KER & SONS'
Fall Clothing.
ING,
LISH AND CHEAP,
WARRANTED.
ED SUITS, All Sizes,
knickerbocker or long trousers.
TEEN SUITS, Small Sizes
or black, braided or plain.
Worsted and Serge Suits,
styles and qualities, all wool.
UTHS' AUTUMN OVERCOATS.
hs' Waterproof Clothing.
oys' and Youths' Felt Hats.
er Hosiery in Navy, Brown,
reys, etc., etc.
LKER & SONS,
ng Street East, Toronto.
WHO'S YOUR HATTER
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JUST RECEIVED
A Large Supply of
LATEST NEW YORK
ALL STYLES
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01 YONGE ST.,
TORONTO.
JUST ARRIVED.
ECT FROM NEW YORK.
EN CASES OF THE LATEST STYLES IN
LEXIBLE HATS.
ese goods are the finest that
e ever been shown in Toronto.
shapes and sizes.
A. PERRY, THE HATTER.
Nos. 145 and 147, Yonge street.

AVELLERS' GUIDE.

Arranged specially for the Toronto World.

RAILWAYS.

GRAND TRUNK.

Union Station foot of York or Simcoe Streets.

East.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Day Express	6.50 a.m.	11.07 a.m
Evening Express	8.07 a.m.	
Night Express	7.27 p.m.	9.22 a.m
	12.27 p.m.	6.17 p.m
Mixed	5.07 p.m.	9.05 a.m
West.		
Express Day Express	12.15 p.m.	6.20 p.m
Night Express	10.30 p.m.	6.15 a.m
Mixed & Goderich Express	7.45 a.m.	11.10 a.m
Mixed Local	5.10 p.m.	8.50 a.m.
Mixed, London & Goderich		
Express	3.45 p.m.	11.05 p.m

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Mimico, calling at Union station, Queen's wharf Parkdale, High Park, and the Humber, going and returning (every day except Sunday). Leave Union Station 6.45 and 10.35 a.m., 2.05, and 6.55 p.m.
Returning, leave Mimico 8.15 11.15 a.m., 2.40 and 7.3[illegible] p.m.

NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN

Stations—City Hall, Union and Brock streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	5.10 p.m.	9.10 a.m
Accommodation	11.55 a.m.	1.45 p.m
	7.45 a.m.	3.25 p.m

Trains leave Union Station Eight minutes and Street Fifteen minutes later.

CREDIT VALLEY.

Station—Union depot.

St. Louis Express. To the North, West, Southwest, South and Northwest	7.10 a.m
Orangeville Express	7.55 p.m
Pacific Express. To West, South, Northwest, West and Southwest	1.00 p.m
Express. To the West and North	4.50 p.m
Through cars, Toronto to Detroit, on 11.30 p.m.	
From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	9.30 a.m
Express from Orangeville	10.30 a.m
From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	10.15 a.m
From St. Louis, Toledo, Chicago and Detroit	3.40 p.m
From Orangeville, Elora and Fergus	6.35 p.m

GREAT WESTERN.

Union Station foot of York or Simcoe streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
York Mail	3.35 p.m.	4.05 p.m
Local & Erie Express	8.55 a.m.	12.30 p.m
Local & Detroit Express	7.15 a.m.	11.10 p.m
Suspension Bridge & Detroit Express	6.10 p.m.	10.15 a.m
Detroit & Chicago Express	12.50 p.m.	10.30 p.m
New York & Chicago Express	11.50 p.m.	7.45 a.m
Express from Hamilton		9.10 a.m
Hamilton Sunday Train	1.00 p.m.	4.25 p.m

TORONTO, GREY, AND BRUCE.

Union Station, foot of York or Simcoe streets

	Leave.	Arrive.
Owen Sound, Harriston, and Teeswater, Mail	7.30 a.m	11.45 a.m
Owen Sound, Harriston and Teeswater Express	4.35 p.m.	9.35 p.m

MIDLAND.

Station, Union Depot.

Going North.	Going South
Express departs 6.00 a.m.	Express arrive 10.55 a.m.
" " 7.00 a.m.	Mixed " 4.45 p.m.
" " 5 p.m.	Express " 8.30 p.m.

STAGES

ECLINGTON STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 11.10 a.m. and 5 p.m. and 6.20 p.m.
Leaves 8.45, 9.55 a.m., 2.30 and 6 p.m

THORNHILL STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, 5.3[illegible] p.m.
Leaves 10.30 a.m.
Stage leaves Clyde hotel, King street east 3 p.m

COOKSVILLE STAGE.

Leaves Bay Horse hotel, Yonge street, p.m.
Leaves 11 a.m.

