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CHICAGO METHODS FEARED AT WINNIPEG PACKING HOUSE

Matter Brought Up in Canadian Senate by Member Who Asked Government if They Were Aware That Americans Have Bought a Large Plant There--Cartwright Said That All Precautions Will Be Taken to Guard Purity of Canned Goods in the Dominion.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 7—Senator Bernier, in the senate this afternoon, called attention to a report that one of the largest packing houses of Winnipeg had been bought by an American corporation. He called attention to the unsanitary methods of American packers, recently disclosed. In Montreal and in Winnipeg health officials had recently declared that there was practically no inspection in Canada of slaughtering or meat packing. There should be such inspection.

Senator Bernier did not think conditions in Canada were like those in the United States. However, government inspection would be a good investment, as it would assure foreign buyers of the good quality and proper preparation of Canadian meats. If the Americans were coming to Canada and going into the packing business, an inspection of methods was all the more desirable.

Government Will Act.

Sir Richard Cartwright said the attention of the government had been drawn to the astounding disclosures of American packing methods, and the government was prepared to deal with the question of meat inspection. He thought it would be rather a case of enforcing the existing laws and regulations than of enacting additions to them. He did not know how much power was left to the federal authorities, or how much was assigned to the municipalities and provinces in the matter of inspection. However, he believed there was an opportunity for useful interference.

He thought the disclosures referred to furnished Canada and other British colonies an opportunity for extending their dressed meat business.

In reply to Senator Lougheed, Sir Richard said no official intimation had reached the government that the British military authorities had decided hereafter all preserved meats for the army should be obtained from Canada. He doubted if Canada would be able to furnish the quantity of meat required for some time. At present Canadian exports in this line amounted to about $3,500,000 a year, which was less than the quantity that would be required. However, the whole question of extending the preserved meat trade is of first class importance, and worthy of all the attention the government can give it.

MARITIME PROVINCE MEN LEAD AT McGILL

R. S. McArthur, of P. E. Island, at Head of Medical Graduates

R. McL. Shaw, of Penobsquis, Second -- Two St. John Men Among the New Doctors -- A Large Number from Other Points in New Brunswick.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Montreal, June 7—In the medical graduating class at McGill, R. S. McArthur is the leader, winning the Holmes Gold Medal for the highest aggregate in all subjects. A maritime province man is also second, R. McL. Shaw winning the Wood medal for the best average in all clinical branches.

The maritime province men winning the degree of M. D. are:

H. C. B. Allen, Cape Tormentine; J. W. Auld, Cove Head (P. E. I.); A. Des B. Cailbreck, Tryon (P. E. I.); B. R. Field, Port Elgin; A. E. G. Forbes, Little Harbor (N. S.); D. R. Fraser, Montague Bridge (P. E. I.); C. P. Holden, St. John; T. V. Hunter, East Florenceville (N. B.); B. F. Johnson, Midland (N. B.); J. L. Joughins, Moncton; O. B. Keddy, Milton (N. S.); J. S. Layton, Oakfield (N. S.); R. S. McArthur, Summerside; P. A. MacDonald, Alma (N. B.); G. McNaughton, Black River (N. B.); D. C. Malcolm, St. John; J. N. Michaud, Campbellton; W. J. Patterson, Moncton; G. B. Peat, Andover; F. E. Robbins, Halifax; R. McL. Shaw, Penobsquis; C. E. Walsh, Jordan Falls (N. S.); R. C. Weldon, jr., Halifax (N. S.); C. S. Williams, Tyne Valley (P. E. I.); A. MacG. Young, Millville (N. S.)

GOVERNOR ASKED TO REMOVE DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME

Albany, N. Y., June 7—Removal of Wm. Travers Jerome from the office of District-attorney of New York county is demanded of Governor Higgins on a complaint which has been filed at the executive chamber by William M. Amory, of New York city.

While nothing definite can be learned here as to the nature of the charges made by Mr. Amory, it is assumed that the complaint is the one which was threatened by him before a legislative committee last winter, and is based upon the charges he then made against Mr. Jerome of negligence in failing to prosecute persons implicated by Mr. Amory in his allegations against certain Metropolitan traction interests.

