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WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1890.

The University Park.

Mr. Dwight is to be praised for the sensible letter he has written upon the subject of the Bloor-street recreation ground. Our citizens are not too prone to rush into print over their own names, and strongly as they may feel upon a subject, they are apt to shrink from endorsing this or that scheme over their own names. Mr. Dwight, however, was safe, and could cry from the housetops, for he was but voicing the sentiments of a community. The beautifully wooded park in the northwest corner of the university grounds must be preserved for the citizens, and it must be paid for. The university wants the money. The city wants the sylvan shade and the field in verdure clad. If he who plants a tree is a public benefactor, how much more is the one who preserves those already grown and old enough to be an object of admiration to men, women and children. We owe it to posterity to leave them healthy spaces in what promises to be one of the largest cities on the continent. We have a right to blame our predecessors for not securing larger and more public places when land was cheap; but that will not justify us for neglecting our duty to those who come after us, and who will find land still dearer and more difficult to obtain. Commensurate with the prospective business of the city should be its attractiveness. Man does not live on bread alone. His surroundings should be such as will serve to elevate him in the scale of humanity and refinement. It were disgraceful to us to pose as a mere generation of money-grubbers, always counting the cost, and only investing where the interest is payable in gold. Public sentiment, as well for the public health as for the credit and beautification of the city, calls loudly for the immediate acquirement of this property at a price to be settled by arbitration, and payable as best suits the requirements of the university. Bricks and mortar must not invade the groves of the academy, be its needs ever so pressing; nor, whatever other costly obligations the city may find itself saddled with, must this one paramount duty of our representatives be shirked upon any grounds of false economy or because of any other less avoidable expenditure.

The license commissioners of West Elgin have gone further than the Crooks Act and adopted a resolution not to grant a shop license to "any person directly or indirectly engaged in any other business." The absurdity of this is apparent when we reflect that no one can tell what business people are "indirectly" interested in. A literal interpretation of this regulation would prevent the man from holding shares in a baseball club or even from depositing his savings in a bank.

A law has recently been passed in the Wisconsin Legislature prohibiting the teaching of any language but English in the public schools, but the German Catholics are terribly exercised over it and the bishops of the state are up in arms, pronouncing the law antagonistic to the Roman church and at variance with American principles. The state will probably survive.

If the delay in the delivery of the budget speech at Ottawa is really occasioned by a desire not to give advance information to the fiscal authorities of the United States, it seems unpatriotic to complain of it. "Don't expose your hand" is advice that will probably not be found in any theological text-book, but it is good worldly wisdom.

The Newark Journal tells of a piece of lacework its editor saw in Belgium which cost $7500 and which took the work of 100 women and children for over a year. It seems pretty high for a piece of lace, but it does not leave a great deal for the material after the operatives have been paid $75 each for over a year's work, and that is not a great deal either.

Twenty-five deaths, with more in prospect, have occurred in Zanesville, Ohio, because a couple of meddlesome old women declared it would be un-Christian to bury a diphtheria victim without giving the friends an opportunity to gaze on the remains in the coffin. This ought to be a practical lesson to everybody to mind their own business.

The meanest man on earth has been found in the person of a farmer living near Hamilton, who had four little girls put in the prisoner's box at the Police Court for trespassing on his farm, where they had gone to gather winter greens. He no doubt makes his Bible read: "Suffer, little children, if you come unto me."

Mr. Balfour wishes to permit spring duck-shooting in the St. Clair district because Michigan permits it. Spring duck-shooting is wantonness. It should never be tolerated till the mother birds have left the nests and the young are able to fly, unless extermination of the wild duck is the object aimed at.

An English electrician has been directing his attention to the purification of sea water and other fluids by electricity. His time might be better spent. Sea water can be purified in a much simpler way by simply boiling it and allowing the steam to condense in a worm—distilling it, in short.

While the International Labor Congress, now in session at Berlin, carries on its discussions in French, the German Emperor is still of the opinion that the people of Alsace and Lorraine should be compelled to drop the French language and speak only German.

In order to thoroughly place the German army on a "peace footing" it has been found necessary to add seventy-four field batteries of 40,000 men. This looks a good deal like a pugilist putting himself in training to keep out of the prize ring.

Toronto is exceptionally fortunate in being a city in which only one time standard prevails. The people of those places, and there are many such in Canada and the States, which have more than one suffer innumerable annoyances.

The Mercier Government resists an enquiry into a transaction wherein it is said a friend divided with one of its members the profits of a business transaction with the Government. The refusal is prima facie evidence of guilt.

The deluded boomsters of the "Cherokee Strip" fared as illy as did those of Oklahoma. "Far off fields look green," and those who regard them with envy frequently prove themselves green.

