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TENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING JUNE 18, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

## WITH CASH AND A PISTOL

*PAYMASTER DAVID MAY MADE A BOLD DASH FOR EUROPE.*

**He Fell Among Other Thieves in Montreal—Betrayed to the Police He Resists Arrest But is Overpowered and Lodged in Jail—$3400 Recovered.**

MONTREAL, June 17.—Detective Arcand of the Montreal police force made a clever arrest on Saturday afternoon. He was on duty at the Grand Trunk depot in the morning when the New York train came in and noticed among the passengers a young man looking right and left as if he was afraid of being noticed. Arcand thought this suspicious, so he made up his mind to follow up his movements. The young man proceeded to the Balmoral Hotel, where he registered as James Knox, New York. He deposited his valise and received a check for it. Then he went to another hotel near the Dalhousie-square depot, where he registered his name as Edwards. Returning to the central part of the city by by-streets, still followed by Arcand, he went to Moss's pawn shop, in Notre Dame-street, and bought a revolver. Then he went to the office of the Beaver line and purchased a ticket for Europe. Detective Arcand thought he was intending to commit suicide.

The young man, whose name is David May, went down on board the Lake Winnipeg, where Arcand accosted him. After some conversation he gave himself away and said he was a book clerk of Messrs. Amos Dotterer & Son, brick-makers, of Point Breeze, N.J., which is about ten miles from Philadelphia, where he made off with about $4000 of his employers' money, which he, as paymaster, had drawn on Friday to pay the hands. He begged for mercy and to be allowed to go, in fact he offered $1000 at the central station if they would let him off and say nothing. On being searched $3400 was found on his person. Chief Hughes at once telegraphed to the Chief of Police, Philadelphia, about the matter and the following reply was received:

"Hold David May; charge, bringing stolen money into the Dominion. George Dotterer, his employer, from whom he stole between three and four thousand dollars, will leave by first train, accompanied by Detective Murray, for your city to prosecute him. Take charge of all money and effects."

While Detective Arcand was with May on board the Lake Winnipeg, Detective Gilliert came up on the same case. It stated that May, after leaving the Balmoral, went to a saloon in Griffintown, where he got into conversation with three well known thieves, who speedily found out that he was an absconder with a large amount of money in his possession. They worked upon his fears that he consented to give them $25 each if they would secure him from arrest until he could leave for Europe, for which place he had bought a ticket. They took him to the C.P.R. hotel, near Dalhousie-square station, where they left him, he registering under the name of James Edwards, Quebec. Growing suspicions of his protectors' good intentions he asked the proprietor of the hotel if he knew where he could buy a revolver. This and the man's nervous behavior aroused the landlord's suspicions and he called in detective Arcand, who could see nothing wrong in his behavior. He then left the hotel.

The thieves returned, and finding their prey had escaped them, they went to Detective Kellert and told him that there was an American absconder in town with a large amount of money. Kellert found him on board the Lake Winnipeg with Arcand, as already stated. It was after considerable struggling, in which the revolver played a prominent part, that they were able to take him to the Central station. There was a rumor that the amount of defalcation was $21,000, but the telegram received from Philadelphia places it at between $3000 and $4000, and that amount is undoubtedly correct.

Detective Kellert went to the Balmoral hotel yesterday and searched May's valise, when he found $15.75 therein, together with a new suit of clothes and a quantity of shirts, collars, cuffs, ties, etc., which May had bought preparatory to his projected ocean voyage. May stated, after he was arrested, that when he arrived here on Saturday morning he was on the point of going back, and he would have done so had he thought his creditors would not have proceeded criminally against him. Upon reflecting, however, that they might put him to jail, he finally decided to go to England, and after getting back what he had spent, make a restitution of the whole amount.

*HE HAD TO DISGORGE.*

**Hotel Cook Robs his Chef of $1000 and is Tracked to Montreal.**

MONTREAL, June 17.—Mr. Hoey, who runs the famous Holloway cottages at Long Branch, has an English chef who by dint of hard saving had amassed the sum of $1000. One of his sub. cooks got the $1000 within easy reach and suddenly discovered that Montreal was a nice city to live in. While on his way here he passed through New York, and meeting there a mutual friend of his and the chef's they put in a good time together, the cook paying the bills. A few days afterwards, the mutual friend learned of the disappearance of the chef's $1000. He immediately surmised where it had gone, and also remembered seeing among the cook's possessions a railway ticket for Montreal. He informed the chef of his knowledge of the cook's whereabouts, and, aided by a letter of introduction from Inspector Byrnes of New York, to Mr. Woodruff of the Balmoral Hotel, they came on to Montreal. Mr. Woodruff called on Detective Trompe, and the trio scoured the town with success. Finally the chef and his friend discovered the cook in Notre Dame-street, and the friend immediately seized him by the throat. The cook pleaded for mercy and offered to turn over what remained of his spoils, some $400, if they would let him go free. The offer was accepted, and the chef and his friend left for New York four hours after his arrival.