P. E. ISLAND NOW SOLID FOR PROHIBITION

Vote for Repeal of Scott Act in Queens County Overwhelming,

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Charlottetown, June 7—This was election day for the repeal of the Scott act in Queens county, Prince Edward Island. So far twenty polls heard from out sixty-two give a total of 695 against the act, and 78 for the act. This means that the Scott Act is repealed by a big majority and that now the whole province will be under the prohibition law.

WORLD'S LARGEST LINER LAUNCHED THURSDAY

Glasgow, June 7—The new Cunard turbine steamer Lusitania, the world's largest liner, was successfully launched at the Clyde bank today and was christened by Dowager Lady Inverclyde. Hundreds of visitors from all parts of the country, besides thousands of the local population, witnessed the ceremony.

LIVELY FIGHT IN YARMOUTH COUNCIL

Councillors Come to Blows, Are Separated, But Renew Hostilities

Dr. Fuller Applied Unparliamentary Language to Dr. Perrin and a Rough and Tumble Fight Ensued--Kick on the Shins Started Medicos Again.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Yarmouth, N. S., June 7—During a meeting of the town council this afternoon Councillors Fuller and Perrin, both physicians, came to blows.

Dr. Fuller, in the course of a discussion respecting an appropriation for decorating the court house for the Natal day celebration referred to Coun. Perrin as "a dirty ——"

Perrin jumped over the table to Fuller's seat and in a moment the latter was on the floor with Perrin on top of him.

The mayor and clerk managed to separate them but Dr. Fuller renewed the trouble by kicking his brother doctor on the shins.

Perrin must have considered this a direct challenge and at once sailed into Dr. Fuller, who came off second best.

The vote for decorating the court house passed, but there are decorations connected with the councillors' scrap for which the ratepayers will not be taxed.

PHILLIPS' BONDSMAN SURRENDERS HIM

Fears That His Bond is in Jeopardy and Former President of York Loan Company is Arrested But Released Again.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, June 7—Joseph Phillips, formerly president of the defunct York County Loan Co., who was out on bail to appear at the next session in September, was arrested this afternoon, about 12.45, at the National Monthly building, on Doncevalles avenue.

Thomas Walker, one of Phillips' bondsmen, who went bail to the extent of $2,500, wrote asking that Phillips be taken into custody as he very much feared his bonds were in peril. He asked to be released of his recognizances.

A. M. Hobberlin, Yonge street, as accepted as bail for Phillips in $5,000. Walker and Hobberlin were two bondsmen previously in sum of $2,500 each.

FALL RIVER OPERATIVES WANT MORE WAGES

Fall River, Mass., June 7—The Fall River Textile Council, representing all the unions in the cotton manufacturing industry here, voted at a special meeting tonight to ask the manufacturers' association for the restoration of the twelve and a half per cent. reduction in wages which was made on July 25, 1904. It was further decided to ask that the proposed restoration take effect on July 2. The council will request the manufacturers to reply to the demand before June 21.

All the unions have voted unanimously in favor of demanding an advance.

ELABORATE BANQUET FOR DOMINION DAY BY LONDON NOTABLES

Montreal, June 7—(Special)—A special London cable says: Elaborate arrangements are afoot to celebrate Dominion day on Monday, July 2. Many notable people, ministers and others, intend to participate in the banquet at the Hotel Cecil, also those Canadian delegates to the Congress of Chambers of Congress of the Empire who have then arrived. Lord Strathcona is arranging to preside, which fact seems to indicate that he has no intention to give evidence at Ottawa respecting the North Atlantic Trading Company.

Getting Ready for Their Flight to the Pole

Walter Wellman. Gaston Hervieu FROM THE GRAPHIC A Liwentaal Major Henry B Hersey.

Paris, June 5—A private view was given Monday of Walter Wellman's dirgible balloon, the America, which is to be used in his polar expendition. It was demonstrated that both motors and the envelope are nearing completion. Owing to its great dimensions it is impossible to inflate the airship in Paris on account of the lack of sufficiently capacious shed. Everything about the airship appears to have been fitted to withstand heavy use. The crew will consist of five men—Walter Wellman, Major Henry B. Hersey, M. Gaston Hervieu, an aeronaut; T. J. Smith, a wireless telegraph expert, and M. Paul Colardeau, an engineer. The arrangements for housing the crew are limited, only two men will be able to sleep at the same time. Mr. Wellman hopes to be able to leave Paris for Norway about June 10.