HIGHLAND CREEK STAGE.

Leaves Clyde hotel, King street east, 5.15 p.m.
Leaves 11 a.m.

KINGSTON ROAD TRAMWAY.

Summer Service.

Going East—Leaves Dundas street bridge 6.10 9.00, 10.00 a.m., 2.00, 3.10 4.00, 5.15, 6.30, 7.30 p.m.; Leaves Queen city, 9.30 p.m. Going West—Leaves 6, 8.20 a.m.; Spadina avenue 6.10, 8.30, 9.20 a.m. Northward 1, 2.10, 3.20, 5.20, 6 p.m.; Office, 8.20, 9.35, 7.10 p.m.

The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST

IT GROWS DARKER AND THREATENS TO BREAK.

China takes a Determined Stand Against the French—Reinforcements leaving France—Celestial Troops at the Frontier.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—It is reported that the French cabinet has decided that the Chinese ambassador shall be asked to explain the movement of Chinese troops to the Tonquin frontier. War with China is considered by no means impossible. The minister of marine will remain in Paris to superintend the despatch of reinforcements to Tonquin.

The Chinese legation here is still without official information in regard to the reported massing of the Chinese troops on the Tonquin frontier.

The Chinese news caused a weak market on the Bourse yesterday, and there was a considerable decline in all classes of securities. The market closed feverish.

The National says there is reason to believe that there will be a French naval demonstration on the Chinese coast in the direction of Canton. The minister of marine has received a telegram saying that according to the Mandarin's accounts, 1200 Annamites were killed and 1500 wounded during the bombardment of the forts on the Hue River.

Besides two transports which will sail with 1,000 men for Tonquin, between the 10th and the 20th, another transport will take a battery of mountain guns and material for 4,000 men who will shortly be sent from the African army. The French will retain their present position in Madagascar until satisfaction is given by Hovas. The newspapers demand that the government shall explain the real situation in Tonquin. The chamber of deputies will probably be convoked to consider the relations between China and France. It is believed France has gone too far to retreat.

HONG KONG, Sept. 5.—The reported crossing of the frontiers of Tonquin by the Chinese is unconfirmed. War is considered certain unless the French recognize the suzerainty of China.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The Daily Telegraph this morning, in its editorial comments on the war news from China, expresses the belief that England will be eventually drawn into the quarrel between France and China. The Daily News suggests that this is an eminently proper occasion for an arbitration by European powers, in view of the commercial interests which nearly all of them have at stake in China.

A correspondent at Hong Kong had an interview with the viceroy, Chang Shu Sing, who has just arrived to take charge of Southern China. The viceroy admitted that a considerable number of troops were massing on the frontier of Tonquin, but none had been ordered to cross the frontier, although many descended to the black flags every day. He declared China would not sanction the Hue treaty and the French must make proper arrangements with Marquis Tseng or war was inevitable. He thought the French seizure of the Chinese customs would not seriously hurt China, as they are mostly hypothecated to English bankers. Troops continue to arrive from the north. A large amount of bullion is on the way from Canton; it is supposed for war expenses.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Wong Chin Foo, editor of the Chinese American, said to a reporter last night that should France and China go to war the probabilities—or, in his opinion, the certainty—of success lay with the Chinese. "The government of my native country," he added, "could order into the field at a day's notice no less than 150,000 fighting men, and besides it has a well filled treasury. With a couple weeks notice they could show 500,000 men ready and willing to fight. Besides, the Chinese are good soldiers and used to the climate, which will be in itself a tremendous advantage over the French.

THE OLD WORLD IN BRIEF.

All the Spanish officers who participated in the rising at Badeja have been dismissed.

Owing to rumors that the invincibles are responsible for Marwood's death, an inquest will be held.

A further extension of cable facilities to America is now certain. After some doubtful and prolonged negotiations a London syndicate has agreed to finance a new company.

At a banquet to Ministers Morton and Sargent at Lyons, France, several speakers expressed a wish that the United States would conclude a treaty of commerce with France on a basis of free trade.

Fenian Activity.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The police are in possession of facts which show a revival of fenian activity in this city. All the noted endeavours of prominent Irish agitators are again placed under strict surveillance. In consequence of the reports of the efforts to be made to rescue O'Donnell upon his arrival here from Capetown, the police authorities have adopted extra precautions to prevent such an attempt.

His Majesty of Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The king has during his journey stated to the Frenchmen whom he met that the sole object of his visit to Germany was to witness military manœuvres, and that Spain has no idea of adopting an aggressive policy. The king declares he will not pardon the rebellious officers, whose immunity from punishment hitherto had been the principal cause of the recent uprising.

Egypt Recovering.