**Eaten by Wolves.**

KANSAS CITY, June 17.—Last Thursday two children of Edward Bachus, a farmer Rosier, Mo., went to a creek a mile from home to fish. They did not return and searching parties were organized. Friday morning their bones were found near a ledge known as Wolf's Den. Wolves have been in that section for years, and it is thought the children were killed and eaten by the animals. The boys were 10 and 12 years of age.

**Don't forget the Moonlight on the Cibola tonight 8 o'clock.**

**A Terrible Calamity.**

NEW YORK, June 17.—Erastus Wiman will find it impossible to fulfil his engagement to speak at the farmers' demonstration at the Canadian Chautauqua on Dominion Day. Important business affairs necessitate his departure for England June 27. John Charlton, M.P., and Mr. Wm. McDougall have been requested by Mr. Wiman to speak in his place.

**Delicious to chew—Adams Tutti Frutti.**

*FLOOD AND CYCLONE.*

**Kansas, Indiana and Virginia Suffer Severely from Wind and Rain.**

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—In the Kansas wind and rain storms Uniontown, fifteen miles west of Fort Scott, on the Wichita and Western Railway, was swept away and two women and four children were drowned. Uniontown, which is a place of 600 inhabitants, is in the midst of a thickly settled country, and it is feared the loss of life is even heavier than reported. All the wires are down and nothing can be learned definitely.

In Fort Scott, Lamb & Mead's ice dam burst, causing the water in Buck Run to rise at the rate of three feet an hour, carrying away several houses and the bridge across Sixth-street. The part of Fort Scott known as Belltown is entirely under water. Several bridges were washed out, and trains were stopped on both sides of Fort Scott. The Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota track is under water for nine miles out. The Memphis road is badly damaged for about 15,000 feet, ten miles north of Fort Scott. All the people in the bottom in East Fort Scott moved out. At last accounts the water had stopped rising, and if no more rains falls the flood will rapidly subside.

**An Indiana Cyclone.**

LIGONIER, Ind., June 17.—A cyclone passed through this town yesterday afternoon, tearing down trees and unroofing houses along its path. Loss $10,000.

**Hail Storm in West Virginia.**

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 17.—A heavy storm passed over the southwestern part of Berkeley county last evening. A gale of wind that did great damage was followed by a terrible thunder storm. This was followed by a heavy hail storm that added greatly to the damage. The hail stones lay in some places three or four inches deep. Crops and trees were ruined. Live stock was badly bruised and in some instances animals were killed. Several houses and barns were wrecked by the wind. No loss of life has been reported.

*A CHANCE FOR AMERICAN CAPITAL.*

**Proposed Railroad From the Falls of the Congo to Stanley Pool.**

NEW YORK, June 17.—Collis P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, has signed his willingness to subscribe $50,000, it is stated, towards building a railroad in Africa from the lower falls of the Congo River to Stanley Pool. It is also expected that other American capitalists will become interested in the enterprise.

It is said that the way was paved for sending American capital to be expended in African railroads through the friendship between Mr. Huntington and Mr. McKinnon, the great Scotch shipbuilder. The latter is a friend of the King of Belgium, whose interest in African affairs is well known. The Belgian Government, it is stated, has agreed to put $2,000,000 into the scheme and a syndicate of Belgian capitalists has offered an equal sum. Mr. McKinnon is interested to the extent of $100,000.

Surveys of the route of the road have been made, and the fact ascertained that there are about 3000 miles of navigable water above Stanley Pool. The length of the road will be 262 miles. Maps and plans are now on their way from Europe to this country.

*JOHNSTOWN'S DEAD.*

**The Most Accurate Estimate Possible Places the Killed at 4125.**

JOHNSTOWN Pa., June 17.—Col. Rogers, who is in charge of the Bureau of Registration, reports to Gen. Hastings that the aggregate registration is 15,569 names; 2500 survivors have left the locality without registering, and many others are being entertained in the vicinity, who, because they were not affected by the flood, refuse to register, as they think they are not legitimately survivors. Col. Rogers estimates the survivors at 25,000, and these figures are presumably correct.

Deducting these 25,000 survivors from the total population leaves 4125 lives lost. This estimate is as positive as it will probably ever be possible to give, as it is made up from careful research, house-to-house canvass and comparisons with proof-sheets of the Johnstown directory, which was compiled just one month previous to the disaster, and is now in the hands of the printer. Six bodies were found yesterday.

*ABSCONDED WITH $800.*

**Forward Condition of the Crops in the Northwest—Dragged to Death.**

WINNIPEG, June 17.—S. A. Urquhart, express agent at Saltcoats, absconded with $800 but was captured at Medicine Hat and taken back to Saltcoats.