ARCTIC SUPPLIES ALL WENT NORTH

So Testifies the Agent at Quebec Who Bought the Goods

LIBERALS SOLD THEM

Mr. Gregory Says He Knew Better Than to Patronize Conservatives as He Nearly Lost His Job Under Langevin Once for Buying from Grit Firm—Much Discussion About Cigars, Cigarettes and Liquor for Voyage.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Ottawa, June 7—J. A. Gregory, agent of the marine department at Quebec, was examined at the special committee on the Arctic today. He was forty-two years in the service and always purchased for the government from friends of the government.

He said he had once bought from a Liberal when the Conservatives were in power, and he soon heard from the government about it.

"You have had a good training?"

"I have had my training under Sir Hector Langevin. I could not have kept my situation for forty years if I had not known how to swim."

Questioned by Mr. Carvell, the witness said that the cigars cost about five cents all round. Some of them were cheaper and some of them higher. He got a good ten cent cigar for six and a half cents. There were a few of these, but the average price was about five cents.

"Do you think there were too many for a three years' trip?" asked Mr. Carvell.

"I could smoke 6,000 cigars in three years myself," was the answer.

"Is it right to supply delicacies to the men?"

"We supply delicacies to our steamers at home."

"You don't supply liquors?"

"No."

"Do you think liquor should be given on northern trips?"

"I do, and the very best should be taken in case of sickness. If you take port wine, then get the best. If you take brandy, get the very best."

"And do you think that there should be more than the actual quantities required?"

Should Have Emergency Supplies.

"There should be always a little more than the actual amount required in the case of contingencies." In this connection the witness cited the Alert going in search of Greeley and the crew starving for lack of food.

Dr. Stockton—"Do you suggest any comparison between the Greeley expedition and the present one?"

"If the machinery of the Arctic broke down they would be in the same position, and on that account an extra amount of supplies was necessary. No one could tell what might happen."

In reply to Mr. Northrup, Mr. Gregory said that he purchased a good ten cent cigar for six and a half cents, and a good five cent cigar for three and a half cents.

"Do you think it was a proper thing to give out 5,000 cigars in one year?" asked Mr. Northrup.

"That depends upon how many people were smoking. If there were many like myself there would not be enough."

Mr. Carvell objected to an officer of the government being questioned as to policy.

"I have nothing to do with policy," said the witness, "but I think it would be a mighty small consumption."

Mr. Northrup—"Do you think it was a proper thing for the country to pay for 5,000 cigarettes in a year?"

Mr. Gregory—"I don't know anything about its being proper, but I think it was a very small allowance."

The witness said that when the Arctic was going down the St. Lawrence her decks were filled to the boards with coal to be consumed on the voyage and with barrels of beef and other provisions for which there was no room in the holds.

Being questioned as to the Bovril, the witness said that he paid the freight on

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HALIFAX GRANTS ENORMOUS BONUS

Will Give $10,000 a Year for Ten Years for Lead Corroding Works

OTHER CONCESSIONS

Exemption from Taxation and Water at the Minimum Cost—Company Agrees to Employ 75 Hands, Spend $50,000 Annually in Wages and Build a $130,000 Plant.

Halifax, June 7—The city council tonight voted almost unanimously to give a bonus of $10,000 a year for ten years to the Brandram-Henderson Company to establish lead corroding works in Halifax, exemption from taxation, water at the minimum cost and other privileges are also guaranteed. The Brandram-Henderson Company for their part agree to employ seventy-five hands, pay at least $50,000 a year in wages and put up a plant costing $130,000. The product of the works is to be used in the manufacture of paint by the Henderson & Potts Company. In virtue of this concession the works will be established in Halifax, the necessary lands having been purchased.

CANADA LIFE SPENT ENORMOUS SUM FOR NEW BUSINESS

In 1905 it Cost Them $343,000—Discussion Before Commission About Legality of the Expenditure.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

Toronto, June 7—Whether, in 1905, the Canada Life Assurance Company used $343,000 of the policy holders' profits to extend the business of the company was the subject of dispute between I. F. Hellmuth, counsel for the Ontario government, and Frank Sanderson, actuary of the company, at the dominion insurance commission today.