PORT SAID, Sept. 5.—The quarantine has been abolished on the Suez canal and traffic resumed. The British troops are all returning to Cairo.

Thirty Million Antecs.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—Chambord left sixty million francs to be divided between the Duke of Parma and Count Bardi.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Three Rochester girls named Annie Schurz, Lulu Havlin and Libbie Simmons, were drowned yesterday afternoon in the Genessee river by the capsizing of a row-boat.

A grand stand containing thousands of people fell fell at Havre de Grace, Md., yesterday. Many were hurt but as yet there are no fatal results.

A Battle in Peru.

LIMA, Sept. 5.—The Peruvian forces had a fight with the Montoneros at Colca. Twenty Montoneros were killed and many wounded.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

Rev. Father McKinnon died at Dundas Tuesday aged 29.

Miss McPherson intends removing her orphan's home from Galt to Stratford.

In the three large schools of Charlottetown 1238 pupils are registered. The average attendance is 836.

Eighty-four prisoners were sent to jail at St. John, N. B. last month, of which 56 were for drunkenness.

The settlers in townships 14, 15 and 16, ranges, 30, 31 and 32 west of the principal meridian, have petitioned the governor in council to pass a herd law.

The erection of a new storehouse for grain has been commenced in the Midland station yard. It will be 96 feet by 26 feet, and its capacity will be 30,000 bushels.

The Quebec press association are going on a visit to the Maritime provinces. They will visit Halifax and other leading points. They leave Quebec on the 18th inst.

Dr. Oronhyateka has gone to New Brunswick, to constitute a high court of the Independent Order of Foresters, and will probably constitute a court for Nova Scotia also.

One hundred and one buildings have been erected in Port Arthur since the 10th of April last and the Sentinal knows of contracts for eleven more, five of which are to be of brick.

The Kingston commissioners are giving the policemen full opportunities of ventilating their grievances, and we understand that charges have been made against different officers.

D. Kilburn, Grand Trunk tie inspector, met with a painful accident at Wiarton Tuesday. While he was descending some steps he slipped, and in falling fractured his left leg below the knee.

Mr. J. L. Brown of New York, who was in Hamilton the other day hunting up a woman named Mrs. Wheeler, who, he said, was the heiress to a large estate in Massachusetts, has discovered the person at Brantford. Her name is Mrs. Morrell.

A requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the late Count de Chombord, the last of the direct line of the Bourbons, was celebrated at the lower town church, Quebec, on Monday, all the ex-members of the pontifical Zouaves attending.

Miss Delima Demers, a well off young lady of the village of Laprairie, has taken out an action of breach of promise of marriage against Francois Xavier Herbert, a wealthy bachelor, 45 years of age, of the parish of St. Phillips. The damages are laid at $5000.

Crops on Prince Edward Island are better than have been known for many years. Wheat and oats are particularly good. The potato crop promises well. Two new starch factories are being built, and a large manufacture of the article is expected this winter. The lobster fishery was not as large as the previous year, but prices are improving. Two new cheese factories have been built in Prince county this year.

Gallagher at Greenpoint.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 5.—Bernard Gallagher, who it was reported intended to return in corner at Glasgow, is now at Greenport. He says the report is false. He thinks another man bears his name in Glasgow or that the rumor was started for the purpose of inducing certain prisoners to turn queen's evidence. He expects to prove his brother's innocence.

Fire at the Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—This afternoon a fire was discovered in the Wabash division of the stock yards, and but for a favorable wind the entire yard, containing a million dollars worth of stock, would have been destroyed. Fifteen sheds, covering two and a half acres were consumed, and fifty-five cattle and four horses were burned to death.

A Kick Against Dear Masses.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 5.—A society in St. Alphonsus church has been paying $3 for high masses for the dead, and $1 for low masses. Father Kreusch raised the rates to $10 and $5 respectively, causing much complaint. On Tuesday evening a stormy scene between the society and the priest occurred, and the police had to be called in. The society has disbanded.

No Sham About Them.

PRINCETON, N.J., Sept. 5.—The feature of the grand army encampment to-day was a sham battle. In the excitement of the fight the veterans became reckless and used their weapons at close quarters. A large number were wounded; thirteen applied to the surgeon for aid. Most of them will be around as soon as the wounds are dressed. Three or four are in the hospital.

Fatal Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—The Missouri planing mill was burned this afternoon; also a tenement adjoining. One life was lost and three or four persons are missing.

The fire spread to a second planing mill so rapidly that a number of employes were obliged to leap from the windows. Wm. Bell was suffocated; W. J. Wilderman had his hands burnt to a crisp and his head seriously scorched.

