T. S. L. TORONTO STEAM LAUNDRY. SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS A SPECIALTY. 135
106 YORK-ST., NEAR KING
GEO. P. SHARPE.

The Toronto World.

The Dominion Line Royal Mail Steamship VANCOUVER. Will sail from Montreal on 22nd inst. and Quebec 23rd inst. for Liverpool. Splendid accommodation for first and second cabin passengers.
GZOWSKI & BUCHAN, Agents, 24 King-street east, Toronto.

NINTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 27. 1888. PRICE ONE CENT

BROKER E. S. COX ARRESTED

A SUNDAY AFTERNOON EVENT AT NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE.

The ex-Toronto Financier Apprehended on a Charge of Embezzling $10,000 of Central Bank Funds—How the Capture was Brought About—A Lively Scene on the Wharf.

At 9.10 last night a telegraphic message was received at Police Headquarters, dated Niagara-on-the-Lake, from Chief of Police Reid of that town stating that Broker E. S. Cox was there, and wanting to know further if there was a warrant in Toronto for his arrest. Fifteen minutes later a second message arrived asking for immediate information and instructions, if any. Sergeant Detective Reburn, who was at Headquarters and received the messages, at once sent a despatch to Chief Reid to arrest Mr. Cox, and that a warrant was in existence for his apprehension.

At exactly 10 o'clock a third message came saying that Mr. Cox had been taken. The message wound up thus: "Come for him in the morning."

An Alleged Embezzler of $10,000.

The immediate cause of Mr. Cox's arrest is embezzlement, and W. H. Howland and Mr. Wm. Gooderham, liquidators of the plundered Central Bank, are his accusers. It will surprise many people in Toronto, and more particularly the police reporters the city papers, to learn that a warrant has been in Inspector Stark's keeping at Headquarters ever since January 20 last for Mr. Cox's arrest. Of the exiseence of this warrant only half a dozen persons in Toronto were aware: Police Magistrate Denison, who issued it, Chief Grasett, Inspector Stark, Detective Sergeant Reburn and the liquidators and their solicitor, Mr. W. A. Foster, Q. C.

The warrant recites that "on Nov. 7, 1887, E. Strachan Cox, being a trustee of the sum of $10,000, the property of the Central Bank of Canada, for the use of the said bank, did unlawfully and with intent to defraud, convert and appropriate the same to his own use." The arrest of Mr. Cox will not only startle the city of Toronto and in fact the entire Dominion, but will revive interest in Central Bank affairs, which, like the lawyers and judges, have been on vacation during the heated term. The liquidators, it is known, were threatening to lock some one up, and those who were on the inside were anxiously awaiting to see who it would be. Some folks there were who said would be three or four of the directors of the ill-starred bark, while others hinted that it was President David Blain whom the liquidators were after. Be that as it may Mr. Blain has kept well out of the way ever since those mutterings were first heard, and he is understood to be still at a sanitarium at Avon Springs, near Rochester, N. Y.

The Broker That Never Returned.

Mr. Cox has been away from Toronto since about Jan. 14 last. At that time he left the city to attend a special meeting of the International Baseball Association at Buffalo, and he never returned. On Jan. 13, just before Mr. Cox left the city, he had been examined, in private, before Special Examiner Evans, Mr. John Bain, his counsel, having objected to Mr. Cox's examination in presence of reporters. Mr. Cox's examination was with reference to the Central Bank and his connection therewith. The examination was adjourned for three or four days, and when the day of resumption came round the broker was not forthcoming. Whatever the liquidators were endeavoring to get out of Mr. Cox in his evidence was merely matters of conjecture to the habitues of Master Hodgin's famous Court at Osgoode Hall, but certainly what he did say did not amount to much and threw very little light upon the mysterious disappearance of the Central Bank, its capital, its president, some of its directors, notably among the latter being D. Mitchell McDonald, and its cashier.

Turning Up the Broker's Office.

The next move was to obtain an order from Master Hodgins to examine Mr. Cox's books, and this was done at the latter's Toronto-street office by Mr. Henry Lye, since appointed a liquidator. Very little was divulged from this examination which would throw any light on Mr. Cox's "dealings" with the bank or its officers. As far as could be ascertained at the time nothing criminal against Mr. Cox had been unearthed. But still, for reasons better known to himself, he thought it prudent to let the Niagara River flow between himself and his native land. On Jan. 21 Mr. Cox telegraphed from Buffalo to close his office in Toronto-street and his 47 or so agencies in Ontario and Montreal, and from that day to this the name of Cox & Co. disappeared from from its well known place among the financial institutions of the country. Mr. Cox was next heard from in Cleveland, Cincinnati and New York. Then about the spring time Mr. Cox went to Niagara Falls, N.Y., where he has been almost ever since, a guest at the Spencer House, and doing a brokerage business in that romantic town.

Laying a Trap to Catch Him.

During the present summer Mr. Cox was in the habit of going to Niagara-on-the-Lake almost every Sunday and passing the day with friends from Toronto. The Detective Department in this city got on to this, and at once prepared to put the warrant which Inspector Stark held into execution.

Apparently Mr. Cox did not make any bones about visiting the Canadian town on Sunday, for he was often heard to say that they could not capias a man on Sunday. He apparently was not aware that it was not the intention of the liquidators to capias him, but to arrest him on a criminal charge. Many of Mr. Cox's friends strongly advised him, it is said, not to venture on Canadian soil at all.

It is understood that the information on which the warrant was issued against him, whatever that information may be, was furnished by Cashier A. A. Allen, who afterwards became frightened himself, or took a timely, and skipped out.