General Superintendent Whyte, who has just returned from the west, says the crops are in a very forward condition. There has been ample rain west of Brandon.

A farmer named Abbey, residing near Deloraine, was dragged to death by a horse to-day, not a particle of clothing being left on him.

**Remember the Moonlight Excursion Sherbourne-street M. Choir this evening on Cibola. Tickets, ladies 25c., gentlemen 50c.**

*SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY.*

**Farmer Grills of Dunnville Inflicts Two Wounds on a Neighbor.**

DUNNVILLE, June 17.—This morning about a mile south of here Mr. Thos. Grills stabbed Wm. Barry, a neighbor. Mr. Grills' horses broke into Mr. Barry's field of grain and this morning while he and a hired man were driving them out they were joined by Grills, who is a sickly man, when, after a heated conversation, both men drew their knives and clinched. Barry, who seems to have been the cooler, closed his knife before taking hold of his opponent when he received two cuts in the back, which although serious are not considered fatal. Grills has been arrested.

**West Wellington Reformers.**

PALMERSTON, June 17.—A meeting of the Reform Association of West Wellington was held in the Town Hall here to-day for the purpose of putting a candidate in the field for the next general Provincial elections. The names of Mr. James McEwing of the township of Peel and Mr. John Darroch of Minto were present. At the meeting, but they retired in favor of Mr. A. S. Allan of Clifford, the present member, who was unanimously offered the nomination and accepted it.

**Dineen's Straw Hat Sale.**

We are going to move our straw hats, if prices will do it, said Mr. Dineen, as he glanced around at a whole flat full of cases. Those goods are all new this season, but the weather unfortunately told heavily against their sale and now we are forced to sell them at a profit that won't pay—but we they must. Six weeks of good selling will bring our stock down. Prices! Oh, yes, much lower than last year. This line of Mackinaw hats (taking up a sample), we have six different shapes for men and boys with fancy bands, we sell at 50 cents. The same goods sold last year easy at $1, and all the other straw goods are in the same way. Dineen wishes the public to know of this sale and to test this statement as to value. Their store is on corner King and Yonge-streets.

## CRONIN'S GORY CLOTHES.

*SAID TO HAVE BEEN SENT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.*

**It Was the Plan to Have the Doctor's Body Found in London—An Important Arrest in Winnipeg—The Prisoner's Story—Supposed to be One of the Williams.**

CHICAGO, June 17.—Dr. Cronin's bloodstained clothes are probably in London, Eng. They were shipped, it is claimed, from Chicago to London and consigned to some unknown conspirator on the other side of the Atlantic. This remarkable statement was made to the police yesterday by a man who claims to have full knowledge of what he is talking about. According to this unknown informant, Dr. Cronin's clothes were taken from his dead body and placed in a box, which had been provided for the purpose. In this box were placed all the clothes worn by the doctor at the time of his death, his watch and chain, and, in fact, every article of wearing apparel found on his person. This box was expressed to a man in New York city, and by him sent to London. It was first sent to New York as a precautionary measure in the event that any question should arise or any attempt be made to trace the clothes outside of Chicago.

In a few weeks at an opportune moment, Dr. Cronin's body was to have been found on the banks of the Thames River, England. The body which was to have been found would have been in an advanced state of decomposition. In every material particular this body would have corresponded exactly with that of P. H. Cronin, who suddenly disappeared from Chicago on the night of May 4, 1889, who was in Toronto a few days later, and who several days after that arrived in London. Upon him personal papers were to be found which would have revealed the motive of a murder and branded him as a British spy and Irish traitor. Such was to have been the denouement of the Cronin mystery.

**The Winnipeg Arrest.**

WINNIPEG, June 17.—An important arrest was made last night by the Winnipeg police in the person of Martin Burke, alias Cooper, alias Delaney, who is supposed to be one of the principals in the Cronin murder. Burke acted suspiciously in getting on a Canadian Pacific Railway train, which led to his arrest. He had a ticket to Liverpool. On arriving at the police station he was completely rattled and made contradictory statements. The Chicago officials look upon this as an important arrest and have wired the police here not to release Burke on any account. Burke says he will fight extradition and has secured legal advice.

*WHAT BURKE SAYS.*

**The Prisoner Interviewed in His Cell—Dr. Cronin's Hat in His Valise.**

WINNIPEG, June 17.—Martin Burke, the man arrested here last night for complicity in the Cronin murder, was seen in his cell to-night by a representative of the United Press. He is an athletic looking fellow and has a scar on the front part and left side of his head. His face expresses great determination and he looks like a fellow with sufficient nerve to assist in carrying out the details of the foul deed of which he is suspected.