The Haytian Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Minister Langston, from Hayti, says President Salamon has about an even chance of suppressing the Haytian insurrection. It began eighteen months ago, and has gained strength continually. Bayer Bazelais, leader of the revolution, has the ability of a great man.

Convention of Caledonians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The annual convention of the Caledonian clubs was held to-day. One hundred delegates from all over the country are present. Wm. Anderson was elected president. The next convention will be held at Brantford, Ont.

The Villard Party Aground.

ASTORIA, Ogn., Sept. 5.—The steamer Queen Pacific with the Villard party aboard ran aground this afternoon, inside the Columbia bar. Fears are entertained for the safety of the vessel, and $50,000 has been offered tug boats to pull her off.

Stage Robbery in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Sept. 5.—A stage coach containing ten ladies and gentlemen, on the way to East Weymouth, from Nantasket Beach, Tuesday night, was attacked on a lonesome spot by twenty or thirty rowdies, and the occupants assaulted and robbed.

Electric Light for Guelph.

The management of the provincial exhibition, to be held at Guelph, have given Mr. Hamburger of the Toronto Electric Light company orders for a machine and lamps to illumine the fair grounds during the exhibition.

JAY GOULD ON THE STAND

HE TELLS OF HIS LIFE, HIS DEALS AND HIS VIEWS.

Making Dials for Farmers—His First Railway Gobble—The Telegraph Situation—Labor and Capital and Trades Unions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Before the Senate labor committee to-day Jay Gould was requested to give a history of his early life, his first business adventures and progress to his present condition. Gould seemed somewhat staggered at the request, but turning with a smile toward the reporters' table, began: I was born as Roxbury, Delaware county, in this state, May 27, 1836. My parents had a small farm and kept twenty cows, which I assisted in tending. I went to school fifteen miles distant, and when about 15 years old obtained a situation in a neighboring village. I was much interested in mathematics and used to get up at 3 o'clock mornings and study till 6, when the store opened. I remained in the state two years, when I made the acquaintance of a surveyor who was making a survey in Ulster county. He took me into his service at a salary of $20 per month. I learned that my employer's credit was not very good and I was to obtain no money for my work until his map was completed so I made sun dials for farmers at $1 apiece to pay running expenses. I made surveys afterwards for the Delaware and Albany companies and made on these contracts about $5000. I then went into the tannery business with Mr. Pratt of Pottsville, and finally entered into partnership with Chas. M. Leupp, who who committed suicide.

The first railroad with which I had any connection, was what is now a portion of the Rensselaer & Saratoga, of which I was superintendent. During the panic in 1859, the stock went down very low, and I was able to buy in a large amount, which afterwards netted a handsome profit. Gould then described his connection with other roads. A later venture was building the Gould railroad system in the south and west. It began with the purchase of the Missouri & Pacific from Commodore Garrison. Other roads were purchased and connections made at different points. Gould said he had at this time passed the point when money making was an object. His only idea was in carrying out a system to merely see what could be done by combination. His lines now spread through Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, Louisiana and Mexico. There are central connections at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. All the construction of this system was completed last year and represented about 10,000 miles of road.

Incidental to his railroad interests he became largely interested in the telegraph business. He was instrumental in starting the American Union to make it a competing line with the Western Union. He found it would be impossible to accomplish this on account of the extent of the latter's connections. He turned his attention to getting control of the Western Union by buying stock when it was low. The witness would not object to the government taking hold of the Western Union if it would pay what it was worth, but he believed a government telegraph would not be a success. Uniform tariffs could be secured under private enterprise.

He thought that seven per cent. was a fair estimate of the earning power of the Western Union. The stock of all safe paying enterprises was being distributed all over the country. This class of investors cared about sixty millions of Western Union stock. The value of Western Union was very nearly equal to its capitalization. A railroad like the New York Central probably could not be duplicated for its present capitalization. He did not believe in government interference as railway rates would almost always be regulated by competition. There were outlets by way of the Mississippi river, canals, lakes and Canada road routes for freight, and with these rates could never be maintained beyond a certain point.

He thought there was nothing unfair in stock speculation. The Western Union paid more attention to its employes than any other company with which witness was connected. The recent strike in his opinion was the result of a feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of the poorer class of workmen. Labor and capital, if left to themselves, would bring about a satisfactory adjustment. He thought labor got a fair share of the wealth which was produced by labor, and capital returns for capital in this century were continually growing less. There was a surplus of labor in this country, which was the cause of the present discontent. There had been a large immigration, and recently railroad building had been stopped, and the market is overcrowded with laborers. In time these things will adjust themselves.