People are yet laughing at a doctor in a little village of this state who, in filling out a certificate of death, inadvertantly wrote his name in the blank space reserved for "cause of death."—Philadelphia Times.

Was it inadvertance or frankness?

The Northwest Council has decided to distribute strychnine free to the farmers of the Territory. This is not for suicidal purposes, but to enable the farmers to go for the gophers.

BAY CITIZENS ENTHUSE.

They Will Aggregate a Baseball Team Without Saginaw's Aid—Cricket Club's Meetings.

DETROIT, March 18.—Bay City baseball enthusiasts have the craze, and to-day wired President Mills as follows:

Bay City will be in the International this year. If Saginaw refuses to put her share of money as promised Bay City will put up the whole fund and go it alone. Send Manager Leadley to confer with us. We had a big meeting to-night.

Manager Leadley left for Bay City at noon. President Mills says that Montreal will be admitted if another city will come in. Saginaw is likely lost in the shuffle.

Fine Weather at Guttenburg.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The weather at Guttenburg was pleasant to-day and the track in good condition. The results:

First race, ⅞ mile—Wonderment 1, Bob C. 2, Esterbok 3. Time 1.43.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Harry Faustus 1, Shakespeare 2, Alva 3. Time 1.25¼.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Lomas 1, Thadrowe 2, Dynamite 3. Time 1.13¼.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Top Sawyer 1, Melodrama 2, Seatick 3. Time 1.43.

Fifth race, 1-16 mile—Wahoo 1, Burnside 2, Blay Stockton 3. Time 2.04¼.

Sixth race, ⅛ mile—John Jay S. 1, Bothwell 2, Bayridge 3. Time 1.44.

New Orleans' Results.

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—To-day's races resulted as follows:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Creole 1, Pritchett 2, Hardie 3. Time 1.10¼.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Crispino 1, Semaphore 2, Revival 3. Time 1.03¼.

Third race, ⅛ mile—Harkrite 1, Porter F. 2, Van Rensselaer 3. Time .51.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Ormie 1, Vice Regent 2, Marchburn 3. Time 1.31.

Curling at Lindsay.

LINDSAY, March 18.—The old curling rivals met again to-day in a four-rink match, two here and two at Peterboro. This was the fifth match for the challenge cup and resulted in favor of Lindsay by 86 to 66.

The Toronto Club's Grounds.

The Toronto Cricket Club has surmounted the opposition to their retaining their old ground in Bloor street, and will be seen on that favorite for at least another season. In '91 the club will take possession of their Island park, which will be second to none on this continent. The Toronto club is at present making their summer dates, which will include games in a couple of tours. They will give Mr. Saunders' English team a great reception here and hope to make the Britishers play a stiff game to win.

Cricket at Upper Canada.

The Upper Canada College boys have reorganized their cricket club, and hope to begin practice as soon as the weather will permit. They have two of their last year's bowlers left, together with two other members of the old team; and with the new material in the school, it will be reasonable to expect that Upper Canada College will place a very fair team in the field this season. At an enthusiastic meeting held yesterday the following officers were elected:

President, John Martland, M.A.; vice-president, Henry Brock, Esq.; secretary, H. P. Biggar; treasurer, G. L. Smith; committee, C. A. Moss (chairman), A. F. S. Moren, J. W. Bain, H. R. Kingsmill and W. M. Boultbee.

St. James' Cathedral Cricket Club.

The annual meeting of the St. James' Cathedral Cricket Club was held in the school house last night, a very large number of the members being present. The president, Mr. Armstrong, took the chair and reviewed the last year's record, which was a very successful one, the club having played 12 matches, out of which they won 7. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Patron, Rev. Canon Dumoulin, D.C.L.; hon. president, O. A. Howland; president, A. B. Armstrong; corresponding secretary, W. J. Robertson; secretary, C. A. E. Colwell; treasurer, J. R. Smith; captain, Clarence Bell; committee, A. J. Murphy, W. J. Creighton, E. Faulds and A. Sweatman. Secretaries of other clubs are requested to communicate with W. J. Robertson, 18 and 20 King west.

Hamilton Junior Cricketers.

The Hamilton Junior cricket club has elected the following officers: M. H. Leggat, captain; W. H. Bruce, secretary; W. Marshall, F. Findlay, T. H. Hooper, committee.

To Police and Gren. Tug-of-War Men.

President VanKoughnet of the Toronto Football Club is very proud of his tug-of-war team and believes they can out-pull any four in the city, not excepting the policemen or Grenadiers. Now is the chance for the soldiers and P.Cs.

Spots of Sport.

The bookies are backing Dunrolin for the plate at 15 to 1, a bet being taken at those odds yesterday. Mr. Hendrie's Wild Thorn is worth 25 to 1.

The final for the three pairs of stones match for the medal was curled at Prospect Park last night, D. Carlyle defeating D. Lamb by 13 to 11.