Liquidator Lye and Solicitor Foster are absent from the city. A little over two weeks ago Detective Reburn left town ostensibly for his holidays. Now, Mr. Reburn is generally in the habit of taking his holidays in New York, where he has several friends, but on this occasion he did not go further than Buffalo. Every [illegible] he used to take a trip down to Niagara [illegible]s, and on more than one occasion he "chatted [illegible]santly" with Mr. Cox on the presidential [illegible]paign and the uncertainties of the Fisheries Treaty. It is said that Reburn even went so far as to assure the broker that he wasn't after him, but Mr. Cox, while Reburn was visible to the naked eye, never ventured over to the Canadian side. Had he done so the Toronto officer would have promptly arrested him. Reburn's next move was to point out Mr. Cox to Chief Reid of Niagara-on-the-Lake. That officer has been watching for his man ever since.

The Arrangements Miscarried.

Detectives Stark and Reburn fully expected that Mr. Cox would be arrested a week ago yesterday, but the arrangements with Chief Reid miscarried or Mr. Cox did not turn up at Niagara-on-the-Lake. Last evening, however, things "panned out" all right for the officers and they were successful in making the arrest. The warrant, however, was in the city, and rumors reached town late last night that Mr. Cox had resisted arrest because Chief Reid had no warrant. It is also said that some Toronto gentlemen who were with Mr. Cox at the time of his arrest interferred. Detective McGrath will go over on the 7 o'clock boat this morning and bring Mr. Cox to Toronto for examination.

Just what the liquidators' case against Mr. Cox is cannot be fully stated at present. It is understood they will charge him with embezzling several thousands of dollars belonging to the Central Bank which he was entrusted with by Cashier Allen just before the bank suspended on Nov. 15 last. The warrant mentions a certain "$10,000 which he held as trustee on Nov. 7," eight days before the shutters were put up. Mr. Cox, the liquidators are said to claim, got some $135,000 in all of the bank's funds. Liquidators Howland and Gooderham, when spoken to last night, expressed great surprise at Mr. Cox's arrest, which they first learned from the reporters.

What the Liquidators Said.

The World at a late hour last night saw Liquidators Howland and Gooderham. Both expressed the utmost surprise on hearing of the arrest of Mr. Cox, but at the same time said that had he not absented himself when he did in the first place he would have been arrested.

Said Mr. Gooderham: "Mr. Cox's arrest is news to me, and I can scarcely credit it now. Before he left, while his examination was in progress, we had criminal informations sworn out against him. It is such a long time ago that I can scarcely say on which particular information he has been arrested. You know that he got large sums of money from the bank before its failure and it is in connection with this that the action was taken."

Mr. Howland first interrogated The World as to the accuracy of the information about Mr. Cox's arrest and having assured himself that it was well founded unbosomed himself by stating that the law had been put in motion by the liquidators with a view of seeing what could be recovered from Mr. Cox. Like Mr. Gooderham, he could not say what special $10,000 Mr. Cox was charged with embezzling. His total indebtedness to the bank was in the neighborhood of $135,000 and involved some very large transactions.

ARRESTED ON THE WHARF.

Chief of Police Reid has a Tussel with the Broker—An Officer Choked.

The following despatches with particularrs of the arrest were received at The World office last night after the news reached Police Headquarters:

NIAGARA, Ont., Aug. 26.—Mr. Cox arrived from Lewiston this afternoon by the steamer Kathleen, and put up at the Queen's Royal Hotel. He was arrested at the dock about 7 o'clock, just before the boat left. Some parties belonging to the yacht Vivid tried to prevent Officer Reid from arresting Mr. Cox, as the latter was very indignant when Reid detained him. Reid then called on James McMillan of the American Hotel to assist him and they took Mr. Cox to the Town Clerk's office, where he is at present in charge of Reid and McMillan. Constable Davey of the Ontario Police telegraphed to the police of Toronto regarding the matter of a warrant, and received a reply to hold on to his man.

Still Another Account.

NIAGARA, Ont., Aug. 26.—Mr. Cox was arrested by Constable Reid on the wharf at 6.45 this afternoon. When arrested he demanded to see the warrant and the constable could not show one, but he had a telegram saying that there was a warrant out for his arrest. Mr. Cox said it was a lie; there was not a warrant out. He resisted Reid's efforts to take him and he was assisted by a man named Moffatt, of the yacht Vivid, who choked the constable. Several more persons off the yacht whose names are not known also assisted Mr. Cox, but there assistance was of no avail, as Reid demanded assistance from several parties standing around and it was given. As soon as the yachtsmen saw Mr. Cox taken away they immediately hoisted sail and left.

Mr. Cox said he had been over to Canada at different times and met the officials but nothing was ever said to him.

ANOTHER ABSCONDER ARRESTED.

Forger Bergen Sent Back to Baltimore—Burglaries at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Aug. 26.—Extradition papers in the case of Bergen, the Baltimore forger, arrived yesterday and Detective Hall left for Baltimore with the prisoner last night.

The seizure against Lawrence Hague has been withdrawn and his seat on the stock exchange can now be sold.

Security to the amount of $34,000 has been found for the release of James Guest, arrested on a capias, and he will now be set at liberty.

W. E. Elliott, the insolvent oil merchant who absconded some months ago leaving his bondsmen in an unenviable position, has just been arrested, he having returned to the city recently to see his brother.

There were a number of small burglaries in the city last night.

Killed by Being Hit With a Baseball.

GANANOQUE, Aug. 26.—Yesterday afternoon between 12 and 1 o'clock a few of the workshop hands were amusing themselves practising catching ball. A swift throw was made by one of the players, missed by the catcher and struck a young man named Chas. Quinn on the side of the head. The blow was so severe that Quinn was unable to resume his work. He walked to his home and physicians were called but without effect. He died about 5 p. m.

Scott Act Convictions in Wellington.

ROTHSAY, Aug. 26.—There have been 21 Scott Act convictions made by Police Magistrate Lowes during the past week in Wellington and the fines imposed amount to $1200.