The company's act provides that policy holders shall receive ninety per cent. of the profits, and the shareholders ten per cent. The new business of the company in 1905 cost $343,000, which amount was taken out of surplus earnings of the company. The contention of the actuary was that the directors had power to say what amount should be set aside as profits, and that of that sum only were the policy holders to get ninety per cent.

Mr. Sanderson, as required by the commission, put in the following list of gifts of the Canada Life to various charities: 1891, Springhill mine disaster, Halifax agency, $100; 1897, Queen Victoria diamond jubilee, Montreal, $200; 1900, Canadian contingent, families' fund, Colonel Henry McLaren, $250; Red Cross Society, Miss Wilkie, $250; Ottawa fire sufferers, C. W. Taylor, $2,500; 1901, Toronto General Hospital, secretary, $10; Queen Victoria statue, Miss E. M. Gibson, $250; Toronto firemen's relief fund, Paul Jarvis, $500.

CONSERVATIVE M. P. GETS GOOD POSITION

Ottawa, June 7—(Special)—Andrew B. Ingram, M. P. St. Thomas, East Elgin, has been appointed a commissioner on the Ontario railway and municipal board. He received a telegram notifying him of his appointment tonight.

Mr. Ingram has been in the dominion house since 1891, and was four years in the Ontario house before coming to Ottawa. He was employed under the government of Manitoba for a time, and for many years was connected with some of the leading railways of the country. He is popular on both sides of the house, although a strong party man.

CUP FOR LADIES OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Gift to P. R. A. on Same Conditions as Ladies of St. John Cup.

ROSS RIFLE TO BE PERMITTED AT MATCHES

Council Held Important Meeting—New Brunswick Team for Maritime Match at Bedford Selected.

Thursday evening the Council of the Provincial Rifle Association met at the 62nd Fusiliers' headquarters, Captain S. B. Anderson, of Moncton, in the chair. The question of the Ross rifle was considered and it was agreed that the rifle should be permitted in all matches at the next annual meet.

The matches of the association were fixed for Aug. 14 and the programme for those matches was referred to a special committee to arrange.

A special prize was offered and received from the ladies of New Brunswick through Mrs. Harold Perley. It is to be known as the Ladies' of New Brunswick Cup and is a very handsome silver trophy and it is the wish of the donors that the conditions of the winning should be the same as that of the old Ladies' of St. John Cup, presented in 1867—that it should be the property of the marksman winning it two years in succession.

The framing of the prize list and of the regulations for the ensuing annual matches which are to be held at Sussex on Aug. 14 was referred to a special committee.

On Thursday next at Bedford, near Halifax, will be shot the annual martime match by the three provinces. The team from New Brunswick has been selected and is composed of the following: Major O. W. Wetmore, Capt. W. E. Forbes, Major J. H. McRobbie, Major J. T. Hartt, Capt. R. H. Arnold, Capt. James Manning, Capt. H. Perley and Capt. S. B. Anderson. Major McRobbie is captain of the team. They will leave on Wednesday afternoon next for the match which will be held on Bedford rifle range.

BUMPER WHEAT CROP IN PROSPECT

Winnipeg, June 7—(Special)—According to the weekly report of the C. P. R., the prospects for a great wheat crop were never better throughout western Canada, and seldom so good.

In all, 150 stations reported, and all were sanguine. The rainfall has been ample, with the possible exception of the section west of Prince Albert.

PATERSON, N. J., "RED," SENT TO KILL VICTOR EMMANUEL, CAUGHT

London, June 6—According to a despatch from Vienna printed in the Daily Telegraph, this morning, the Italian police learned that Italian anarchists living at Paterson (N. J.) decided upon an attempt on the life of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy at the opening of the Milan exposition, and dispatched one of their number to make the attempt. This anarchist, the correspondent relates, was followed through England, France and Switzerland, and arrested the moment he set foot on Italian soil at Como; but the whole affair was kept secret from the public. It further appears, the despatch says, that all the European governments were informed that Paterson anarchists had plotted the assassinations of three sovereigns. It was this that led to the discovery of bombs at Ancona, and of a plot against King Victor Emmanuel.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent says that Premier Giolitti and Foreign Minister Tittoni had conferences on the matter with Ambassador White, who was instructed by the Washington government to afford full information regarding the proceedings of anarchists in America.