In reply to questions he gave his name as Martin Burke and said he was from Chicago and on his way to the Old Country. On it being pointed out to him that this was not the way to the Old Country Burke seemed confused and after some hesitation said he was just taking a look around before going. He further stated that he left Ireland four years ago, proceeding straight to Chicago, where he was employed by the corporation. He knew Cronin to see him, but was not personally acquainted with him.

Burke further stated that he was not a member of the Clan-na-Gael and would claim British protection and refuse to go back with the Chicago officers.

Burke in purchasing a ticket to Liverpool gave his name as W. J. Cooper. He does not look like an innocent man who was outraged over his arrest, but takes it as a matter of course. He arrived here on Saturday night and put up at a second class hotel. He did not register.

In his valise was found a felt hat supposed to have belonged to Dr. Cronin. The name inside the hat appeared to be blotted out with the aid of chemicals. The chief of police sought to restore the letters and characters to correspond with Cronin's name, which was clearly distinguished. The prisoner admitted this afternoon that he has a brother in Chicago, so that there is now little doubt he is one of the famous Williams Brothers.

Burke's solicitor, in response to a question, said the intention was to resist to the bitter end any efforts to extradite the prisoner. The Chicago officer is expected to arrive at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

**Said to be Williams.**

CHICAGO, June 17.—It is stated by the police that the man arrested at Winnipeg yesterday is Williams who rented the Carlson cottage and had the furniture moved from No. 117 Clark-street to the cottage.

**Fitzgerald Talks.**

LINCOLN, Neb., June 17.—John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League of America, said last evening regarding the Cronin murder: "How it been absolutely proved that Cronin is dead at all? Many persons are not satisfied with the identification as sworn to at the coroner's inquest. There was abundant room for doubt. But, admitting the murder, it seems evident, even from the wild evidence given at the inquest and furnished by the newspapers, that the Clan-na-Gael as a body had nothing to do with Cronin's death or disappearance. The charge against Alexander Sullivan of complicity in the murder has not a single fact to sustain it. I have not the slightest doubt of Mr. Sullivan's complete exoneration. Unless some good and efficient reason can be adduced that will in some degree explain why any Irishman should imbrue his hands in the blood of Dr. Cronin, the theory that he was murdered by men in the pay of the English secret service is as plausible as any." Mr. Fitzgerald suggested that if the English secret agents committed the crime, the object was to create a public outcry against Irish secret societies and to damage the whole Irish movement. Mr. Fitzgerald said that the Tory scheme to destroy the National League would prove a failure.

**Nautical At Home to-night str. Cibola 8 o'clock. Ladies 25c., gentlemen 50c.**

**New Books.**

The Last Coup. By Hawley Smart: National Publishing Company, Toronto. A charming novelette, one of the most readable and entertaining of this popular author's works. It is a tale of the turf, like many of Mr. Smart's productions.

**Try a sample package of Savona. All grocers keep it.**

*THE PRETTY GIRLS AT WHITBY.*

**The Grand Commencement of the Ontario Ladies' College.**

Whitby was fairly invaded with Methodists and their friends yesterday when the Toronto Conference visited in a body the Ontario Ladies' College at that pretty burg. A special train of 7 cars left the Union Station at 2 o'clock, carrying fully six hundred people, chief among them being members of conference with their ladies, and not a few young gentlemen of Toronto, for whom the college always has attractions. The run to Whitby was made in good time and the train was halted directly in front of the college, which was reached by only a short walk. Indeed, the arrangements were perfect and to Principal J. J. Hare and Rev. R. C. Hamilton, who made the arrangements, is due all credit; care was even taken that on arriving in Toronto special street cars should be in waiting.

The college and its beautiful sloping swards never appeared to better advantage. The noble-looking building, which is of the baronial style, has quite a history. Thirty years ago it was erected by the late Sheriff N. G. Reynolds as a private residence, and it was truely a palatial one, with its ancient aspect, turreted towers, magnificent proportions, wide halls and staircases and numerous apartments. Over the main entrance are still to be seen the Reynolds' Arms, cut in stone, and over the side entrance is the inscription: "N.G.R.—1859." Noble did the building look yesterday, with just a touch of the ridiculous, by reason of a white flag of peace that floated from a pole in front of the main tower; this was none else than a towel that had been tied to the pole by some mischievous girls, with a bunch of field daisies at the end.

The occasion of the visit was the commencement exercises of the college, and conference being in session this was deemed a fitting opportunity of having an unusual demonstration.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the Toronto visitors disembarked and reached the college, proceeding at once to a low wooden building in rear of the college where the exercises were held. Seats were speedily filled and when the show commenced the stuffy place was hot and crowded. An excellent programe of thirteen numbers was gone through, consisting of Bach concerto by Misses Gregory, Ketchum and MacLennan on three pianos, each of these young ladies also playing solos, and Mr. J. F. W. Harrison playing the second piano accompaniment to Miss MacLennan's Mendelssohn Capriccio in B minor. The solos of Miss Fidler, Miss McGee and Miss McAllister and their trio "To Prego" showed to the best possible advantage the work that has been attained by the musical portion of the faculty. Miss Sanderson gave a pleasing recitation.