Death of Sir John Rose.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Sir John Rose, the Canadian financier, now of the banking firm of Morton, Rose & Co., dropped dead yesterday while firing at a stag at Caithness.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Western Methodist Church choir picnicked at the Humber on Saturday.

The prizes won at the police games were distributed in the Agnes-street station on Saturday afternoon.

The condition of Charlie Doherty, injured by falling from his bicycle at York Station, is favorable to recovery.

That pleasant party referred to in Saturday's World went to Long Branch and not Lorne Park, as erroneously printed.

James O'Neil and Timothy Sullivan, tramps, were sent to jail for 10 days on Saturday by Mr. Wingfield, J. P., for trespassing on G. T. R. property.

Burglar John Greenfield, who made his escape from the Central Prison some time ago, has just been sent to the Buffalo workhouse for 30 days.

At the Bodega on Saturday could be seen the largest black bass that ever found its way into a resort for Toronto epicures. His bassship weighed 7½ lbs. and was 16½ in. long. On the bill of fare to-day.

The barn and outbuildings belonging to James McLellan, odorless excavator, at Bloor and College streets, were destroyed by fire at an early hour Saturday morning. Loss $100 partly covered by insurance.

The girl Hazel Wood, found on Thursday afternoon, insensible on the lake shore near Sunnyside, proves to be identical with Harriett Ackright, whose escapade aroused considerable attention several months ago.

"Taxpayer" wants to know why a sidewalk has not been put down in Cumberland-road (St. Stephen's ward), although the city Council ordered it some time ago. "Taxpayer" also advises the St. Stephen's Ward city fathers to wake up and look after their laurels.

In Police Court Saturday, for striking Patrick O'Brien with a whip, John Maloney was remanded for further evidence. Patrick Neelon, charged with stealing a comb, was discharged. George and Walter Stephens, and Joseph Eddis will be tried on Aug. 30 for stealing a boat.

Patrick Boland, of Mount Albert, was consigned to the jail on Saturday by a county constable to wait trial at the assizes on a charge of criminal assault.

The employes of the Ontario Pump Company and their friends picnicked at Victoria Park on Saturday. Music was supplied by J. & J. Taylor's safe works band, and in the evening there was a display of fireworks.

The W. C. T. U. had a garden party on Saturday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. McDonnell, Sunnyside.

Colored Men as Ideal Waiters.

Mr. Morton Keachie has completely revolutionized things at his elegant cafe in connection with Thomas' European Hotel. And he has been in charge but a few weeks. Believing that colored men make the ideal restaurant and hotel waiters, a corps of these people were put on the tables Saturday. Many of them were formerly at the Queen's. Mr. John McGorey, well known as the steward at the Queen's, is at the head of affairs in "Mort's" cafe and at the markets, and John of the Auburn Locks is delighting the palates of the hundreds of ladies and gentlemen who daily dine at the famous chops house.

THE RETALIATION PUZZLE.

WILL ENGAGE BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

The Plumed Knight and the Old Roman Discuss Cleveland's Message as One of the Issues of the Campaign—How Non-Intercourse Would Benefit Canada.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—It is probable that the President's message and the legislation he has asked for will occupy most of the time of Congress this week. It is understood that several speeches will be delivered in the Senate on the subject and that it will come up immediately after the morning hour to-morrow. The message is now on the desk of the President of the Senate, with a motion by Mr. Sherman to refer it to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The talk will also turn upon the resolution of Mr. Hoar, calling upon the State Department for the correspondence had with Canada relating to the fisheries troubles.

If the Foreign Affairs Committee is able to get a quorum it may report back to the House during the week the Wilson retaliatory bill, with the result of transferring in part to the House the interest which followed the debate last week upon the President's message.

One Benefit of Non-Intercourse.

OTTAWA, Aug. 25.—It is claimed in Government circles that one effect of the policy of non-intercourse on the part of the United States will be to insure the completion of the Hudson Bay Railway giving the Northwest another outlet for the wheat crop.

BLAIN TALKS.

A Reiteration of Familiar Arguments—His Story of the Fisheries Controversy.

LEWISTON, Me., Aug. 26.—The second public address of Mr. Blaine on the political issues of the campaign was delivered in the City Hall at Lewiston last night. Mr. Blain said:

"I did not appen to have an opportunity of reading the full text of President Cleveland's message on the fisheries subject until this morning, and, with all due respect to the Chief Executive of the nation, I must say that, considering all the circumstances, it is the most extraordinary document that ever was sent from the White House to the Capitol. Here are the main facts of the issue between Canada and the United States or, perhaps, to speak more exactly, between Great Britain and the United States in respect to the fisheries:

"It was our belief, and still is, that after the articles of the Treaty of Washington relating to the fisheries had expired, the Canadian Government behaved in an unneighborly, unseemly and unjust manner towards our fishermen in refusing them rights which they had enjoyed by long prescription. In order to bring the government of the Dominion to a just appreciation of the subject, Congress authorized the President, in the spring of 1887, to adopt, at his discretion, a policy of suitable retaliation, directing, among other things, that whenever and so long as American vessels were deprived of commercial privileges in the ports of Canada, Canadian vessels should be deprived of like privileges in the ports of the United States. This, if I may indulge in appropriate slang, was genuine tit-for-tat policy, in which the punishment was admirably fitted to the crime. President Cleveland declined to enforce the policy and allowed outrage after outrage upon our fishing vessels to go unredressed. He was bent upon negotiation of some kind with England, even against the express will and wish of the United States Senate and in defiance of the large share in the treaty-making power which the Constitution assigns to the Senate. Finally, without the consent of the Senate and practically against its protest, the President organized a commission to frame a treaty that should settle all points of dispute. He thus gave what was never intended by the Constitution, a partisan side to an international discussion. It was never designed by the founders of our government that intercourse with foreign nations should be conducted by Republicans or Democrats, or by Whigs, or by Federalists. It should only be by the nation as a whole.