Tom Connors, Milwaukee, took two falls out of three from Sam Matthews, a local, at Kankakee yesterday for $500 and the middle-weight championship.

Director McPherson yesterday received a letter from Secretary White asking at what hotel the schedule meeting would be held at here. A reply was sent that the Rossin had been selected.

Lady Peyton, b. m., 17, by Hurrah, Emillie Peyton, by Lexington, is dead at the home of her owner, Sandford Lyne, Lexington, Ky. She was the dam of Lord Peyton, who won seven races last year.

Jimmy Smith, Denver, knocked out Barney Curtis, Spokane Falls, at Tacoma, Wash., yesterday for $1000 in 60 rounds. Seven hundred sports saw the fight and Curtis knocked down 27 times.

"Yes, I have signed with Altoona of the Inter-State League," said Kid Somers yesterday, "as I was offered more money than ever before and could not but accept." Pat Lyons will play with Dayton of the Inter-State League.

The postponed hockey tournament will take place to-night at the Victoria rink between the Victorias and "C" School of Infantry, and also the second draw between the Granites and St. Georges. The final draw will be commenced about 9 p.m.

Elton Chamberlain has concluded not to play with the St. Louis Browns. He thinks the American Association is grasping at drowning straws. He has offers to sign with the Chicago Brotherhood, but will stay in Buffalo if the bisons come to his terms.

Six Years' Suffering.

I was troubled with dyspepsia for six years. Four years ago I got a bottle of B.B.B. from your agent, Mr. John Pearce of Parry Harbor, which I consider completely cured me. A return of the symptoms about five weeks ago, however, was promptly removed by using only part of another bottle, and I feel as well as ever I did in my life.

MARY E. DOWLING,
Perry Harbor, Ont.

Hilarious Hilarity.

Caught on the fly—The spider's web.

The old two cent stamps have almost been licked out of existence.—New York Herald.

"Winter's backbone must be made of rubber." "Why?" "Because it's so springy."

"Croquet is the deadest game I know," said Snubley. "Well, many people like their game pretty dead."

Type writing, we learn from a contemporary, has come to be a profession. Yes, verily; and so have eloping and divorcing.

The fifty-cent table d hote.—Tom: "How did you like the dinner?" Dick: "Not half bad. Let's have another."

We understand that the days are six months long at the poles. The bed bugs must find it a trifle long between meals.

New York shirt-makers have struck for shorter hours. Everybody to his taste but we don't want ours any shorter.

Makers have put dog's head handles on umbrellas. They have put death's heads, but all in vain. When people feel they need an umbrella they seem to be afraid of nothing in getting it.

She: "Indeed, is's not an easy thing for a girl to get a husband." He: "Why, a pretty girl can make her choice of four out of every five men she meets." She: "But it's the fifth that she wants."

THE SONS OF ENGLAND.

Why Charles W. Allan Was Expelled from the Order.

Editor World: The correspondent whose letter appears this morning obviously knows so little about the subject that I will only ask space to refer to his personal attack. He says that I was expelled from the society for "certain misdemeanors." The fact is the unjust act was perpetrated without trial, because I published in good faith the following unanimous resolution of the lodge of which I was president:

Whereas, the Supreme Grand Executive have seen fit to publish as an advertisement in The Anglo-Saxon, and to otherwise distribute a certain prospectus, purporting to afford correct information as to the "objects, aims and benefits of the order," but which grossly misrepresents the same—in that all reference to the maintenance of British connection is suppressed, the restrictions upon membership are concealed, and the secret work of the society and the system of payment of dues are falsely described;

Resolved: 1. That Lodge Richmond No. 65, S.O.E.B.S., emphatically protests against the further circulation or publication of an official document which misrepresents the objects and practices of the society under its constitution and ritual, thereby deceiving the public and misleading intending candidates.

3. That a copy of this resolution, duly signed by the president and secretary and attested by the seal of the lodge, be transmitted to each member of the Supreme Grand Executive, accompanied by a copy of the prospectus to which exception is taken, with the omissions and false statements complained of clearly indicated.

3. That a copy of this resolution, properly attested, be transmitted to the secretary of each subordinate lodge, to the end that its delegates to the Supreme Grand Lodge may be duly instructed how to vote on any claims hereafter presented for the printing or advertising of the prospectus above mentioned.

The above assertions are true and I will undertake to prove them publicly, if the supreme executive officers of the order will meet me on the platform and give me British fair play. CHAS. WM. ALLEN.

Toronto, March 18.

From a Member of 14 Years Standing.