He thought every man who was sober and industrious would succeed. The majority of employes regarded their employers with friendly feelings, and any animosities and grievances that existed were fostered and exaggerated by societies to which many laborers belonged. Gould declared the only safeguard to society was the education of the masses. He did not know whether trades' unions and labor organizations were a benefit or not. They had a legitimate field when they were confined to mere benevolent institutions, but when they rose beyond this they were lost in the waves of a great sea which they could not control. Labor, as everything else, was governed by the law of supply and demand.

The Steamship Viking a Loss.

GASPE, Que., Sept. 5.—The steamship Viking, Christie master, from Montreal to London with a general cargo and cattle, went ashore two miles west of Shallop creek, Anticosti, on Sunday, Sept. 2. She had seventeen feet of water in her hold yesterday. All damage is said to be near the engine room. There are very little hopes of saving the ship. The cattle and sheep, numbering 1000, could be saved if flat bottomed schooners were sent immediately to land them.

Waylaid for Wealth.

GLENCOE, Sept. 5.—A man named Bailly from Westminster, driving from Appin to Glencoe to-night, was waylaid by three men in a buggy and robbed of over $1,000.

A Crew Saved.

ST. JOHNS, N.F., Sept. 5.—The crew of brigantine Maggie, which was wrecked near Cape Race, has been saved. They suffered terribly before taken off the cliff.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Martin has just returned from a six weeks' trip to the Pacific coast, looking hale and hearty as usual.

THE CHAMPION AND THE CAPTAIN.

Mr. Edward Hanlan's Version of the Late Island Troubles.

The World yesterday morning published Capt. Turner's version of the little unpleasantness between himself, Robert Sutherland (brother-in-law of Edward Hanlan) and the champion. It would also have published Mr. Hanlan's side of the story, but he could not be found that night. However, Mr. Hanlan called at The World office yesterday afternoon and made the following statement, which he claims he can fully substantiate:

"At 8.30 o'clock on Tuesday morning the ferry steamer Prowett Beyer landed at the wharf opposite my island hotel. I sent word down to the captain (a boy of 15, whom I do not consider competent to be entrusted in such a position) that he must not land passengers on the wharf as there would be no way for them to get through to the public part of the island without breaking down the fence around my property. The boat returned to the city and shortly returned with Captain Turner on board. Captain Turner got a hammer and commenced to break down the fence opposite the shore end of the wharf and forced his way through. My brother-in-law, Robert Sutherland, remonstrated with him and told him that he had better stop the work (meaning to stop destroying the fence). Mr. Turner asked Sutherland in an angry way where I was, and he was told up at the hotel. Sutherland ordered him outside the fence, but he would not go. The two then simultaneously braced the palms of their hands against each other and tested their respective strength in a pushing match. Capt. Turner suddenly lost his temper and struck Sutherland in the mouth. The latter immediately defended himself, and did it so successfully that he gave the captain a sound thrashing. I came down then to where the trouble was going on, and Capt. Turner commenced a tirade of abuse against me and mine that would not be fit for publication. His language was so shockingly bad that three or four ladies who were standing near had to move away. He appeared very anxious to renew the fisticuffs with me, but I have too much at stake in the shape of a good name to lift my hand to any man. At least thirty persons witnessed the whole proceedings, and can testify to the above version of the affair. Capt. Turner assumed the aggressive from the outset. Several gentlemen standing around congratulated me on keeping my temper so well. But it did not matter how much Capt. Turner abused me, I would not raise a hand to him."

A few minutes afterwards Robert Sutherland was seen and he gave substantially the same account of the affair as above.

Mr. Hanlan and a World reporter then walked around to Mr. Henry O'Brien's office in Church street. The champion said that he wanted the reporter to read the covenant contained in his lease from the city of his island property. A careful perusal of the document, accompanied by a plan, showed that Mr. Hanlan leased from the city of Toronto on certain conditions (all the conditions having been filled) 3½ acres more or less of that part of the Island known as "Hanlan's point," for a term of 21 years, commencing in 1881. A straight line drawn from a point south of the end of his hotel from the water's edge on the east side to the water's edge on the west side would be the dividing line between the public part of the Island and Mr. Hanlan's property. Between the new hotel and John Hanlan's hotel there is a 66-foot public street in semi-circle form. To avoid blocking this street, Mr. Hanlan will follow the online of this road from east to west across the Island with his fence. This will leave the public street perfectly clear outside the fence. The fence running along the water's edge north and south will be 30 feet from the water, so that small boats may land at any point outside the fence. Mr. Hanlan also produced a licence from the marine and fisheries department granting him all the fishing privileges on each side of his own property and extending as far back as Heber's. The champion repeated again that he did not see why he should not be allowed to fence in his own property without so much outside interference.