Upon the conclusion of the afternoon entertainment refreshments were served at a row of tables under the trees, and the visitors lounged about the pretty grounds. At 8 o'clock the commencement exercises proper began, the hall being jammed even much more than in the afternoon, while the heat was stifling. Rev. Principal Hare presided and opened the proceedings in a short address, after which Rev. Dr. Stone offered up prayer. The Choral class sang with admirable effect Moore's "Oft in the Stilly Night," while other vocal numbers rendered were: "My Little Darling," Miss O'Regan; and a duet by Misses Pridham and McKee. Misses Ketchum and Gregory played a couple of piano solos, and a performance on eight pianos by sixteen young ladies was one of the features of the evening.

Hon. G. W. Ross and Rev. Drs. Stafford, Hunter and Shaw were called upon to speak, and delivered appropriate addresses. Then there was the conferring of diplomas upon these young ladies:

M.L.A., Misses Lazier, Smith, Vancleaf and Washington; M.E.L., Misses German, Mark, and Owens; instrumental music, Misses Gregory, Ketchum and MacLennan; vocal music, Misses Fidler, McAllister and McGee; fine art, Miss Wilkinson; elocution, Miss Sanderson; commercial, Misses M. Graham, Major, Trewin and Walker.

These medals were presented:

Gold medal, given by L. T. Smith, LL.B., for highest standing in the M.L.A. course, Miss Lazier, Shannonville.

Silver medal, given by the Principal, for second standing in the same course, Miss Vancleaf, Picton.

Silver medal, by the Governor-General, for highest standing in the M.E.L. course, Miss Mark, Lindsay.

Citizens' gold medal, by Messrs. Barnard, Downey, Gibbard, Hoskin, Ross Bros. and Whitfield, for highest standing in instrumental music, Miss Ketchum, Whitby.

Gold medal, by Mr. Harrison, for equal standing in the same course, Miss Gregory, Lindsay.

Silver medal, by L. T. Barclay, Whitby, for highest standing in vocal music, Miss Fidler, Whitby.

Silver medal, by Gross & Granger, for highest standing in fine art course, Miss Wilkinson, Brockville.

Silver medal, by C. Johnson, Whitby, for highest standing in elocution course, Miss Sanderson, Toronto.

Silver medal, by H. B. Taylor, B.A., London, for highest standing in commercial course, Miss May Graham, Brampton.

The entertainment wound up with the singing of the National Anthem and the Toronto visitors hurried for the train many of their Whitby friends seeing them away.

**Notes by the Way**

The train was in charge of Conductor M. Corcoran, Driver Fred Dixon and Brakeman S. Tobias and C. Rule.

The down trip was made in 1½ hours and would have been made in less time but for stoppages for orders but there was a clear run to order from Whitby, the train leaving that place at 11.15 and reaching Toronto at 12.20.

The Ontario Cabinet was well represented by Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, and Hon. Charles Drury, Minister of Agriculture, who is a director of the college.

It is not likely that the names of the young ladies who hung out the towel-flag from the pole on the top of the building will ever be known.

**Sherbourne-street M. Choir—nautical At Home Steamer Cibola this evening, 8 o'clock. Tickets, ladies 25cts., gentlemen 50cts.**

**Music in Queen's Park.**

The Queen's Own Band (J. Bayley conductor) discoursed music in Queen's Park last night to a large and delighted gathering of citizens. This was the program:

March—"Doris".....Collier
Overture—"Le Lac des Fees".....Auber
Spanish valse—"Saragossa".....Langey
Cornet solo—"Facilita". Mr. Clarke.....Hartmann
Selection—"Attila".....Verdi
Euphonium solo—"O Ruddier than the Cherry," from "Acis and Galatea".....Handel
Mr. Smith.
Valse—"Krolls Ball Klange".....Lumbye
Piccolo solo—"Skylark Polka".....Cox
Mr. O'Donnell.
Galop—"Marree Montanee".....Desormes

**The World on the Island.**

Subscribers desiring their papers delivered on the Island can have the transfer made on payment of fifty cents in advance with order.

THE WORLD AT KEW BEACH.

We shall commence the delivery of The World at Kew Beach next Monday. Subscribers can have papers transferred without additional cost. New subscribers will be charged 35 cents a month in advance, or $1 for the season.