Editor World: In your issue of to-day I see an article over the signature of Charles W. Allen. Said article contains some strictures on the organization and constitution of the society known as the Sons of England. Having been a member of this society for 14 years, I would like to say a few words, and I know whereof I speak. In the first place, Mr. Allen does not take the trouble to tell the public that he himself was for some considerable time a member of this society, and probably if he had been allowed to constitute himself the sole prop, pillar, support and authority of the organization, might still have been a member. But the fact of the matter is, C. W. Allen is by no manner of means the Sons of England; nor are the Sons of England C. W. Allen; nor are they responsible for his vaporings. During the time he was a member he saw nothing to complain of, but the moment he becomes ostracised from the society he begins to see what a diabolical institution it is and jumps into print to prove his chimerical ideas.

Any man who will join an organization knowing it to be bad, or acquiring that knowledge after he has joined and still stays in it and waits to be involuntarily cast out before he raises his voice against what he knows to be wrong, is to say the least, anything but a brave man, and anything he may say loses considerable of the resonant ring that comes always with an honest and fearless assertion of facts ungarnished with fiction. The main feature of Mr. C. W. Allen's howl of anguish seems to be that this society is in no sense a national one, and yet he says in the same breath its so intensely English. I was always of the opinion that Canada was a part of the British Empire, and a very respectable part, too, and also that a Canadian was British to that extent that nationalization covers. Canadians are eligible for membership in the Sons of England. It is true there are certain conditions the same or similar to other societies. The Masons, Caledonians, Hibernians, Orangemen and all societies have conditions. Anyone not wishing to act up to the requirements and still joining a society full knowing what those requirements were, would be a questionable acquisition. Anyhow, if Mr. Allen can render any assistance to this new society Sons of England will hear of it with surprise and pleasure. W. MEPHAM.

Euclid-avenue, March 17.

Out of Sorts.—Symptoms, headache, loss of appetite, furred tongue and general indisposition. These symptoms if neglected develop into acute disease. It is trite saying that an "ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and a little attention at this point may save months of sickness and large doctor's bills. For this complaint take from one to three of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills on going to bed, and one or two for three nights in succession and a cure will be effected.

A Great Invention.

A great and new invention in the way of pavements for street sidewalks has been brought before the public by Bryce Bros., the sole proprietors and manufacturers of what is known as Bryce's Patent Asphaltic Pavement.

This pavement has been laid in many parts of the city for the past three years, not only as a sidewalk but for various other purposes, such as cellar floors, for which it is well recommended by many who have tried it, from the fact that it is a great preventative against dampness and moisture of any kind. One of our best city doctors has written a very important letter on this point referring to the healthfulness derived from the using of it in places where dampness is to be contended with.

The Consumers' Gas Company speak very highly of it, having used considerable of it this last two or three years and which they say is in as good condition as when first laid.

The laying of this pavement for walks in front of Osgoode Hall also insures for itself a great medium for garden walks, for which purpose it has been laid in several instances with good results, nor are these the only uses to which it has proved itself of great importance, as we are informed that for stable and coach house floors and also for brewery floors it has proved itself most invaluable.

This pavement is decidedly a Toronto invention, owned and manufactured by a Toronto firm who have spent a great deal of time and expense in its completeness, and there now only remains to be seen that success which must undoubtedly accompany an enterprise of such great value to a city like Toronto.

One or two bottles of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery will purify the blood, remove dyspepsia and drive away that extreme tired feeling which causes so much distress to the industrious and persons of sedentary habits. Mr. W. E. Ellis, druggist, Pemelon Falls, writes: "The Vegetable Discovery is selling well and giving good satisfaction."

At the Hotels.

W. Coe, Madoc, is at the Walker.

J. W. Lyon, Guelph, is at the Rossin.

E. O'Connor, Guelph, is at the Palmer.

Mayor Clarke, Cobourg, is at the Rossin.

H. A. McLean, London, is at the Palmer.

Mayor Breithaupt, Berlin, is staying at the Walker.

H. B. Rathbun, Deseronto, is at the Queen's.

George Wallbridge, Belleville, is registered at the Queen's.

C. J. Nicholson, editor of The Belleville Ontario, is at the Walker.

M. Harrington, superintendent new Suspension Bridge, is at the Queen's.

D. B. McTavish, city solicitor of Ottawa, and Ald. Maclean are at the Queen's.

Show Cases and Store Fittings.

Merchants and others interested in above lines would consult their best interests by calling at the show case emporium of W. Millichamp, Sons & Co., the pioneer manufacturers of Canada. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Prices lower than ever. Selection of walnut, cherry and mahogany counter cases unsurpassed in America. Get catalog. 31 Adelaide east. Telephone 855. 136

From Police Blotters.

Henry McGraw, 113 Berkeley-street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny.

William Henderson, 34 Eastern-avenue, was arrested on a charge of assaulting his wife.

John and George Bell, 141 Dundas-street, were yesterday arrested charged with stealing a keg of lager beer.