"I have done nothing whatever," he added, "that the provisions of my lease do not allow me to do. I am doing just what any other man would do under the circumstances." Mr. Hanlan then remarked that next summer he would run his own ferry boats to his hotel and make that part of the Island very attractive. Before his departure for Carlton Place last night the champion handed in the following letter for publication:

LETTER FROM EDWARD HANLAN.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: As the papers have commented upon my action in fencing the property owned by me on the Island, I take this opportunity of placing the facts before the public so as to remove any misunderstanding that may exist. I deem this due to my fellow citizens who have always shown me the greatest kindness. In the year 1881 I secured a lease from the city of Toronto of the property known as Hanlan's Point, now occupied by me, and fully described in the lease. The city imposed the condition that I should build a hotel at a cost of not less than $16,000. I have also a fishing license from the government, covering Hanlan's bay and my lot.

When the ferry boats commenced running, it was under an agreement with the late Mr. Gray, my brother, sisters and myself. When this agreement expired, the owner of the boats continued to run them to the wharf built in front of my property and facing my hotel without any authority from me, and, as I afterwards discovered, this same person applied to the Ontario government for a license of the water-lot in front of my own and the old Hanlan lots; fortunately, the facts were made known to the government who refused the application.

This same person had a chance lately of buying the leasehold owned by the late Mr. Gray, but he preferred to do the business cheaper and use my property without giving me any remuneration therefor.

The matter now stands as follows: I have spent over $25,000 on my Island property, and I only claim the right enjoyed by other lessees—to fence in my lots, which does an injustice to no one and protects my rights.

The impression that I am acting spitefully, which some interested person would convey, is too absurd. My plan is to sod my entire property, plant trees, and so to beautify the grounds that by the season of 1884 I can throw open to the public one of the most attractive resorts in America. I shall place on the route a good line of ferries, such as ply between Brooklyn and New York, and in other respects cater to the public comfort. This I think will be the means of bringing strangers to our city.

I thank you, Mr. Editor, for the space you have given me, and would in conclusion just say that I prize too much the good will of the people of my native city, and take too great a pride in the Island, where I expect to spend the balance of my life, to do any act which would be an injustice to any one or detract from the fame of our Toronto Island.

EDWARD HANLAN.

MERCURY AND MURPHY.

THE NEWSPAPER KNOCKS THE LOTTERY PROMOTER COLD.

No Security for the Investors' Money—The Opera House Company a Myth—Resignation of Trustees—A Valueless Deed.

GUELPH, Sept. 5.—Col. Higinbotham, ex-Mayor Harris, George A. Oxnard, three trustees of the Guelph lottery, to-day finally decided to withdraw from the scheme. Their resignation will be made public to-morrow. The swindle is becoming more apparent daily.

The Mercury this evening devotes another column leader to the lottery in general and the promoter in particular. After sarcastically disposing of Murphy and his precious character, the Mercury goes on to say: As to the scheme itself and its promoter's statements, for the sake of showing up this individual we charge and defy contradiction:

Firstly—There is not one particle of security in the whole scheme that the people's money will ever find its way out of the promoter's pocket, where it now is, and we challenge him or any one else to point out one tittle of evidence that there is or can be security.

Secondly—There is not a foot of land conveyed to the trustees, and they have no guarantee that any property will be conveyed to them.

Thirdly—There has been no meeting or other action of the trustees, and as a body, they know nothing of the schemes which are being hatched.

Fourthly—We defy any one to prove that the Opera house company is anything but a myth, with the exception of one individual.

Fifthly—The promoter was forced to rope outsiders in for the purpose of giving respectability to a plot which had no respectability at home.

Sixthly—The statement that the magistrate refused to receive an information is untrue. We have the positive assurance of both the magistrate and the county attorney that the magistrate offered to take the information and said this in the presence of the promoter. The promoter denies this. The public are not likely to hesitate in determining who are telling the truth when it comes to a question of credibility between two old and respectable officials on the one hand and the vaporings of an interested party on the other.

Seventhly—There was no one present during the interview but the three above named. The denial therefore that the promoter did not write the misstatements in the Herald is worthless, as no one else knew anything about it.

Eighthly—There is not an account nor is one cent deposited with the Guelph loan and investment society in the name of the scheme.

Ninthly—There is no guarantee of any kind that an opera house will be built with the proceeds of this lottery.

Tenthly—The trust deed is valueless because it has been materially altered since it was originally executed.