**The Glasgow and London Insurance Co.**

It is hardly necessary for a newspaper to refer at much length to this old established and thoroughly reliable insurance company. No company in existence has a sounder reputation among business men. It is known as an honest and fair dealing institution from one pole to the other. The "Glasgow and London" have lately re-organized their Canadian offices. J. T. Vincent and Richard Freygang of Montreal have been appointed joint managers for Canada, with Thomas McCraken resident secretary in Toronto. A Canadian Board has been formed consisting of W. H. Hutton, R. C. Jamieson, J. W. Cassils, D. Girouard, Q.C., of Montreal, and L. W. Smith, D.C.L., Samuel Nordheimer and G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P. The Toronto office is especially strong. Mr. Thomas McCraken is a well known business man, with a large connection among property owners, &c. His city agents, Messrs. Bryant and Fahey, are both good live men, well known in insurance circles, commanding a large circle of clients.

**Queen's Royal Hotel.**

Niagara-on-the-Lake. Grand Military Hop under Patronage of Colonel Otter and Officers of Camp Niagara, will be held at the Queen's Royal Hotel, on Thursday evening, June 20th. McGAW & WINNETT. 36

*THOSE STEEL PIPES.*

**The Syracuse Tenderer Makes a Loud Complaint—Other Water Matters.**

There were present at yesterday's meeting of the Waterworks Committee Chairman Boustead, Ald. McMullen, Small, Graham, Ritchie, Hill, Maughan, Carlyle (St. And.) and the Superintendent. A strong letter of protest from the Syracuse tenderer for steel pipe was read. The writer claimed that his was the lowest tender and there was nothing in the advertisements that Americans be barred out. If his contract had held he would have built a factory in the city. On account of the bad conduct of the bathers in Humber Bay Mr. William Houston urged that a bathing-house be erected on its shores. The committee, having no powers, tabled the communication.

Ald. Maughan wanted to know when the committee was going to take action to compel a right of way across the tracks at the foot of John-street to the pumping-house. The chairman replied that he would bring the matter before the Privy Council at Ottawa to-day, and meanwhile the City Solicitor was requested to take the initiatory steps to force a passage.

The Superintendent's report showed that 147,027,128 gallons of water had been pumped and 339 tons of coal consumed at the pumping-house for the two weeks ending June 8, thus giving an average supply of water, not including St. Alban's Ward station, of 9,976,841 gallons per day. St. Alban's Ward station in the two weeks gave in a supply of 10,143,070 gallons. The number of services put in up to date was 1200. The account of Caleb Weeks, St. Alban's Ward, contractor for services, amounting to $337.72, was recommended for payment. New mains were urgently required in Crawford-street, Brookavenue, Howland-avenue, Wellesley-street, Park View-avenue, Vermont-avenue, Taconna-avenue, Madison-avenue, Spadina-road, Lippincott-street, New-street and Macpherson-avenue. Two extra horses were asked for the department, and accounts to the amount of $8296 were handed in for payment. The finances of the department showed expenditure up to date $96,446, and balance on hand $78,232. The report was adopted.

*A SEALED VERDICT RETURNED.*

**In the Case of Affholder v. Brandon Manufacturing Company—To-day's List.**

The case of Affholder v. Brandon Manufacturing Co. occupied the attention of the Civil Assize Court yesterday until 4 o'clock p.m., when it was given to the jury. At 7 o'clock in the evening they returned a sealed verdict.

Stonehouse v. Lovelace was a jury case, but by consent the jury was dispensed with and the action proceeded with Mr. Justice McMahon as sole arbitrator. The plaintiff is a Toronto builder, but formerly managed his father's firm in Peterboro on the understanding that on the decease of Stonehouse senior he was to have certain properties willed to him. Prior to his father's death he came to Toronto, and his father collected the rents of the property which the plaintiff held from him, as agent. When the old man died the defendant was named executor and the plaintiff sues for $400, the amount of rents collected by Stonehouse senior in his lifetime, but never turned over to his son. The defence is a general denial of liability. The case will be continued to-day.

List to-day: Bunbury v. Manf. Ins. Co., Preston v. Toronto, Robinson v. Duncan, Thompson v. Carling, Stewart v. Bank of Commerce, Herdman v. Nixon has been referred to Lawyer T. D. Delamere.

**Families leaving town for the summer can have their furniture carefully stored with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

**The Greys Will Join the Celebration.**

At a meeting of the officers of the Royal Grenadiers yesterday it was decided that the regiment would take part in the Dominion Day celebration. As all the clothing and accoutrements have been put away for the summer, this will entail considerable trouble on the officers and men. Many of the officers and the men have already made arrangement for that day, but it was thought, as the committee of management have made a most liberal offer to the regiment in the shape of a good meal and prizes at the sports at Exhibition Park, they could do nothing less than join with their fellow-citizens in doing honor to the day.

The parade is expected to be over by 1 o'clock, when the men will have a good dinner at the park, leave their arms and accoutrements to be taken back to the Armory by wagon, and be dismissed for the day to take part in the games.