"Why should the railways of the United States, that annually transport $50,000,000 of Canadian goods in transit, be deprived of their business and endure a large loss on account of a sudden whim of the President? Why should the transit from Detroit to Buffalo and New York over both American and Canadian lines of rail be suspended when it has no relation whatever to the fishery question? Why should the large traffic between Quebec and Montreal on the one hand and Portland on the other by which Portland becomes the winter port of Canada, be summarily stopped at the caprice of the President, because of his chagrin in over the course of an independent, but, as he considers, refractory Senate? Is it the design of the President to make the fishery question odious by embarrassing commercial relations and commercial exchange along 3,000 miles of frontier, and to inflict upon American communities a needless, a vexatious and a perilous confusion of trade?

"If Congress will give him the enactments which he asks, he will give them retaliation until they cry "Hold, enough," and will allow him to settle the fishery question in the precise manner in which the Senate now contemptuously rejects. Or, after all, fellow-citizens, is not the President's position a mere political device to divert the attention of the American people from his free trade message and from the Mills Tariff bill? Is not bluster on the fisheries to be the plan of campaign for the Democratic party? Are not permits for bravado to be issued by the political agents of the administration, marked on the back 'Good till after the first Tuesday of November.'?

"It is plainly apparent from the text of the Constitution itself that the wise men who framed it intended that the ordinary legislative power should be committed to the majority, however small, but that no treaty could be framed without the overwhelming support of public opinion. They provided, therefore, that it should require in all cases two-thirds of the Senate to ratify a treaty, but despite this the national administration went ahead regardless of results and negotiated a treaty so repugnant to the American instinct of national self-respect that, instead of securing a ratification by two-thirds of the Senate, it was absolutely rejected by a majority vote. What then? At the first rebound the President has leaped so far over on the other side that he asks authority to cripple all our commercial relations with Canada, from Passamaquody Bay to Vancouver's Island. Having for three years offered to waive the rights of the fishermen and the national dignity at the same time, the President desires now to cross over to the other side of the question and out-Herod Herod in his demands for redress. He seems eager to-day to discharge a whole battery of Krupp guns on the question, when last year a blank cartridge from a pocket pistol would have settled the whole affair. After subjecting the country month after month to the humiliation of an unprecedented surrender, the President's supporters, with the zeal of new converts, rather with the extravagant enthusiasm of pretenders, are now manifesting such renewed and deep and keen sense of the wrongs we have experienced from Great Britain in Canada in the matter of the fisheries, that they second the President's extraordinary somersault and in the slang of the Democratic heelers, they are "thirsting for gore." The Democratic papers were but a short time ago telling Massachusetts and Maine that their contemptible little question over a few codfish on the banks of Newfoundland was not worth consideration in the national Congress, and that if they kept annoying the country about it they would in the end, drive Congress into giving the full markets of the United States to all fishermen of the Dominion."

Mr. Blaine then referred at length to the matter of the Johnson-Clarendon treaty, which was rejected by the Senate, and the subsequent adjustment of the Alabama claims, saying that history would repeat itself. He claimed that the Democrats had never been fortunate in their diplomatic relations with Great Britain and said if it had not been for the blundering of that party the Stars and Stripes would to-day float over the Pacific front from the Gulf of California to Behring Straits.

He concluded as follows:

"President Cleveland is exactly following Presidents of his party in his negotiations with Great Britain, an alternation of bluster and of surrender, both of which are equally inconsistent with the dignity of a nation conscious of its great power. We certainly do not desire a continuance of the diplomacy which, after studying a subject for three years, can radically change the position of the national administration between Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning. On Wednesday the President was still urging the Senate, through the entire body of Democratic Senators, to surrender all our rights in the fisheries by agreeing to the treaty, and on Thursday he put those Senators to shame by directly reversing the position he had strenuously held for three preceding years. I do not believe the American people will submit to such trifling with a great question. I believe, rather, that they will commit the government to the great party which from the first day of Lincoln's administration to the last hour of President Arthur's has maintained the force and prestige and right of the union against rebellion at home and aggression from abroad and did it without bravado or bluster on the one hand and without humiliating surrender on the other."

Candidate Thurman's Speech.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—At the Democratic demonstration at Cheltenham Beach yesterday, Hon. A. G. Thurman, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, spoke as follows:

"You have within the last few days heard not a little about a message of the President to the Congress of the United States—[Hurrahs for Cleveland]—on the subject of the rejection of the fisheries treaty so-called. Now, my friends, allow me to say a word upon that subject. I have no copy of the fisheries treaty in my possession here; I therefore cannot discuss it, for I would not discuss it from mere recollection; and I have no copy of the President's message down here and therefore cannot read or quote from it; but this I want to say to you: Some years ago this country was greatly agitated by a party called the Know-nothing party. It was a party whom the Irishman was an abomination of abominations [laughter], and if he were a Catholic Irishman he was the accursed of the earth [a voice, "We don't want it again"]; but now, strange to say, those men who, a few years ago were Know-nothings, and the most abusive of men of the Irish, the Germans and of all foreign-born people, but of the Irish especially, are seeking to court what is called the Irish vote, to get the Irishmen to vote against the men who stood firm by them in defence of their right. ["They can't do it."] in defence of everything that was alleged against them. ["They never will"] No, I hope not. Now they are seeking to get their votes by misrepresenting Cleveland and asserting that he is under British influence. ["They will never get it."] My friends, there never was a more false assertion made by mortal man than that Grover Cleveland is under British influence. You might as well undertake to tell me that Washington was under British influence as that Grover Cleveland is. [Cheers.] If any man thinks for a moment that there is anything in that charge worth investigating, all I have to say to him is, read the President's message sent to Congress this very week, and if you can then say that he is under British influence you can say that white is black and black is white. [Cheers and great applause.] No, my friends, Grover Cleveland knows too well what are the interests of this country. He has too much sympathy with the American people, native and naturalized, to be under any false or improper influence of any country on the face of the globe, or under the influence of any country except his own."