We might go on multiplying instances which are suggestive that the means used to make a little money out of the lottery business are quite on a par with the plot itself. We have one thing more to say, however, and then we rid ourselves of this unpleasant subject. We think that the whole secret of the lottery being in any degree successful depends on the trustees. Three of them are not, we suppose, directly interested. We refer to Mr. Harris, Col. Higinbotham and Mr. Oxnard. These men are worthy and respectable citizens, and yet on their shoulders must rest the odium of this whole lottery business. If they withdraw, the thing will fall to the ground. Whilst they remain even inactive as they are, some money can be made by treading on their well-known respectability.

Since writing the above, we are informed that the above trustees have of their own accord decided to withdraw their names from the lottery trust, a step which we are sure, will be fully endorsed by the public and their many friends.

From the Brockville Recorder.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Guelph Herald, in which it is affirmed that the Opera house lottery is perfectly legal. We do not believe it. Those who are simple enough to purchase tickets will find in the end that the scheme is illegal and only intended to put money in the pockets of the manipulator. We warn our readers against the Guelph Opera house lottery, hope no one will be induced to invest their money in such a suspicious undertaking.

A Moral Wreck.

HAMILTON, Sept. 5.—Silas Slater, a watchmaker, appeared before the police magistrate to-day on a charge of stealing a number of tools from Thomas J. Carroll, whom he worked for. He was committed for trial. The prisoner is very respectably connected in Watertown, N.Y. His father is a clergyman of the Episcopal Methodist church. He was carefully brought up and received an excellent education, being a graduate of Genesee college. Slater has for a long time been a victim of dissipated habits. In eight years he ran through $10,000. He has a brother in business in Toronto.

The Faculty of McMaster Hall.

By the addition of Prof. D. M. Welton, P. H. D., of Nova Scotia, to the faculty of MacMaster Hall, the faculty of the college as now constituted is as follows:—President J. H. Castle, D. D., professor of systematic theology and pastoral theology; Albert H. Newman, L. L. D., professor of church history and comparative religion; Malcolm MacVicar, Ph. D., L. L. D., professor of apologetics, didactics and new testatment interpretation in English; William N. Clarke, D. D., professor of new testament interpretation in Greek and homiletics; Daniel M. Welton, Ph. D. (as above); J. M. Hirschfelder (in University College), professor of Hebrew, Chaldee and Syriac; W. H. Clarke, instructor in sacred music.

Toronto's Trade for August.

The total value of the exports from Toronto for August, as tabulated by the board of trade, is $291,259. Of this sum $275,785 were goods the produce of Canada and $15,474 not the produce of Canada. The value of goods entered for consumption for the same month was $1,983,817, on which $434,660 in duty was paid. In August, 1882, the value of the exports was $146,732, of which $139,204 was for goods the produce of Canada and $7529 not the produce of Canada. The value of the articles entered for consumption for the same month was $2,[illegible], on which $5 5,720 in duty was paid.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

The Dolphin Club Swimming Tournament.

The tournament of the Dolphin swimming club came off yesterday afternoon at the Island baths. The ferries were crowded with passengers, and a large number of people witnessed the races. The day proved bright and pleasant, but the water was very cold and so rough as to inconvenience the swimmers not a little. Notwithstanding these unfavorable circumstances some of the feats were the best that have ever been executed in Toronto bay. The long dive, won by A. Potter, of 110 feet, was the longest yet recorded here. The management were as follows: D. A. Rose, referee; Capt. Andrews, starter; Douglas Simpson, judge; John Eyre, steward. The first event was the 500 yards members' race. There were three entries, A. Potter, A. Price and G. L. Plumb. Price won, time 10 mins., Potter taking second. Medals presented by Erastus Wiman. The order of the succeeding races was as follows:

250 yds, junior race—Won by J. D. Patry of the life saving crew in 4.58, J. Roughen 2d. Medals presented by Erastus Wiman.

Long dive—A. Potter 1st, 110 ft; R. E. Mosey 2d, 102 ft. Medals presented by J. J. Withrow.

100 yds, back race—A post entry, W. H. Durand won in 2 min; C. T. Price 2d. Medals presented by John Eyre.

500 yds, all comers race—A post entry, Charles Norris 1st, time 9.30; G. Wyatt 2d. Medals presented by Capt. Andrews.

Hurdle race—A post entry, Ed. Corlett 1st, J. D. Patry 2d; time 1.51. Medals presented by Donald McEwen.

150 yds, members' green race—Walter Smith 1st, W. Mackintosh 2d, D. McKillop 3d; time 1.55. Medals presented by J. B. Marshall.

100 yds, swimming in clothes—J. D. Patry 1st, Arthur Price 2d, A. Potter 3d; time 1.30. Medals presented by Capt. Andrews.

Consolation race, 100 yds, (two entries)—Alf. Dixon and Thos. Bolam; time 1 10. Medal presented by R. E. Mosey.