TERRANOVA GIRL TO BE RELEASED

New York, June 7—Dicision was reached at the office of the district-attorney today to discharge Josephine Terranova from custody on Monday. She will not be held for trial on a charge of killing her uncle, Gastano Rezzio.

TUCKER MUST PAY THE PENALTY FOR MABEL PAGE MURDER

Governor Guild Refuses to Interfere With Sentence That He Be Electrocuted Next Week--Says He Fitted the Assassin's Knife Blade, Himself, Into Victim's Blood-stained Corset Cover, and is Convinced of His Guilt--Made Also a Personal Examination of the Scene of Tragedy.

Boston, June 7—Charles Louis Tucker, of Auburndale, convicted of the murder of Mabel Page at Weston in 1904, will be electrocuted in the state prison at Charlestown during the week beginning June 18. Governor Curtis Guild announced at a late hour tonight that he had decided not to commute the sentence to one of life imprisonment. In his statement, which is addressed "To the petitioners for the commutation of the sentence of Charles L. Tucker," Governor Guild says:

"I have given to your petition and to the case of Charles L. Tucker the most careful consideration. I have read all the evidence presented in the lower court and the official stenographic report (2,696 pages) of the proceedings in the superior court, together with various affidavits and reports submitted to me. I have given a lengthy hearing to the counsel for the prisoner and to all witnesses as to the facts whom they chose to summon, even when the testimony offered was such as could not be heard in a court of justice, recognizing that the governor, on a plea of clemency, is not bound by technical laws of evidence.

"I have personally examined the neighborhood of the murder and have on foot passed, with time-tests, over the roads and ways about the Page house in Weston, and at about the hour of the day when the murder was committed. I have examined all the various exhibits in the case, and have myself fitted the blade of the knife of Charles L. Tucker into the slit in the blood-stained corset of Mabel Page:"

After referring to the power of the governor in his exercise of the functions of pardon and commutation, and after reviewing at length the various legal steps that have been taken, the governor says:

Judges' Adverse Report.

"At the hearing before me at the executive chamber, Justices Sheldon and Sherman, who occupied the bench during the trial, were present at my invitation. They have reported as follows on the evidence offered:

"'After carefully considering the testimony to which we listened yesterday, we respectfully report as follows:

"'A large part of this evidence was the merest hearsay and could not have been considered in court. Much of this and of the other evidence was only conjectural. The comparatively small portion that could have any legitimate bearing was cumulative and not of a character that seemed to us to command confidence or to warrant any expectation that if produced at the trial, it properly could have brought about a different result from that which was reached. We cannot find that there now would be any material change in the testimony of the medical experts. We heard nothing to meet the strong evidence of guilt which was offered at the trial.

"'Accordingly, if this were a question of setting aside the verdict of the jury, we should be unable to do so.'

"This important report commands serious consideration.

"The attempt at the hearing before me to offer a literary parody as evidence against the law officers of the commonwealth but emphasizes their faithful, fair and intelligent services. No medical authority, who actually himself saw the wounds on the body of Mabel Page, has ever wavered in his statement that they might have been made by a knife of the exact measurements of that which Tucker had tried to destroy, but which was found in fragments before he had time to dispose of them, in the side pocket of his coat, in company with a stick pin, sworn to have belonged to his victim. Men do not habitually carry stick pins loose in the side pockets of their coats. If this were one of the various pins that really did belong to Tucker, it is extraordinary that it should have been found in such an unusual place in company with fragments of a knife which he confessed he was trying to destroy, because they might be used to incriminate him.

Refers to Stick-pin.

"Why, regardless of ownership, was he trying to hide that pin?

"Every decision handed down by every judicial authority to whom disputed questions of law have been referred, have affirmed the correctness of the rulings in this case. Not only did every member of that jury, to whom the original evidence, ungarbled and undistorted, was presented, finds the prisoner guilty, but the judge who pronounced sentence upon him, after every possible appeal to the judiciary had been exhausted, declared the verdict of murder in the first degree 'proper, lawful and just.' He even added: 'It is hard to imagine a more wanton, wicked and causeless murder than this of a virtuous and blameless woman.'"