Thieves yesterday effected an entrance into C. M. Webb's establishment, 273 Queen-street west, and stole $26.

Henry Peterton of Aurora reports that his house was entered on Sunday and a quantity of clothing stolen.

Hugh Miller's drug store on King-street east was entered yesterday by thieves and nine bottles of perfume and $3 were stolen.

Marks Goldstein was arrested yesterday by Detective Davis on a charge of horse stealing in Pickering Township. He will go to Whitby to-day.

There is a sort of miniature romance connected with the above theft. It seems that Samuel G. Boyle let a youth named Herbert McArthur into the store and the latter took the goods from hence and delivered them to a little servant girl named Agnes Dogger in the West End. They were all three placed behind the bars last night, the girl being incarcerated at headquarters.

Mara & Co., Grocers, Fruit and Provision Merchants.

We have beyond dispute the most thoroughly complete grocery establishment in this city both as to stock and appointments. We have the largest assortment of table delicacies of any house in Ontario. Families in any part of the city will be called upon once or twice a week for orders if required and goods delivered same day. Mara & Co., 280 Queen-street west; telephone 713. 135

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

ESTABLISHING ITS CHARGE.

SOME BIG METHODIST GUNS IN THE WITNESS BOX.

What Was Developed Yesterday in the Massey-World Libel Case—The People's Paper Before the Judge and Jury for Several Hours and End Is Not Yet—Federation Greeted on Shipboard.

When the Massey-Maclean libel case was resumed before Mr. Justice McMahon yesterday the stuffy old court room was as crowded as on the opening day and the liveliest interest was manifested in the proceedings. Some important evidence was forthcoming in the morning, the witnesses to take the box being men all of whom stand high in the Methodist Church. These were Rev. Dr. Burwash, chancellor of Victoria University; Rev. Dr. Dewart, editor of The Christian Guardian, and Rev. Dr. Potts, general secretary of Methodist education. Among the well-known members of the body in the court room were the venerable Rev. Dr. Ross, ex-bursar of Victoria University and father of Mr. Justice Rose; Henry S. Northrop, president of the Northrop & Lyman Company; Daniel McLean, a co-worker in philanthropy with the late William Gooderham; Henry Hough of The Grip Company, formerly proprietor of The Cobourg World and a well-known resident of that university town; Mr. George A. Cox, the present bursar of Victoria; Rev. Manly Benson, pastor of Queen-street Methodist Church; Rev. Mr. Gray of the Superannuation Fund; Rev. Dr. A. Sutherland, the well-known apostle of Equal Rights; Rev. Dr. J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., and others. A number of lesser lights in the Methodist body dropped in at intervals to hear snatches of evidence. Mr. Massey sat beside his counsel, Mr. Lount and Mr. Watson, until he was called as a witness, which was late in the afternoon.

What the Defence Alleges.

The defence set out to show and considered it did establish:

1. That Mr. Massey subscribed $1000 toward the First Methodist Church of Cleveland and only paid the same after he had been sued therefor in court.

2. That Mr. Massey promised Dr. Potts and Dr. Dewart between $30,000 and $30,000 for the federation scheme, and that he told them that it was as sure "as if they had it in their hands," but that Mr. Massey subsequently repudiated such promise.

3. That Mr. Massey 15 years ago subscribed $1000 to the Victoria University endowment fund provided $100,000 additional was subscribed; that though that condition was filled he never paid the said $1000, although Dr. Rose called on him to pay the same.

The substance and in truth he had defaulted in these three specific cases.

Mr. C. W. Bunting of The Mail proved the publication of correspondence in that journal. A letter appearing in The Mail signed by Mr. H. A. Massey, and denying that he had made any promise to assist federation, but simply that he would do something for Victoria University, was read.

Rev. Dr. Dewart Resumes His Evidence.

Dr. Dewart, resuming his evidence, stated that Mr. Massey knew the General Conference had adopted federation and that Dr. Potts was specially engaged in raising funds for that object. He knew there was no other authorised policy before the church and that Dr. Potts and himself appealed to him for that object and no other. There existed no ground for the belief that in his promise he meant something else and not federation. Mr. Massey then wrote a letter denying that such an interpretation could be placed upon his promise, followed by a letter from Dr. Dewart reiterating the former statements.

Mr. King: "At the senate meeting held at Cobourg on Nov. 13, Mr. Massey addressed the meeting."

Dr. Dewart: "He made a statement that he would give $100,000 towards an independent university. He didn't come out in any special hostile way to federation, but his preference favored independence then."

Mr. King: "Assuming that Mr. Massey made an offer in favor of an independent university as against federation, could that offer have been entertained?"

A. "We were committed to a definite policy and would not have been justified in taking up the line of action intimated by Mr. Massey."

