

# THE GOLD MINING CASE IN TORONTO.

The following is the evidence, condensed, of Ald. Close and Mr. J. W. Johnson, in the above named case, they having been examined at the Police Court after the issue of yesterday's third edition:—Ald. Close stated that he was a director of the Toronto Gold Mining Company; he was present at the November meeting of the stockholders; it was thought best to place the Company in insolvency, because no one was willing to advance money; he did not believe the report on the assay of the ore sent to Germany; had he known the property was going to be brought up by a Syndicate he would not have consented to insolvency; if Mr. Rankin would have given more than anyone else, he would have been unwilling for him to have bought it; he learned after the meeting that the company was thrown into insolvency so that Mr. Rankin and others might buy up the property; he saw no disposition in Rankin to anything wrong; Mr. Rankin laid before the November meeting a letter denying the statement that the report of the German assays was false. On being cross-examined, he further said there was no objection raised to insolvency at the November meeting; witness had left his claim in the hands of Mr. Bigelow, and had not ordered anyone to set aside the insolvency proceedings; he was induced to buy his stock in the property by Mr. John Moss, Manager and Director of the Company; he understood Mr. Rankin once that the Company was to be taken out of insolvency and preferential stock opened to all stockholders. Mr. J. W. Johnson, a director and stockholder of the Company, said he paid assessments to develop the mine, with the understanding that it would be paid back when the mine became paying; after the assignment, Mr. Blacklock informed him of the Syndicate, and said they were going to buy up the property, and "freeze the small fry out." Blacklock, Bryan and Murray told him the mine was valuable; he consented to insolvency but would not have done so had he known then what he did now; he had proved his claim against the Company, and had taken no steps against the insolvency proceedings; he could not at the November meeting see that anything else than insolvency could be resorted to. Dr. McMichael put in evidence of Mr. Rankin taken before the assignee, and reset the case for the prosecution on this, together with the evidence adduced in Court. The minutes of the meetings held on Nov. 20th and February 16th were also included in the statements put in as evidence. The case for the defence will be opened at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon. —*Montreal Star, Aug. 23d.*

At the Centennial Banquet after the toast to President Hays had been responded to, President Phelps, of the Centennial Commission, said:—"We are celebrating the anniversary of a great victory over the troops of Great Britain, but we can rejoice in the fact that it is more than sixty years that peace has reigned between us and the mother country. Long may it continue. I am happy to state that courteous and gratifying correspondence has taken place in reference to the celebration between Governor Fairbank and that excellent nobleman, Lord Dufferin, Governor-General of Canada, who was invited to be present on this occasion. He writes to say that if it were not that his duties called him out West, he would have been happy to have responded appropriately in his official capacity." Mr. Phelps then read a letter from His Excellency Lord Dufferin, excusing himself from attendance. Mr. Phelps continued:—"We should not be doing our full duty if we forgot that illustrious lady who through so many years of blameless life, has been more than Queen of Great Britain. She has been Queen in the virtues of Queen in the hearts of all her people. I, therefore, propose the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain. God bless Her." The band then played the English national anthem. Mr. Phelps then called upon Hon. Wm. M. Evans to speak. Mr. Evans, in response, said, touching the majesty of that nation, of that gracious lady the Queen, is it not the best token of the great and Christian character of the nation and of herself, that on the celebration of a battle so fatal to the power of her ancestry, and so glorious for the prosperity of this country, that we should receive such a letter from the Governor-General of Canada, the representative of the British Crown. It is fitting that we should respond at our festival with royal homage, with the martial and loyal airs of England. Let us, in looking back upon the mother country, yield to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen our homage to Her as a woman which we deny to a Queen. I believe, Mr. President, that had Queen Victoria been on the throne instead of George III., or if we had postponed our rebellion until Queen Victoria reigned, it would not have been necessary, and if there had been any rebellion at all it would have been on the part of England."

The intelligence brought by every mail from South Africa is now of a most satisfactory character. Since the annexation of Transvaal, tranquillity has been everywhere restored, and many improvements are being carried out.

The central portion of the cotton print works at Thorniebank, near Glasgow, was destroyed by fire on the 15th inst. Loss about £20,000.

THE GLASGOW ST. JOHN FUND.—A meeting of the committee entrusted with raising subscriptions on behalf of the sufferers by the St. John conflagration was held in the Council Hall, Glasgow, on the 15th inst., the Lord Provost presiding—to decide what should be done with the balance of the fund still on hand. The total sum received was £4682. 14s. 2 in 225 separate contributions. £4000 had been transmitted to the Mayor of St. John, which left a balance of £582. 17s. 4d. The balance was ordered to be remitted to the Mayor of St. John.