**Encourage home manufactures and buy Savona.**

**Ambitious City News.**

HAMILTON, June 17.—The test of a new set of pumps at the beach commenced to-day at 11.30. Mr. Worswick of Guelph and Mr. Reid of this city are in charge. The test will consist of forty-eight hours' straight-away run, and six hours' pumping over the standpipe.

James Palmer, a Newark (N.J.) attorney, was married this afternoon to Miss Lizzie Wilson, youngest daughter of John Wilson, Rev. Dr. Laidlaw officiating.

George and Peter Williams (colored), father and son, were arrested early this morning while carrying a number of recently killed chickens. They subsequently admitted stealing the fowls from a farmer named Hughson.

**Advance made on merchandise warehoused with Mitchell, Miller & Co., 45 Front-street east.**

**Accidents Will Happen.**

Every mail brings evidences of the fact that accidents will happen in every walk of life, but the results of such are often largely ameliorated by an accident policy such as is issued by the Manufacturers Accident Insurance Company, 83 King-street west.

**Choice music by Italian Orchestra to-night on the Cibola.**

**Over a Thousand Umbrellas.**

It was estimated that there were over one thousand umbrellas among the visitors to view the work of the Provincial Art Schools at the Normal School—not all were bought of White, 65 King-street west, but a great many were; the prices ranging from 50c. up to $6.50. Shirts to order.

**Don't forget the Moonlight on the Cibola to-night. Choice Musical Program under Mr. Warrington's leadership.**

**Long Branch Summer Resort.**

Things are booming at this pretty resort. Intending residents and those who already own cottages within the reserve will be pleased to note the full summer time table as announced in our boat column this morning. The managers are pushing things and their efforts deserve success. Long Branch is in every way a desirable spot for residents or holiday makers.

**Don't forget the Moonlight on the Cibola to-night 8 o'clock.**

**Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R.**

Pullman buffet drawing-room sleeping cars are now run through between Buffalo and Philadelphia, via Manunka Chunk and the Pennsylvania R. R., leaving Buffalo daily except Saturday at 9.35 p.m., arriving Philadelphia, Broad-street station, following morning 9.55 a.m. The day express leaving Buffalo at 9.00 a.m. daily except Sunday arrives Philadelphia at 9.50 p.m.

**Bethesda Water cures Bright's disease, diabetes, dyspepsia. Sold in half-gallon bottles. Bottled at spring. Geo. S. Richie 31-2 King-street west, Toronto. Wholesale agent for Ontario.** 246

**Fighting for the Water Front.**

President McMillan, Ald. Baxter, Boustead, Macdougall, Gibbs, St. Thomas Carlyle, Gillespie, Surveyor Sankey, Christopher Robinson, Q.C., City Solicitor Biggar, left last night for Ottawa to fight for the city's water front as against the C.P.R. They took the 8.45 train on the C.P.R. and will appear before the Railroad Committee of the Privy Council at 11 a.m. to-day.

## APPEAL OF THE HERETICS

*THE SINLESS PERFECTION QUESTION DISCUSSED.*

**The Presbyterian General Assembly Grapples With the Galt Heresy Case—Ottawa Chosen as the Next Place of Meeting—French Evangelization.**

Things ecclesiastical were somewhat lively in the General Assembly yesterday. The ordinary minister has alike a horror and a relish for heresy—the former when it affects or infects his own flock, the latter when the danger is far distant and the Standards of the Church are to be appealed to. These, it is well known, are themselves being cast into the crucible of criticism, and the Confession of Faith is not regarded by many of the younger generation of ministers as an infallible standard, as possessing the immutability of the laws of the Medes and Persians, or as being God's final revelation to His people.

Hence the augmented attendance of commissioners and the public in St. Andrew's Church yesterday to hear the appeal of the Seven against the united forces of Kirk session of Galt, Presbytery of Guelph and Synod of Kingston and Toronto.

In person the appellants appeared, and it must be confessed stated their case if not impartially at least intelligibly, calmly and with considerable ability. Each side of the vexed question was stated to the court, which certainly was interested, not to say amused, by the graphic recital of the doings of the disturbers of Zion and the modus operandi of the appellants, who still claim to be members of the Presbyterian Church, although alleged to be tainted with Plymouth Brethrenism. The well-instructed Brethren, however, would certainly disavow some of the claims of the appellants as strongly as the Presbyterian minor courts have done. To-day will decide whether the Presbyterian Church in Canada endorses "sinless perfection."

The other business transacted yesterday was the choice of Ottawa for next year's meeting of the General Assembly, the appointment of the committees to draft loyal addresses to the Queen and the Governor-General, and the consideration and discussion of the report of French evangelization in Canada.

**The Appellants Called.**

The appeal of William Henry, David Caldwell, James K. Cranston, John D. Cranston, Alexander B. Cranston, Lizzie Morton and Mrs. Alexander Kay, against the action of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston in dismissing their appeal against the decision of the Guelph Presbytery in sustaining the action and decision of the session of Knox Church, Galt, occupied nearly all day. Many interested parties from Galt and Guelph were present.