MR. VAN HORNE INTERVIEWED.

He Says American Interests Would Be Damaged Far More than Canadian.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 26.—W. C. Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, being interviewed for The Pioneer Press on the proposals contained in the President's message, said:

"The policy of non-intercourse between the United States and Canada would damage American railroad interests between two and three dollars where it would injure Canadian interests one. All the Michigan roads would be heavily damaged. New England lines would be hurt, particularly those depending on Canadian lines for an outlet, and the same is true of the lines centering at Niagara, which would have to look to the notoriously illiteral Vanderbilt system for a western connection, or to the Erie, which is a competitor for the very business it would be asked to take west. Roads like the Wabash would also suffer. Roads running north-east from Chicago would only be injured indirectly in the proportion that their business goes on the Grand Trunk. The "Soo" and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic would of course be heavy losers. However the transfer of flour and breadstuffs for export would not be hindered, as it does not go into Canada.

"Lake interests would be damaged. Since Secretary Manning's order of July, 1886, all the lake business from Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago to Sarnia, Collingwood and other Canadian railroad ports has gone in American bottoms, and this would be knocked in the head.

"On the Canadian side the blow would fall rather heavily on the Grand Trunk lines but to the Canadian Pacific would be comparatively slight. There is no money for us in American freight anyway, and we could of course hold the passenger business. We would lose the advantages given by the lines to the "Soo" and that is about all. The balance to all this damage is found only in the advantages which would accrue to the New York Central, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio."

On the question of the general commercial damage to each country, Mr. Van Horne thought that American interests would suffer twenty times more than Canadian.

Thrown from Their Carriage.

About eight o'clock last night, Mr. and Mrs. Burns of 425 Ontario-street were driving in Grosvenor-street, and while turning into Yonge their buggy was struck by a cab in which there were eight persons, which was being driven furiously or the horses were running away by Hackman Brennan of 98½ William-st. Mr. and Mrs. Burns were thrown violently to the ground. Mr. Burns escaped unhurt, but his wife was not so fortunate, and when picked up and carried into Boyle's drug store complained of serious pains in the back and head. None of the occupants of the cab were injured and Brennan's horses were overhauled at College-avenue by the police of the patrol wagon who were passing at the time.

Drowning Accident at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Aug. 26.—A drowning accident occurred on the bay this afternoon about 4 o'clock. Thomas McManus, his brother James and William and Benjamin Mulvale hired a boat from Morris' boat-house and proceeded to the foot of Wellington-street to bathe. While the young men were undressing the boat drifted into deep water and when they jumped in, Thomas McManus, not being able to swim, sank immediately. One of the Mulvale boys caught him and put him on top of the boat which had upset, but he slipped off and sank to rise no more. The body was recovered about fifteen minutes later, but all efforts to restore him proved unsuccessful. The unfortunate young man was about 23 years old and the principal support of a widowed mother, who resides at 82½ Wellington-street north.

A Railway Employe's Terrible Death.

OLEAN, N.Y., Aug. 26.—George Battles, a Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad employe, was killed and his body terribly mangled yesterday morning by an engine in the yard [illegible]. He was a fireman on the road and leaves a wife and five children.

A DESERTED BAND-STAND.

THE POLICE PREVENT ACCESS TO THE FAMOUS DEBATING POINT.

What the Park Controversialists Said and Did Yesterday—The Secularists and Their Table—Diogenes and His Tub—The Henry George Men and Their New Banner.

There was no riot in the park yesterday. It was expected there would be one. Hence the big detachment of police. Some fifty guardians of the peace, including most of the inspectors, detectives, and some mounted men, saw that order was kept and the Council's sapiant interdict observed both in the letter and spirit.

Though the peace was kept speech ran riot. The secularists were first in the field. The doughty Duval and an assistant at 2 o'clock entered the park proudly bearing aloft a small table, henceforth their Sunday's rostrum. But the free-thought men reckoned without their host, for, depositing their table immediately in front of the band stand, Deputy Chief Stewart ordered its immediate removal. This was promptly done amidst the laughter of the bystanders and to the evident chagrin of the secularists. The latter dearly loved the old stand and so they affectionately pitched their tent within forty yards of it. Later on, the self-constituted champion of revelation, Alph. J. Livingstone, arrived with a boy carrying a barrel, at which there were banterings about the modern Diogenes and his tub. Then came the land and labor reformers, the Henry George men, with table and a banner with a strange device. Ignoring emblazonment, there was simply inscribed on white calico the gist of the Anti-Poverty Society's present creed: "A Single Tax." The other "isms" and "doxies" were all there: St. George's Church Army with their resplendent red banner, the dancing dervishes and timbrel girls of the Salvation Army, the cold-water apostles with their organ, the rousing revivalists from Agnes-street Methodist church, and the sundry evangelists and missionaries on their own account.

Citizen Firth opened the ball at the secularists' stand. He uttered his lamentations at the deprivation of the band-stand, where free-thought speeches had been wont to be made. He was severe on the City Fathers and more so with the Christian Temperance Union and their "dog-in-the-manger" tactics. Then he preached the free-thinkers' creed against all other creeds. The Council's edict would not stop the secularists' propaganda. They had got what they believed to be the truth, and meant to enlighten the people. He denied Alph Livingstone's statement that "Mr. Firth is an anarchist" and explained how far his socialism would take him. "The world," said he, "is not ready for the doctrines of the anarchists and probably will not be till Dr. Wild's milennium arrives. The system philosophically is good but the world is not ready for it."