## The St. Andrews Standard.

Saint Andrews, August 29, 1377

### FINAL NOTICE.

It is not pleasant to dun, but in the present instance there is no other course left, as from time to time bills have been handed to subscribers without any response other than a "promise to pay." This will no longer answer, as we feel obliged to adopt this unpleasant course of compelling payment by law, and after the 1st SEPTEMBER all amounts due and unpaid, will be placed in legal hands for collection; delinquents therefore will have themselves to blame, should they be put to extra expense. Having recently made large additions of printing material to the ST. ANDREW'S office, and bills falling due for the same, which must be paid promptly, we appeal to those indebted for job work, advertising and subscriptions, to pay a portion at least. Those at a distance can remit by Post Office order.

### THE LABOR QUESTION.

The great problem which is engaging the attention of the people of the United States, as well as those of Great Britain, is the question of labor. The recent strikes have acted injuriously not only to the employers but to the employed, and even up to the present the strikes have continued in the Western States. The cheap labor of the Chinese in California and Oregon, has led to unpleasantness, which has culminated in bloodshed. But from the following, it appears that countries besides the United States are suffering from Chinese labor:—

Queensland, after all, is to be the arena, on which the first grand struggle of Chinese cheap labour for a place in civilised society will be fought. In the United States, people have only got the length of appointing a Committee to inquire into the matter, who, after adding up long parallel lists of the advantages and disadvantages derived from the presence of a Mongol element in the population, have brought out a heavy balance against the possessors of pig-tails. In Queensland, it would appear, no preliminary investigation is needed. The danger impending over the whole social and political institutions of the Colony is too big and too close at hand for any one to doubt its reality for a moment. Chinamen have come up and covered the land like a plague of frogs; and the instinct of the colonists of Caucasian race is to pick up the yellow scintillating creatures and fling them, with the minimum of ceremony, out of their premises. Indeed, justice is the only sort of justice which the intruders are likely to have, and the colonists, in their precipitate eagerness to get rid of the inconvenient Chinamen, have managed to entangle themselves and him in a number of delicate questions of treaty obligations and international right, and to bring about something like a collision between the Queensland Legislature and the Home Government.

On a dispassionate view of the situation there seems not a little cause for alarm. The Chinese have marked Queensland for their own; their presence there has ceased to be simply a ridiculous social selection, and has become a matter to be regarded, if not exactly with shuddering horror, with grave concern. There are several reasons why the tide of Chinese immigration set more strongly in this direction than even towards California. The semi-tropical climate is suited to the race, and the country is comparatively near at hand. The main attraction, of course, is gold, and the prospect of turning a honest penny among a people with full pockets and high stomachs. The Chinamen had the advantage of coming early on the scene, and has the better chance of getting a share of what is going. Queensland, without Chinese help, has quadrupled its population this ten years; it is the most "go-ahead" of Australian colonies; and if there has been something extra in its growth, there has also been much solid progress. It is still, however, a vacant land, and the "rush" of Chinese into its empty spaces has been in obedience to the law of nature that abhors a vacuum, as well as to the strong attractive power of gold. Already it is said there are 15,000 Chinese at the Palmerfeldfields; they constitute probably over 10 per cent. of a population that is still under 200,000; when a recent mail left there were 2300 of them lying in quarantine, waiting disembarkation in the Colony, and 3000 more at Hong-Kong ready to start, while behind there is a population of four millions to draw upon. No wonder if to the Queensland settler a thick, yellow scurf seems to be gathering over the land, and that valiant purging remedies itself as the only effectual cure.

### LOCAL MATTER.

THE RED GRANITE BAND'S MUSICAL FESTIVAL, passed off admirably, according to the lengthy description published on our first page.

It is pleasing to learn from the market reports, that Sugar and Flour are falling in price.

With all its losses and cares the City of St. John is troubled with a rowdy element, which if not put down soon will give much trouble.

It is satisfactory to learn that the crops in the United States are abundant, and that there will be a grand surplus. This is cheering news these dull times.

Some of the visitors who have been sojourning here for the past few weeks, have taken their departure for the States and Ontario. It is satisfactory to know they were so pleased with their visit that they will return next year, with others provided they can engage private lodgings.

THE FREDERICTON SCHOOL BOARD have thought proper to reject the proposals of the Roman Catholics for amalgamating the schools, in consequence of their insisting upon two Sisters of Charity being employed as teachers. When will these difficulties cease and the School Law be carried out in spirit. It is to be hoped arrangements will be carried into effect without any compromise. Let us have peace.

His Worship, the popular Mayor of St. John, Dr. EARLE, was here on business, last week. The Doctor's many friends were pleased to see him; his public and professional duties however, do not permit of his being absent from the city.