The appeal is in reference to what is locally known as "The Galt Heresy" as to sinless perfection of believers on earth.

The appellants appeared in person; the Synod of Toronto was represented by Principal Caven, Professor McLaren, Mr. J. Somerville; the Presbytery of Guelph by Rev. Drs. Torrance and Middlemas; the Session of Knox Church, Galt, by Rev. Alexander Jackson, Moderator.

The minutes of the Synod of Toronto and Kingston were read. They declared "that the doctrinal position of the appellants is not in harmony with the subordinate standards of the Presbyterian Church and the Word of God, and that as the appellants declare that they are determined to teach the doctrinal views they at present hold, until convinced that they are mistaken, the synod resolves that the action of the Presbytery of Guelph be sustained."

On motion it was decided by the assembly to hear the appellants.

James K. Cranston detailed the circumstances of the differences which separated him and his conductors from Knox Church. He claimed to be a faithful Presbyterian still. "We believe in progressive sanctification," he said. "The session said that we upheld sinless profection, and demanded that we renounce it. How could we, when we never taught it?" Mr. Cranston claimed that they had not been treated with brotherly love, and denied that the holiness meetings have been allowed to conflict with the church services.

Mr. J. D. Cranston was then heard. "It is not surprising," he said, "that this movement for reformation in the hearts of those inside the pale of the church should be assailed." In this history only repeated itself, for fierce charges had been made against every reformatory movement in churches. Touching on the sectarian question he said: "They have wrongfully judged us if they mean that we think that we have arrived at a state which precludes further growth in grace or knowledge of divine things."

**Sister Kay's Testimony.**

Mrs. Kay, an appellant, was also heard. She told of her twenty-four years' experience with failures to attain her ideal of a Christian life. She had, she avowed, received the baptism of the Spirit in response to this earnest prayer: "Lord, if Thou wilt keep me from sin I will go through anything for Thee." "Now I find," said Mrs. Kay, "that I have the victory over that with a pure, clean heart, possessed by the Holy Ghost, I can take even a tongue-thrashing without resentment."

Rev. Alexander Jackson of Galt Presbyterian church gave an exhaustive resume of the case, tracing its development for four years. He depicted some lively scenes and recited choice passages which had a share in the controversy. J. D. Cranston, he alleged, at a prayer meeting denounced the Presbyterian ministers as "mouthpieces of the devil" who were giving currency to falsehoods. Said the reverend speaker: "I did my level best to get the appellants out of the scrape." They boasted in Galt that the session of Knox Church durst not touch them. Thirty elders would contradict Mr. Cranston's statement that they were quiet and unobtrusive. On the contrary, they invited members to their opposition meetings and used "rude language" in the prayer meetings. "Everybody connected with the case has been treated to abuse," alleged Mr. Jackson. Then he exposed their "caucuses" and described their establishment of what he termed "Plymouth Brethren" meetings, one in Galt and the other in the district known as Clyde. This caused a schism in Knox Church. Members were importuned to leave. When two of the elders did the appellants shouted "Glory! glory! Hallelujah, hallelujah! There's more to follow!" (Laughter.) J. K. Cranston, with the Bible open in his hand, shouted to Rev. Dr. Smith, his then pastor, "You don't know this book, and you ought to know it before you preach."

Here J. K. Cranston rose to explain, but the acting Moderator ruled him out of order.

**"It's Glory Departed."**

Mr. Jackson, continuing, said: "Mr. J. D. Cranston also shouted 'Ichabod is written on the walls of Knox Church. Its doom is sealed. We are the chosen instrument of God to accomplish this doom.'"

The stormy meeting at the Guelph Presbytery was next described. It was very difficult to maintain order owing to the appellants' conduct and clamor. Next Mr. Jackson alleged that the appellants in their answers to the catecorical questions sought to evade direct question. They had complained that the Presbytery of Guelph would not hear them. This was untrue. The appellants throughout had been dealt with tenderly and graciously. These appealing brethren had courted prosecution and had daringly defied the session to put them on trial.

"If I could do it now," said Mr. Jackson earnestly, "I would have every one of these persons back in the church."

Rev. Dr. Middlemiss, the representative of the Guelph Presbytery, then addressed the court.

"We framed certain questions," he said, "which we felt would do away with all difficulty in answering, and were such that their answers would show to the presbytery whether their teachings were in line with the teachings of the church." The brethren and sisters were not excommunicated, and Dr. Middlemiss deeply regretted the use of a term which so misrepresented the attitude of the presbytery. All they desired to prevent was the disseminating of dangerous doctrine. How dangerous this doctorine was the doctor proceeded to demonstrate. Near the conclusion of his