When asked to give the names of the anti-federationists witness replied: "I don't feel any authority to separate the sheep from the goats."

Q. Which do you put as the sheep and which as the goats, doctor?—A. I do not place them at all.

Q. How do you place Mr. Massey?—A. I do not place him.

Q. Will you place him?—A. I supposed Mr. Massey was for federation.

Continuing, witness stated that once the question was decided by the majority in favor of federation they had thought there would be no open hostility on the part of its opponents.

A Subscription Asked in 1887.

Dr. Potts and witness first visited Mr. Massey to solicit a subscription in the early part of 1887.

Q. Will you tell us as nearly as possible the conversation which took place on that occasion?—A. Dr. Potts introduced the subject and said he had come to see what he could do about the college movement and that it would assist him in his canvass if he could give his (Mr. Massey's) name with some amount or say what he could do. He also stated that the amount would be for more avail then than at a future time towards the success of the movement. I made similar representations. Mr. Massey replied that he fully meant to do something, but that circumstances at that time were such that he could not definitely state what it would be. He had in his mind that what he would give would be in the form of a memorial to his deceased son.

"The next interview," continued Dr. Dewart, "took place some months later, at which Dr. Potts again expressed the importance and necessity of having some definite statement of what he could do. Mr. Massey represented his purpose as expressed before. He had consulted his family in the meantime and they were quite as willing as he was himself, but he could not at that time put the matter in shape because it depended upon what could be done with regard to the memorial. He said he had been thinking of giving $20,000 or $30,000, probably the latter or more if it could be managed satisfactorily. He said he did not wish his name to appear then in connection with the sum, but he said, 'You need not be uneasy or anxious about it. It is just as certain as if you had it.'

"At a third interview," continued the witness, "he said: 'I am not as strong for federation as some of you,' but he did not say he was against federation."

Returning to the Cobourg meeting of Nov. 13, witness said Mr. Massey had not come out in square opposition but he was willing to bow to the will of the church. There was no withdrawal of his previous offer.

The Chancellor in the Box.

Chancellor Burwash was then called and examined for the defence by G. G. S. Lindsey. He deposed that at a meeting held Sept. 18, 1886, several committees were appointed for selecting a site, to prepare plans and estimates for the new building, and the same committee was authorized to arrange the terms of subscriptions. Mr. Massey was a member of a subcommittee on sites which met in October. He was also chairman of a committee meeting on Oct. 26. An official was then authorized to enter into an agreement with the Government in reference to a site in Queen's Park, Toronto.

A sub-committee on sites visited the park on Sept. 28, 1886. Mr. Massey was present with them in the park and he expressed a preference for the eastern site. On Dec. 14, 1886, a meeting was held composed of the joint Board of Regents and Advisory Committee. At that meeting Mr. Massey was present and moved that they were not then prepared to accept plans. The motion was lost.

Mr. Massey was at a later meeting appointed to act on a sub-committee to look after the interests of the university in matters of legislation.

Q. I understand you attended with Dr. Dewart at Mr. Massey's residence at the fourth interview?—A. Such is the fact, and our conversation was not specifically in reference to the federation movement. Our object in making the visit was in reference to the idea of a contemplated memorial and was specially to place before him the idea of a department of our work he might take up, a special separate college for ladies in connection with the university.

Q. What did Mr. Massey say about that?—A. He did not in any way commit himself to it; of course it was new to him.

Q. Did he commit himself to any other plan? A. No; the conversation did not result in anything definite.

Q. Did he make any definite statement as to any plan?—A. Not that I remember.

Q. Were you present during the entire conversation?—A. I think so.

Q. Could anything have been said by Mr. Massey that you could not have heard?—A. I think not, but there might be something I could not remember.

The Chancellor went on to say that immediately at the close of the general conference it was supposed that they would all co-operate in carrying out the action of the General Conference, and it was not until the spring of 1887 that the opposition began to reassert itself. His impression at the meeting of October, 1888, was that Mr. Massey was against federation. At that meeting 15 voted against a resolution giving notice of the scheme of federation to the Provincial Government. Mr. Massey was one of these 15 and he continued to hold that position of opposition.

Victoria's Financier Speaks.

Rev. Dr. John Potts, General Secretary of Education for the Methodist Church and financier of the federation movement, next took the stand. He deposed that in 1886 he had been appointed by the General Conference to solicit subscriptions for that scheme. The material point as to the interviews with the plaintiff, Mr. Massey, was first touched upon by Mr. King. The first interview, he said, had taken place at Mr. Massey's place of business. He substantiated the previous statement made by Dr. Dewart. Certain difficulties were pending and Mr. Massey did not wish his name to be mentioned in connection with the matter just then. This last objection was urged at the second interview. On that occasion he again spoke very kindly in reference to the matter.