Citizen Duval spoke to a similar effect. He disavowed any intention of offending either Catholics or Orangemen, but must speak freely what he thought of all. If more philosophy were taught in the Sunday schools and less about "the blood of the Lamb," it would be far better for the scholars and the country. Then he told how bravely free-thinkers can live and die and declared that in the presence of death he would never recant. Whilst acknowledging that there is good in Christianity, he regarded Universalists and Unitarians as better than orthodox Christians "because," said he, "they are more consistent." If Christ were here to-day and preached His doctrines the orthodox ministers would raise the old cry 'Crucify Him.' In conclusion he had a rap at the Scott Act advocates who claimed that God was on their side when the counties adopted it, but they said nothing about God and the Scott Act when the same counties repealed the Act.

Salvationist Nelson was generously invited to the rostrum and he made an able reply, not only to Mr. Duval's speech, but to that of Mr. Charles Watts on the previous Sunday. The secularists he described as "a hard crowd." He denied that they had ever done anything for the uplifting of the race or shown the martyr spirit. He denounced their writings, being specially severe on "The Fruits of Philosophy." He then made fun of the evolution theory and the scientists' talk of the descent of man. He was attentively listened to and frequently applauded.

Citizen Duval said he must give a rejoinder. This at considerable length he did and then the irrepressible Nelson again had a turn. Nothing fresh was said and thus the afternoon was spent.

Meanwhile Secretary Woods and others of the Anti-poverty Society held forth at a little distance. Their remarks were temperate and almost exclusively related to the necessity of exemptions of small houses from taxation.

Within a few yards of the verge of the crowd listening to the secularists, the loud-voiced Alph Livingstone took up his parable. He was severe on the deputation that waited on the Council in the matter of the band-stand, to which he claimed a distinctive right. He was in a combative mood, for he alluded jealously to the other bodies and objected to their being allowed stands, he denounced the "blasphemers" and their utterances, saw a sad vision of what anarchy would do for Toronto if its preachers were not checked, grumbled because The World is the only newspaper that sends a reporter regularly to the park on Sundays and thought his utterances had received scant justice. Then he gave a medley of philosophy and religion and was applauded when he got off his tub.

The police mixed with the various crowds but their services were never called into requisition.

Two Justices on Parade.

Mr. Justice Burton and Mr. Justice MacMahon were observed taking a comfortable walk on King-street yesterday p. m. These gentlemen of the high bench seemed to be greatly interested in inspecting the various new and substantial buildings that are now in course of erection in Toronto's leading thoroughfare. Their Lordships paused at length, amid the quiet of the Sabbath, to contemplate the beauties of the new Bank of Commerce building and the massive foundations of the Canada Life structure.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane.

A Gymnasium for Young Women.

The Young Women's Christian Guild will soon have their gymnasium and recreation rooms (upstairs at Nos. 201-3 Yonge-street) fully equipped. Classes will be formed early in September. The educational classes will also open at that time, and in addition to the subjects taught last season, viz., phonography, bookkeeping, vocal and instrumental music, general improvement class and Chautauqua circle, there will be an elocution and probably dressmaking and cooking classes.

There are some people who believe that "the sun do move." If it does the greatest wonder is that it did not stand still the day that the Queen(s) refused to have anything to do with the British Lion. One would have just as soon expected to hear that there were no shirts in A. White's, 65 King-street west. New ties in to-day. See them.

Business Troubles.

The business difficulties reported on Saturday are J. C. Grant, hotel-keeper, London, offering 25c. on the $; Chas. Chamberlain, hotel-keeper, Windsor, assigned Chas. Campbell, hotel-keeper, Burlington Beach, assigned.

The creditors of McArthur, Gouinlock & Co., met in the Palmer House on Thursday last and adjourned until to-morrow to give Mr. Gouinlock time to consider what offer he will make.

Rev. Father Laboreau's Work.

Rev. Father Laboreau of Penetanguishene has just returned from the States, where he has been on a collecting tour to raise funds for the new church he is erecting in his parish. He told The World on Saturday that he had been very successful, but there still remained a large sum to raise. He hoped the faithful would see their way clear not to be behindhand in helping along the good work.

NOT YET SATISFIED.

The Winnipeg Call and Free Press Assail The Railway Agreement.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 26.—Notwithstanding the concessions made by the Northern Pacific in modification of the agreement, The Free Press and The Call bitterly attack it and claim they do not meet all the objections to the contract which is now completed and only awaits signatures and ratification when the work will be commenced.

There is no doubt but that the Legislature will pass it.

The railway company has asked for Customs facilities.

Reports from the different parts of the country state that grain cutting is now general and the damage done the crops has been insignificant.

About 2500 bottles of Carling's ale, seized by the police at Broadview, have been destroyed.

A man named McArthur is said to have been attacked with hydrophobia at Portage, but he became sane again.

A Great Bargain for the Boys.

Six hundred boys' knock-about hats made by Christy & Co., London, Eng., were to-day purchased by Dineen from one of our leading wholesale hat houses at a considerable discount under their regular price. These are the best class of knock-abouts ever imported and can be worn either by boys or girls. The colors are brown, gray, black, blue and slate and are finished inside with leather sweats. Dineen has put his lot down to 50c. each, the price that the common qualities were sold at. This knockabout will wear two of any in the market; being made of pure undressed felt it can be kicked around without injury. Get one now while the stock is fresh and have them ready when the schools open.

From Police Blotters.

On Friday last half a dozen shoe brushes were stolen from the store of Wm. Cobb, at 387 King-street west. On Saturday night Detective Johnston arrested three boys for the theft: Wm. McGarr, Michael Darvin and John Morrison.