The Hon. Richard Hutchison was here on Thursday last. Capt. Alfred Waycott is on a visit to his relatives here.

The hon. Surveyor General arrived here on Saturday and returned on Monday to Fredericton.

Thursday and Friday last were the warmest days during the present season, the thermometer indicating 90° and had it not been for a mild sea breeze, the heat would have been uncomfortable; as it was at Calais and St. Stephen where it is reported the heat was intense—nearly 98°. On Saturday morning a refreshing rain which lasted about an hour, cooled the air, and refreshed the parched ground. On Sunday and Monday rain fell which was much required.

DEATH OF COL. WELLS.—We noticed in a late paper the death recorded of Lieut. Col. F. WELLS, formerly commanding the First Batt. Royal Scots Regt. Some twenty-five years ago, Lieut. Wells was quartered in this garrison, as a subaltern in our old friend Capt. D. Gares's company. He was a graduate of Toronto University, and after leaving college, joined the 1st Royals as they were then called. While here, he made many friends and was generally liked. His view of St. Andrews, which was lithographed and colored, is a correct picture of the town, harbor and surrounding as they then were. Col. Wells served with distinction during the Crimean War, and retired from active service a few years ago, and died at Liverpool, Toronto, on the 4th inst.

"THE PEN AND PLOW."—How much and great good has been accomplished by them; have they not been civilized—potent instruments which have moved both the philosophic and material parts of the globe, they have reclaimed, subdued, and conquered, educated and refined. We are reminded of those truths, by the monthly receipt of an exceedingly well conducted New York journal bearing the above title, devoted to agriculture, floriculture, rural architecture and other subjects which tend to enlighten and embellish social life. The management of such a journal it appears to us, requires extensive reading, a thoroughly disciplined and educated mind and withal a refined taste, that a political newspaper seldom needs, as its articles are generally written for the hour, and partake in some measure of party leanings, while a literary journal such as the *Pen and Plow* is edited for the purpose of "cultivating the mind and soil," and deals more in art and science and kindred subjects. Its editor Mr. Lowz, is an educated man and a former student of the late Prof. Mapes. The price of the paper places it within the reach of everyone, as it only costs one dollar a year—and furnishes 16 pages monthly of instructive and interesting reading.

### LOCAL MATTER.

The *Daily Times*, Moncton, is received. It is a spirited little sheet.

General Grant is being feted and honored wherever he visits, he has been presented with the freedom of several cities.

Coal strikes continue in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Virginia. What the result will be it is not possible to anticipate.

The extra Session of the Legislature was opened yesterday. It is not at all probable that the Legislature will grant a Provincial guarantee for a Two million loan for rebuilding St. John. St. Stephen and Woodstock are as much entitled to assistance as St. John.

SCHOOL HOUSE BURNED.—The School house at Beaver harbor was burnt to the ground on Tuesday, 21st inst. A lad named Foley is in jail charged with having committed the heinous act. This is the second time within a few months, that a school building on the same spot has been destroyed by fire.

The British Rifle Team arrived at New York on the 25th inst., and were enthusiastically received by the U. S. National Rifle Association. The firing will take place at Creedmoor Range. The English Team is accompanied by three or four of their wives.

Several gentlemen from St. Stephen, called here on Tuesday, on their way for a cruise among the Islands. Among them were Messrs. Vaughn, John Grant, M. McGowan and others.

CROWN LANDS.—From the judicious management of the Surveyor General, the income of the Crown Land Department has increased several thousand dollars beyond the amounts received by his predecessors in office; and it is probable that the total receipts for timber and lands, will amount to a very large figure at the close of the fiscal year.

It is said that the St. John Freeman will appear this week, its proprietor hon. Mr. Anglin, having purchased a new office since his former one was destroyed by the great fire. We regret to state that Mr. Anglin has had a severe attack of illness, but are pleased to learn that he has so far recovered as to be driven out.

LOW PRICED KNITTER.—In another column is published a card of Knitting Machine Manufacturing Co. These machines are becoming as popular as they are useful, in fact no family where there are children should be without one; it is adapted for cotton or woolen socks. The No. 3 is adapted for every variety of work.

THE EASTERN WAR still is waged with varying success, and from the published reports it is difficult to ascertain which side will ultimately prevail—on whose banner victory will perch. Although the Russians have lost ground, they still maintain that they will conquer the Turks. The accounts of recent fighting is conflict ing; but it is plain that the Turks by their late success have gained courage and feel confident of victory.