"I thought I would exercise a little persuasive influence over him" said Dr. Potts, "in view of the benefit it would be to me in the country, and I asked him what he was thinking of in the way of money. He mentioned from $20,000 to $30,000 in the form of a memorial to his son."

Questioned as to the subscriptions he had looked for, Dr. Potts said with the greatest assurance:

"Oh, I quite expected a big subscription—and expect it yet." [Laughter.]

"I understood his (Mr. Massey's) speech at Cobourg," Dr. Potts said further on in his evidence, "as a backing down from federation—that is, from his previous attitude."

The witness went on to state that he offer of a subscription could be accepted except for the purpose of federation, that being the distinct and settled policy of the Methodist Church.

The Doctor Under Cross-Examination.

A number of witnesses were called in the afternoon, among them the plaintiff himself, Hart A. Massey, George A. Cox, Daniel McLean, Rev. Dr. Rose, Dr. J. J. Maclaren.

The interest in the examination, cross-examination and re-examination was unabated.

At 6 o'clock all the evidence was in and this morning counsel will address the jury and the judge will deliver his charge.

When the court reopened at 2 p.m. Mr. Lount commenced his cross-examination of the last witness, Rev. Dr. Potts. The astute legal light made but little headway in his endeavor to draw the reverend witness from his original evidence. Speaking of the interviews with Mr. Massey Dr. Potts said: "He declined to let me use his name at the first interview on account of litigation at Cobourg, second interview because he wanted to consider the matter further, that he had not come to a determination as to the course he would take."

Towards the end Mr. Massey's inclinations seem to have changed into the line of independence and the witness stated that at one of the meetings held at Toronto Mr. Massey stated that he would be willing to contribute twice the sum for an independent university than towards federation.

"Federation Has Carried."

Then came Mr. Daniel McLean's evidence. In the month of September, 1886, he had crossed the blue Atlantic and reached the quaint port of Quebec accompanied by Mr. Hart A. Massey. The latter went ashore, secured a bundle of papers and waving them triumphantly exclaimed:

"We have won; federation has carried by a majority of 25." He was quite as delighted as I was.

Q. And did you read the article in the paper? A. It was simply a record of the proceedings and vote on federation.

What Became of that Letter?

Then Mr. George A. Cox, bursar of Victoria, was called. He was asked if he had in his possession a letter from Mr. Massey addressed to Rev. Dr. Puncheon. This the witness stated he had mislaid, and although rigorous search had been made he had been unable to find it.

Q. What were the contents of that letter?—A. It was a promise to pay to Victoria University $1000 as soon as the endowment fund reached $100,000.

Q. Did the endowment fund reach $100,000?—A. The endowment fund is now a good deal over $100,000.

Q. Did he ever pay that $1000?—A. Not to me.

Rev. Dr. Rose took the stand and deposed in effect:

In 1871 I was treasurer of Victoria University. Mr. Massey wrote a letter to Rev. Dr. Puncheon, who was engaged in raising the endowment fund, stating that when the endowment fund reached $99,000 he would give the remaining $1000. When that fund was reached I wrote to Mr. Massey asking him for the $1000. Mr. Massey replied that he had not sent me the $1000 according to his promise, assigning as a reason that he had sustained a loss in a business transaction, that the amount had been placed in his will and on his death-bed would be one of the first payments on his life insurance.

Two strong anti-federationists, Rev. Dr. Sutherland and Mr. Hough, were called and gave some immaterial evidence.

Dr. Maclaren, another anti, said, referring to Mr. Massey and his action regarding university federation: "I did not think of him so much as a federationist or as an anti-federationist, but rather as having a preference for Cobourg."

Mr. Massey on the Stand.

At last the name of Hart A. Massey was called. The first point of material evidence touched upon was the Dr. Puncheon letter.

Q. Was your letter written to Dr. Puncheon before or after you resided at Cleveland?—A. While I resided at Cleveland.

Speaking of the interviews had with him by Revs. Dr. Potts and Dr. Dewart, Mr. Massey said that his name had been asked for in order to help them out with other subscriptions. Witness replied that he could not comply with this request because he had not yet matured his plans. He had intended to do something for Victoria University, but not in the direction of the federation scheme. Dr. Potts and Dr. Dewart called upon him some months later and the conversation on that occasion had been much the same as that which took place at the first interview. They both urged that his name would be of advantage in securing subscriptions. Witness replied that he could not consent to this as his plans were not matured. The third interview was in May, 1888. Then his daughter was present and suggested that he give them something definite. He replied that he could not do so until his son's return home, and until they, his family, could consider the matter together. Dr. Potts pressed for the naming of some amount and witness replied that it would be in the neighborhood of $20,000 or $30,000.

Continuing, Mr. Massey said he had used the words: "Doctor, you are just as sure of a subscription to Victoria University as if you had it."