Ambitious, in a modest way, to take the cake, some one surreptitiously removed a box of biscuits, from Mrs. Dee's grocery store, Queen-street west, on Saturday afternoon. A little later Robert Collier, suspected of the theft, was taken into custody by Detective Johnstone.

Mrs. Thompson, of 29 Stafford-street, was employed to do some house-cleaning at Mrs. Allan's millinery store, Queen-street west, on Saturday. A short time after she left the store for home it was discovered that a white silk shawl and $12 worth of feathers had gone also. Subsequently Mrs. Thompson was arrested by Policeman McCarron.

Benjamin McCanse is in custody at Police Headquarters on a charge of stealing a brown mare from Barnes Bros., the liverymen of Adelaide-street.

Alex. Robinson, age 22, residing at 124 Bond-street, is detained at Police Headquarters charged with stealing liquors from his employers, Michie & Co., 5 and 7 King-street west.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day-Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 631

McCarthy's Wealth.

George McCarthy of Adelaide-street west, being in want of several articles of clothing last Saturday, became a patron of the second-hand store of Mrs. Fisk, 383 Queen-street west. He bought a pair of shoes, a hat, and a coat, and handed Mrs. Fisk a piece of paper that looked like a $5 bill. This lady, not having sufficient small coin in her till, went to a neighbor to ask change for the bill. Then she learned that her customer had given her a Commercial College bill, used in teaching students the rudiments of a mercantile life. When she returned to the store she was accompanied by Policeman McCarron and Kernighan, and, strange to say, Mr. McCarthy was found awaiting them. He was conducted to the St. Andrew's Square Police Station.

Have that umbrella of yours recovered with our silk, that is guaranteed not to cut.—EAST, 336 Yonge-street.

Off to Manitoba.

Mayor Clarke, N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., G. M. B. N. A., and other prominent Orangemen left for Winnipeg Saturday evening to attend the meeting of Grand Lodge.

Mr. John Small, M. P., and Mr. W. H. Knowlton went with the party. Mr. Small and Mr. Knowlton go to Souris City, Man., to inspect the big farm that they, Mr. Alexander Manning and other Toronto gentlemen, own in that locality.

Mr. John Maclean ("Protection John") also went to Manitoba Saturday, via the C. P. R.'s water route, to see the country and talk crops to the farmers.

Nothing is so uncertain as the minds of the multitude, except that the whole of them have their minds made up on the question that the best place to buy ordered or ready-made clothing and gent's furnishings is at the British Arms clothing store, 221 Yonge-street, corner of Shuter-street, R. BAKER and COMPANY.

City Hall Small Talk.

The G. T. people have been notified by Building Inspector Copping to remove a building they have erected on the street line on Esplanade-street west of Simcoe.

Eleven cases of typhoid and eight of diphtheria were reported to the Medical Officer last week.

Hon. G. A. Allan has written to Mayor Clarke complimenting him on his efforts in the direction of street repairs.

The Mayor has instructed Commissioner Coatsworth to see that the streets are all thoroughly cleaned and freed from obstructions before exhibition time.

Infringers of the lawn sprinkler bylaw are to be prosecuted, the Mayor having instructed Assistant City Solicitor Caswell to take immediate action against several offenders.

The joint sub-committees of the Waterworks and Board of Works met on Saturday to select a consulting engineer to be employed in connection with the proposed waterworks extension. A nominee was agreed upon, whose name will be made public if he accepts.

There were registered at the City Hall last week 85 births, 24 marriages and 44 deaths.

Ladies who prefer something healthful and beneficial; try Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Sold by all druggists and confectioners everywhere, 5 cents.

Ex-Trustee Medcalf Dead.

Mr. Alfred Medcalf, son of the late Mayor F. H. Medcalf, and until last year representing St. Lawrence Ward on the Public School Board, died on Saturday morning at his residence near the Don bridge. He had been ailing for some time past, death finally resulting from consumption. Mr. Medcalf was a prominent Orangeman having been honored with the Master's chair in Nos. 4 and 781. He was also District Master for East Toronto for several years. The funeral takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Another Week of Bargains.

On or about the first September Dineen will open up all his fall stock of men's, boys' and children's hats and during this week, rather than pack them away, summer hats of all kinds will be sold less than they cost to make—this includes all deerstalkers and fore and afts—all their children's jockey caps, all seaside and yachting caps, all men's and boys' straws. Dineen wants more room—they have a very large establishment, but it is far too small when their importations arrive. This will be the greatest week for bargains during the season.

TORONTO FAIR.—Inspect our Exhibition stable (opposite Horse Ring). It contains **Tisdale's Brantford Iron Stable Fittings.** Horses fed by clock work.

Bargains in Straw and Felt Hats.

James Harris & Co. are now offering extraordinary bargains in straw and felt hats, fine Makinaw straw hats, reduced from $2.00, $1.50, $1.00 to $1.00, 75c. and 50c. Boy's, $1.25, 75c., 50c. reduced to 75c., 50c., 25c. We will also clear out our felt hats at the same reduced scale of prices, in order to make room for our immense stock of fine furs now in process of manufacture. We are still taking orders for seal mantles, at our reduced summer prices and will continue until the first of October. Our seal mantles are unsurpassed in fit, style, quality and price, and it will pay intending purchasers to give an early call. A large stock of ready-made seal garments to all styles always on hand. Just opened one case of Miller's fall silk hats. Styles correct. JAMES HARRIS & CO., 99 Yonge-street.

TOPICS FROM THE CAPITAL

BEER PERMITS IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

Metis Who Took Part in the Rebellion Demanding Compensation for the Destruction of their Property by the Volunteers.

OTTAWA, Aug. 26.—Permits are being issued to hotels in the Northwest having a capacity of 12 bedrooms and stabling for 5 horses to import and sell beer containing 4 per cent. of alcohol, the Government to receive a duty of 10 cents per gallon.