"The causes usually urged for mercy to a convicted criminal are either extreme youth, notable public service, intense provocation, or a previously blameless life. No such plea can be extended for the prisoner. Men of no greater age than his have commanded armies. Not only is no claim of public service made for the prisoner, but he never rose or remained for any great length of time in any private employment. His habits of life seem almost impossible to one whose bitter duty it is to resist the appeals of his clear-eyed brother, his sorrowing mother and his father.

"I must remember that other home: a pure and lovely girl murdered in a lonely home; a father martyred by sensationalism; a devoted sister driven to the verge of nervous prostration, and a faithful working girl persecuted by threats of bodily harm.

Tucker's Bad Record.

"Proof of the miserable habit of life of this unhappy young man, as disclosed by incidents in connection with this trial, is confirmed by my own independent investigation. The search warrant, prepared though not used against Tucker, did not specify the knife used in the murder, but did specify certain goods stolen on other occasions by the prisoner which were returned to their owners, chiefly by the prisoner before his arrest.

"The same plea of having returned the fruits of a crime after its commission has been publicly made to excuse the prisoner for an admitted forgery.

"At the hearing before me the prisoner's counsel asserted that the prisoner, on the day of the murder, 'committed an offence with Mabel Walker.' The evidence in the lower court, later confirmed by expert medical evidence, furnishes uncontested proof that the prisoner was not accustomed to recognize even the bounds establish-

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AGAINST EXEMPTION FOR THE JEWS AND ADVENTISTS

General Assembly Passes Resolution Urging Parliament to Make Sunday a Day of Rest for All Classes---Sharp Discussion About Reducing Number of Presbyterian Colleges.

(Special to The Telegraph.)

London, Ont., June 7—The general assembly made a good start today. Dr. McMullen, of Woodstock (Ont.), found the first place after the devotional exercises for his resolution on the Lord's Day Act. The mover is a brother of Senator McMullen and one of the ablest of ministerial church lawyers. His motion assumed the form of a strong protest against changes in the bill now before parliament upon its third reading due to representations by the Jews and Seventh Day Adventists. He repudiated the charge that the act was arbitrary and would necessarily offend the consciences of its opponents.

It was admitted that a hardship might result to those who rested on Saturday, thus having only five working days, but the mover claimed that it should go out among the nations whose people desire to enter our land that we have laws and if they did not like them there was the utmost freedom in remaining away.

Hon. John Charlton seconded the motion, expressing gratitude that after ten years in which he had personally endeavored to get a dominion rest day law upon the statute books, it seemed to succeed at last.

A Plea for the Jews.

At this point Rev. J. J. McCaskill, of Fort Kent (Me.), claimed that the amendments desired by the Jews were only fair as matters of conscience. He assured the assembly that the dangers threatening the rest day were not from the small communities appealing for liberty of conscience but they came from Christians themselves in the neglect and perversion of their duties to worship.

Rev. D. McOdrum, of Moncton, wished to have the protest in such terms that no indivious distinction of Jews and Christians would be made. That the motion be strong yet national in its terms.

After various warm speeches along the line of the motion a few changes were made and passed unanimously by a standing vote.

College Amalgamation.

The assembly next made a plunge into the college question, beginning with the seminary in Toronto. J. K. MacDonald, a very warm-hearted layman, moved that the college building and site be sold and a much better location be found on the campus near the University of Toronto.

In a very eloquent speech by Rev. W. J. Clark, of London, one of its brilliant graduates, the motion was seconded.

Hon. John Charlton, who has an idea of amalgamating the five colleges into three, one for the east, another in the centre, and the third in the west. He said very plain things about trying to support three in the province of Ontario, terming it both folly and impossible.

This stirred the venerable principal of Knox College, Dr. MacLaren, who turned the tide backward, claiming that the institution stands in a centre of dense Presbyterianism, having over one-half of the total church membership within its constituency.

Rev. J. A. McDonald, editor of the Globe, made a strong speech in favor of Knox remaining in Toronto. Replying to a question as to the effects of union with the Methodist church upon the college, he humorously remarked: "When you get through with that union you will be ready to tackle another."

The motion was then carried.

Principal Falconer gave an encouraging report of the college of Halifax.

Dr. McCurdy and Judge Forbes supported the resolutions in able speeches, both intimating that changes will be made in the near future just as Knox is proposing, so as to equip her for the work in the east.