selection of goods cannot be equalled in the city. This house is getting a tremendous run of business, and delivers goods to every part of the city, and promptly too. Don't you forget it. 246

Watch Machinery.

Beeton, the watch specialist, opposite the Postoffice, has a complete outfit of watchmaking machinery, which he uses for duplicating broken and worn parts of fine watches. 246

Toronto on Fire.

This morning at 8.30 nearly all the houses in the city had on a fire to get hot water for French Coffee. Ask your grocer for 25 cent bottle. 246

Silk and Felt Hats.
Newest shapes.
Lowest prices.
C. H. TONKIN,
The North End Hatter,
x 718 Yonge-street.

The Dead.

Admiral Sir Wm. Howitt, commander of the Channel fleet, is dead at Portsmouth.

A Little Warmer.

Weather for Ontario: Light to moderate winds, mostly fair weather with a little higher temperature.