Advices have been received by the Government from Mr. Macdowall, M.P. for Saskatchewan, who recently made a tour of his constituency visiting the halfbreeds at Batoche that some of the Metis who took an active part in the rebellion have asked for a compensation for the destruction of their property by the volunteers. They also claim scrip for all children born up to March, 1885.

The Militia Department has refused the application of the Scotts Guards to attend the Burns celebration in Albany, N.Y., owing to the existence of an order-in-Council forbidding militia in Uniform to visit the United States.

Dr. John Thornburn of the geological survey staff has been informed by Prof. Hitchcock of Hanover University that the contemplated trip to the Northwest Territories by members of the American Association for the advancement of science has fallen through, owing to insufficiency of notice. The annual meeting in 1889 is arranged to take place at Toronto and an excursion will then take place.

Mr. John Lowe of the Agricultural Department is expected home on Monday.

Mr. W. Gibbens, who has acted as business manager of The Citizen for the last five years and who is about to assume control of The Cornwall Standard, was given a banquet by The Citizen's employes on Saturday evening at the Grand Union. He was also presented with a costly diamond pin.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau returns to the city to-morrow.

Hon. John Carling has gone to London.

Will go Back to Brevier.

The managers of The Empire, Mail, and Globe newspapers have come to the conclusion that they are giving too much sugar for a shilling, and in convention assembled agreed to banish nonpareil type from their sporting and news columns. In future, beginning to-day, these departments will be set in brevier type, which is two sizes larger than nonpareil. The Globe some time ago, on the plea of economy, discarded the use of nonpareil in all its departments but commercial. The rapid rate at which The Empire bill for composition has piled up has ended in calling a halt, and the dictum has gone forth that "expenses must be cut down."

For the public information it may be mentioned that the printers employed in these offices will be the chief sufferers by the change. Nonpareil is the compositor's ideal type for a big "string." Brevier to them is like bricklaying.

What Will the Examinations Show?

The plumbers on Saturday received $300 from various societies. They were again pestered with applications from the imported men, but refused them all, pending the examination which takes place to-day. There have been so many conflicting accounts of the number of men at work that it will be a relief to see the whole synod, and number them, so that the public can judge.

The World would ask both parties if enough has not been done to satisfy honor. The employers have shown they can successfully resist any unreasonable demands of the men. On the other hand the workmen have demonstrated their power of cohesion and a perseverance worthy of a better cause. Under those circumstances both parties are to bury the hatchet.

Three Small Fires.

The fire Brigade was called out three times yesterday. The first was in response to a call from box 26, a fire having been discovered in a raft, the property of Mr. Thos. McConnell, at the foot of Frederick-street. The damage amounted to $10. A fire in a clothes press, at 269 Lippincott-street did slight damage. A window blind was on fire at 235 Sherbourne-street and the alarm was rung.

Jumping Over the Moon.

When the Industrial management open their annual fair the Canadian public bob up serenely. Prof. Pain promises to paint the heavens with the greatest fireworks shown on earth. Williams' and Young's balloon leap will be as thrilling a feat as the bovine jump of nursery fame. The Hungarian band will conjure up sounds that will make the very grass dance, but quinn's display of neckties at 115 King-st. west will knock all other attractions silly in one round.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at	From
Aug. 25.	La Bretagne	New York	Havre.
"	La Bourgogne	Havre	New York.
"	Etruria	New York	Liverpool.
"	Jan Breydel	Antwerp	New York.
"	Cy. of Chester	New York	Liverpool.
"	Hammonia	Plymouth	New York
"	Umbria	Qu'nst'wn	New York
" 26.	Ocean	New York	Bremen.
"	Edam	"	Amsterdam.
"	Pers'n Monarch	"	Havre.
"	C'y New York	Queest'wn	New York

MONTREAL, Aug. 25.—The Allan steamship Siberian, from Glasgow for Montreal, passed Heath Point at 1.30 p.m. to-day.

Mercy a Matter of Inspection.

Sir Henry Tyler, Mr. Hickson and his party of Grand Trunk officials left Toronto for Montreal Saturday night. Before quitting the Queen's for the station The World managed to get the ear of a prominent member of the party for a few minutes.

"Our visit to Toronto," he said, "is merely one of inspection. Sir Henry is going over the entire Grand Trunk system. That's about all I have to say about the matter."

Evidently a Case of Child Murder.

About 6 o'clock last evening, Thomas McGinn of 272 Wilton-avenue was walking near Mather's bridge, at the head of Roxborough-street, when he noticed a bundle lying in the ravine. On examination it was found to contain the very much decomposed remains of an infant. They were enclosed in a pillow case and a stone was in the bundle. Policeman Welch was notified and the bundle was removed to the Yorkville station and thence to the City Morgue, where they now are. The bundle had evidently been cast into the water under the bridge, and the water afterwards dried up. It is evidently a case of child murder. Coroner Johnson was notified.

The World Delayed on Saturday.

An accident in our press room on Saturday morning interfered greatly with the issue of the paper of that date. Quite a number of our mails were delayed. We shall have to buy another press to be proof against such a casuality occurring again.

Have The World With You.

An old resident of Toronto who is travelling in Europe with his family writes: "I never appreciated The World half as much as now. It is the only paper of which I get a copy of each day's issue. Each of us goes over the whole paper even to the advertisements. This would not be possible if you should spin out your remarks like some of the other papers, for our time is very much taken up."

And such is the opinion of hundreds of Torontonians who have been away holidaying.

Breezy and Cooler.

Weather for Ontario: Fresh to strong northerly winds, fair and cooler.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY.

Winnipeg 74°, Toronto [illegible], [illegible] 80°, Quebec 62°, Father Point 56°, [illegible] 70°.