The ladies race was postponed until to-day on account of the coldness of the water. It will come off this afternoon. The medal is presented by Mr. R. W. Elliot.

Conley Beats Hosmer, Ross and Teemer.

LAKE MARANCOOK, Me., Sept. 5.—The professional scull race was rowed this afternoon. The water was in good condition, Ross, Conley, Hosmer and Teemer started. Riely, who drew sixth position, did not row. The course was three miles. Hosmer took the lead, but at an eighth of a mile Teemer forged ahead. At the half-mile Conley made a spurt, and got sufficient of a lead to cross the bows of Teemer and Hosmer. A spirited contest followed between Teemer, Ross and Hosmer. The latter stopped, and claimed a foul on Conley, which was not allowed. He then resumed rowing, and finished behind the others. The race down the homestretch was exciting. Conley won by eight lengths in 22.32, Teemer 2d, Teemer and Ross rowed a splendid race for second. Teemer gained it by six seconds.

Trotting at Hartford.

HARTFORD, Sept. 5.—Ten thousand witnessed the races to-day. Mdme. Martinelle beat Myrtle Peak in a five-mile race.

2.19 CLASS—PURSE $1000.

Director	3	4	1	1
Fannie Weatherspoon	2	1	6	8
Tilton	1	6	4	3
Clemmie G	5	2	3	2
Phillies	7	5	2	4
J. B. Thomas	6	3	3	7
Adel Gould	4	7	6	6
Overman	8	8	7	5

Time—2.17½, 2.17, 2.20, 2.19, 2.19½.

2.29 CLASS—PURSE $1000.

Maxey Cobb	1	1	1
George V	2	2	2
Lena Griffin	5	3	6
Fidos	6	6	4
Medium	3	4	3
Modoc	3	5	5

Time—2.24, 2.22, 2.24.

2.37 CLASS—PURSE $1000.

Joe B	1	1	1
Onward	2	2	2
Pearl	3	3	3

Time—2.30, 2.24½, 2.24.

Colt Stakes.

The entries for the colt stakes over Mr. James' track at Hamilton closed Sept. 1, the following entries paying final deposit:

Sam Scott (Caledonia) b. s. Mark Twain, by Moonstone.
M. Richardson (Caledonia), b. s. Warrior Chief, by Caledonia Chief.
C. W. Miller (Virgil), ch. g. Goldfinke, by General Staunton.
B. James, jr., (Homer), b. g. Pacific Dick, by Winfield Scott.
W. Brown (Middleport), br. s. Willie B., by Caledonia Chief.
Eli Gregory (Port Dalhousie), Grey Gelding, by General Staunton.
McGuire Bros. (St. Catharines), b. g. Frank A, by Fulton.
Jos. James (Homer), b. m. Stella, by Winfield Scott.

The race will be trotted on Wednesday, Sept. 19, mile heats, best three in five. The amount of the stake is $350, divided into 1st, 2d and 3d monies. All the youngsters are 3 years old.

Entries for the Newmarket Races.

All of the local cracks—oh, beg pardon, all but Gilt Edge—have been entered for the races at the Newmarket course (Don and Danforth road) to-day. There ought to be a good day's sport as the track is in good condition. Following are the entries and weights:

Handicap steeplechase.—Miss Archibald 160 lbs., Orkney, 155, Mickey Free 145, Athlete 140, Flurette 136.

Half mile, heats.—Miss Archibald, Flurette, Inspector.

Mile dash (for hacks).—Oysterman, Colouns, Flurette, Charley Weir.

Racing at Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Sept. 5.—First race, mile, Caller-on 1st, Minnie Long colt 2nd; time 1.17½. Second race, ⅞ mile, Ida K. 1st, Marie Lewes 2nd; time 1.18¾. Third race, ⅞ mile, Chickade 1st, Bradford and Odette dead heat for 2nd place; time 1.18½. Fourth race, mile and eighth, Hartford 1st, Electrifier 2nd; time 1.57. Pool tickets on Electrifier for place paid $110. Fifth race, mile and eighth, Bead 1st, Pearl Jennings 2nd; time 1.55¼. Sixth race, seven-eighths mile, Deliah 1st, Orange Blossom 2nd; time 1.31¾.

Business Difficulties.

F. J. Gibson, hotel; Burlington; sheriff in possession. Pennington & Co., paints, Hamilton; offering to compromise. Hearn, Macauley & McNabb, wholesale millinery, London; stock sold by sheriff. J. Herson, pork, Toronto; sheriff in possession. B. Jenkins & Co., furniture, Toronto; failed. G. Ripple & Co., hardware, Brandon; obtained an extension. Frank Grand, l