His Cleveland Experience.

Mr. Massey, on cross-examination by Mr. King, said he had lived in Cleveland for some 11 years. He had gone there for his health and had there engaged a little in real estate transactions. He had also done a good deal towards founding missions and assisting churches. With regard to Judge Barber's evidence that Mr. Massey had subscribed $1000 towards the Congregational Church, witness stated that part of that evidence was incorrect. At a meeting of the church authorities he had failed to make a public repudiation of the $1000 subscription. He stated that he had privately repudiated the subscription to a Mr. Edward Lewis who was present said: "Now, Massey, you know better than that." This was according to the evidence of Judge Barber of Cleveland, given on Monday.

After a great deal of shuffling Mr. Massey admitted that, as stated in The World, the money was not paid until the matter was brought into court.

"Is that statement true or not true?" asked Mr. King, reading the paragraph in The World.

"In one sense it is true; it got into court through the spite of an individual," replied Mr. Massey.

"Then, what The World states is true; you characterise as a libel a statement that is true?"

Mr. Massey was then asked to define his ideas of federation in 1886.

This is his answer: "I cannot tell what my views were more than that they were not favorable."

In 1887 he came to the conclusion that federation would not be in the interests of Victoria University, but was unable to advance any reasons for this conclusion.

After some preliminary fencing he was asked: "Can you give us one reason?" A. "No, I don't know that I can."

They Came for Federation.

Speaking of the interviews which had taken place between himself and Drs. Dewart and Potts, Mr. Massey was induced to say that he supposed, in fact had no doubt, they came to solicit a subscription for the purpose of federation, and that was the reason he had been guarded in what he said. Mr. King also elicited the fact that Mr. Massey was a member of the Legislation Committee, having for its object the advancement of federation.

Then The World's issue dealing with the resolution passed about a year ago by Mr. H. A. Massey's employes was produced and the paragraphs and heading therein contained were read one by one.

Q. How was it that this meeting of employes published in The World came to be held?—A. I don't know: I had nothing to do with it.

Q. Do you complain of the heading, "Not in the Hayfork Line"?—A. I complain of the whole article. But the principal objection was this portion of the heading: "Wherein Mr. Massey is a hayfork man."

The article was then read and when the resolution of employes objecting to what they assumed to be a reflection on Mr. Massey as a hayfork man was come to Mr. King asked:

Did The World say there were hayforks made in your establishment?—A. I don't know.

Then the sentence was read: "The World knows of no better example of the hayfork man in a metaphorical or topical sense than Mr. H. A. Massey."

Q. Now what do you understand by metaphorical or topical?—A. I am not here to give explanations.

The court adjourned until 10 a.m. to-day.

The Ontario Mutual Life.

The Otario Mutual has no vain-glorious pretensions to utter, but it can honestly claim that during its first 20 years it has become well and widely known as the company which, in point of real advantage to its members, has no equal in Canada, and in Canada are to be found the best companies under the sun. Actual results to policy-holders and provision for meeting future liabilities are always most worthy of consideration; conditions and provisions of policies are now so much on a common footing that guaranteed values are entitled to more regard than estimates. Measured by a union of these standards we repeat our claim that none can deny or dispute it, that the Ontario Mutual has no equal in the field of life insurance. Office, 32 Church-street.

Inspector Archabold and those Pictures.

Manager Frank of Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House complains of the action of Morality Inspector Archabold in removing his placards from shop windows. The lithographs of the Coulson Sisters and Jutau are pictures that critics do not at all regard as proach indecency, and Mr. Frank wonders why the London Gaiety and Water Queen bills were untouched and his demolished.

A New Public School Prize.

To encourage neatness on the part of the school children Inspector Hughes proposes to give a prize to each class in each grade above the first book having the best exercise book for the first month, the special points of excellence to be named will be order of arrangement, good writing, good figures and neatness in ruling.

"Hundreds Attended the View."

Yesterday from early morning large crowds of our principal citizens viewed the magnificent collection of pictures which were on exhibition at Yonge and Queen-street, representing work in all from the Tolias Pragnell art gallery, Bond-street, London, England, and will be sold by auction to-day at 2½.

Four Hundred Colonists Go West.

Three colonists trains left for Manitoba over the Canadian Pacific last night. There were 400 passengers on board and 40 cars of live stock accompanied the party.

A Pleasing Discovery.

I suffered with neuralgia and obtained no relief until advised to try Hagyard's Yellow Oil. Since then I have found it to be an admirable remedy also for burns, sore throat and rheumatism.

MRS. F. CAMERON,
137 Richmond-street west, Toronto, Ont.

Jottings About Town.

For theft of coal from the Grand Trunk Railway, James George was yesterday sent to jail for seven days.

The Army and Navy Veterans' band give their popular concert to-morrow evening in Shaftes