Field Marshal Count Moltke, it is said, was asked by a princely personage the other day whether he would not prosecute a speedy and complete victory by the Russians and the entire subjugation of Turkey. "Certainly," said the Count; "The Russians will vanquish Turkey as soon as their commander-in-chief is found to possess the four G's which are necessary to every general." "And which four G's do you mean?" asked the Count's questioner. Moltke replied, "Geld, Geduld, Genie and Gluck (money, patience, genius and good luck.)"

SPAIN has passed a tariff strongly hostile to Great Britain and France; and it is believed by competent authority that this has been done for the purpose of bringing a pressure upon England. The manufacturers have taken up the matter and have requested the Government to remonstrate with the Spanish Government. The gist of the matter is—Spain wants Gibraltar and has made many attempts to get it, but while Britain has a man or gun, or shot in the locker—Spain can never hope to possess the Rock, as the old song has it "They shall not have Gibraltar."

Reliable correspondents of journals give harrowing accounts of the fearful cruelties committed by the Russians and Turks on each other. The Russians are increasing their army daily; even in Bulgaria they have 230,000 men under arms, and yet the Turks are more numerous than has been generally believed.

### Special to the 'Standard.'

## OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, Aug. 28.

The House was opened at half past two to-day by the Lieut-Governor; there was no Military parade or salute.

The speech refers wholly to the fire in St. John, with allusion to St. Stephen and Woodstock also.

McKay moved and Fiewelling seconded the Address.

Marshall, a bill for restoration of property in St. John, and give notice of motions to suspend rules to get in private bills relating to St. Andrews Church and Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Humphrey introduced bills to incorporate Moncton Gas and Water Company.

Address in reply to Speech, is to be taken up at eleven o'clock to-morrow.

### TRADE PROSPECTS.

The "Scottish American Journal" writing of the fall business says:—"At this season of the year there is, generally more or less discussion on the prospects of the Fall trade. The subject is universally attractive at the present time, in consequence of the long commercial depression from which the country has suffered, and the peculiar, threatening labor crisis through which it is now passing. It is perhaps too early to form any opinion approaching to accuracy; but it is satisfactory to note that so far as inquiries have been made the information obtained warrants the conclusion that a better state of things is about to dawn. The reports of the harvest prospects are generally encouraging. There are good crops, and if the present favorable weather continues for ripening and reaping, the yield will be abundant. This, as one report says, means full pockets, good bank accounts, and a large business. In the banks the reserves continue high, whilst in the prices of stocks there is undoubtedly an upward tendency. Many of the large wholesale houses of the country indicate increased activity; and in some branches of the retail trade more has been done within the last few weeks than formerly. These are hopeful signs; and after the black cloud which has so long thrown its shadow over the country the sun of prosperity may now be about to shine."

### NEWS ITEMS.

Fish in the Mississippi near Vicksburg, are dying in large numbers.

Joseph Crosby, of Boston, Mass., was bitten by a cat eight weeks ago. On Saturday last he died of hydrophobia.

The New York *Witness*—the only religious daily in the United States—has died after sinking more than \$75,000.

A Texas paper reports that all over the State military companies are being organized with amazing rapidity.

Louisiana's corn crop will be the largest since the war; and the crops generally are reported to be excellent throughout the State.

The troops will be withdrawn from the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, the Governors of Maryland and West Virginia considering them no longer needed.

The St. John *Telegraph* estimates that it will cost the Dominion Government upwards of half a million dollars to rebuild the public buildings destroyed there in the recent fire.

A Yankee editor says:—"Send us from every town and county in America poems; send sweet dreamy poems on 'Summer.' Write only on one side of the paper, please. We want the other side of the sheet to write editorials on."

THE MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.—How touching is this tribute of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton to his mother's influence:—"My mother asked me never to use tobacco; I have never touched it from that time to the present day. She asked me never to gamble; I cannot tell you I am losing in games that are being played. She admonished me, too, against hard drinking; and whatever capacity for endurance I have at present, and whatever usefulness I have, I attribute to having complied with her pious and correct wishes. When I was seven years of age she asked me not to drink, and then I made a resolution of total abstinence; and that I have adhered to it through all time I owe to my mother."

During the late riot in Chicago, a party of policemen had driven the mob across the bridge near Archer avenue, when some roughs in the rear turned the bridge, cutting off the retreat of the officers, and the crowd in an instant faced about. The situation was critical, but the ruffians who turned the bridge, and then leaped overboard, to be out of harm's way, had left upon it, unnoticed, a brave lad, only nine years old, James O'Neil. Jimmy, seeing what was to be done, sprang to the bar, turned it, regardless of the threats and missiles which assailed him, and slowly swung the bridge into position. The policeman rescued by his courage, cheered him and took up a collection then and there for his benefit.

A mass of Canal coal of the size of a whale, contains more oil than a whole whale.