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The Toronto World.

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TENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING AUGUST 29, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

WHERE SCIENCE REIGNS.

THE NOTABLE GATHERING UP AT THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

The Meeting of the American Savants Gets Well Under Way—All the Sections in Session—Warm Welcomes to the Queen City of the West.

The general opening meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was as successful as its most ardent advocates could desire. At 10 a.m. yesterday Convocation Hall at the Toronto University presented a brilliant and unique spectacle. Here were assembled several hundreds of the most eminent scientific men of the American continent, in addition to whom there were also present the most distinguished scientists of our city and universities, and the Mayor, beaming with delight and invigorated health and accompanied by a goodly contingent of the City Fathers, was the right man in the right place to bid the American scientists welcome.

There was nothing heavy or prosaic about the proceedings; in fact the weight of science and deep draughts at Learning's spring were not apparent. A goodly proportion of our visitors are already past the meridian of life, but lore and care sit lightly upon them, and a more genial, good-natured, pleasant-looking crowd is not met every day. A moiety of the scientists is of a younger generation, in whose eyes flash the fires of scholarly ambitions, and on whose clear brows intelligence has set her noble mark.

And truth to tell Science had her many and fair votaries, for about one-third of the assembly consisted of ladies forsothered from every state of the Union and every province of our own Dominion. 'Twas a pleasant sight to see these devoted lady scientists lending grace and beauty to a scene which would otherwise have been of a somewhat sombre aspect; for their light summer attire, pleasant chat, winsome smiles and withal cheery demeanour, mingled on every seat, gave the platform, with their more serious wearers.

The Retiring President.

The post of honor for the past year has been occupied by the retiring president, Major J. W. Powell of Washington. His record is of the highest. He is chief of the United States Geological Survey, of English descent, and 55 years of age. He has had a varied experience, been a teacher and a soldier, and in the fortune of war lost his right arm. He has studied hard and traveled much, and his contributions to science had much to do with his promotion to the honorable position he vacated to a worthy successor yesterday. His administration of the United States Geological Survey has been eminently successful, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that not only his own countrymen but many Canadians appreciate his brilliant and scholarly career.

The Professor, however, did not put in an appearance at the morning session yesterday. In his absence the meeting was called to order by Past President Professor James D. Dana of New Haven, the senior officer of the association. He is of venerable appearance and his duties yesterday were exceedingly light. He merely resigned the chair to the president-elect, Professor T. C. Mendenhall of Washington. An office worthily filled falls on a capable and worthy successor.

This Year's Honored Chief.

The president-elect is seven years younger than his predecessor. He, too, has a well-earned and honorable record. In 1873 he was appointed Professor of Physics and Mechanics in Ohio University, retaining his chair until 1878, when he went to Japan as Professor in Physics in the Imperial University in Tokio. During his stay in Japan he organized the meteorological system of the Imperial Government. After three years he returned to the United States and organized the Ohio State weather service. Last month he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey by President Harrison. In other respects he has distinguished himself, and united with his varied experience of travel and scholarly attainment he has a facility of expression and pleasing style which delighted all who heard him yesterday.

Professor Charles Carpmael, president of the local committee, is well known in Toronto and far beyond. His duties yesterday were of a light and pleasing nature and well he discharged them. He was the first to utter words of welcome on the part of the local committee, and felicitously he did his part and received a guerdon of applause.

Our Own Minister of Education, Hon. G. W. Ross, is always in his element in a complimentary speech or after-dinner oration, to say nothing of his polemical abilities as a Minister in the Local Assembly. He said ditto to the professor and impressed the visitors by his terse yet pleasing style.

The Address of Mr. William Mulock, M. P.

On behalf of the chairman, vice-chancellor and members of the Senate of the University, Mr. Mulock tendered cordial greetings on the American Society's first visit to the capital of Ontario. He welcomed the members as representatives of pure science in its grandest aspects and as searchers into recondite truths, the mastery of which has already contributed in so many ways to the promotion of the highest practical interests of civilization. This welcome was given in the full assurance that the presence of so many of those whose names are associated with the most recent discoveries in science and with their practical application to the arts, the commerce and the social life of nations, cannot fail to give a fresh impetus to studies which engage the attention of a younger generation and prepare fresh aspirants for carrying on the same work to new and higher results. The address concluded:

With no less cordial greeting we welcome you to this meeting on British soil, in a province of the Dominion of Canada, an integral part of that great Empire with which the history of your own country is so closely identified, in the confident hope that those who are one in a common lineage with Napier, Bacon, Newton and Locke may continue to be bound together alike by glorious memories, by grand interests of the present and by lofty aspirations.

Mayor Clarke's Welcome.

The Mayor, who was received with cheers, made an admirable brief address. Having expressed words of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Toronto, he said the council and inhabitants recognized the compliment paid them in the visit of the distinguished body of American scientists. He hoped they would feel if not as a home, at least surrounded by the warmest friends. [Applause.] He added: "We appreciate the importance of the work in which you are engaged and the eminent services your association has rendered to the cause of science. We hope this meeting in our beloved Canada may strengthen and increase the interest taken in scientific subjects on both sides of the line which divides two great nations. [Applause.] It affords me the utmost pleasure to convey to you the heartiest greetings and best wishes of the people of Toronto." [Cheers.]

President Mendenhall made a happy reply. His graceful manner enhanced his felicitous expressions. He particularly emphasized the international character of the association. "It is," said he, "American in the broadest sense. A large number of our members are Canadians. [Applause.] Many of them have occupied positions of honor in our association." He then sketched the comprehensive and varying character of the sections, and showed that whatever the predilections of any of the scientists, male or female, might be, there was in the program all that would satisfy them.

Some interesting announcements followed. No less than 130 papers had up to the previous evening been entered for reading and discussion at the present meeting; and 116 new members were elected at Tuesday's council meeting. The statement of the cash account for the year was most satisfactory. The total expenses were above $6000, every section of the association and its management had been maintained in a state of high efficiency; $4600 had been invested, and there was only 33 cents due to the treasurer. [Applause and laughter.]

Then came business and social announcements. Some alterations in officers were sanctioned by ballot, and applause greeted the statement that the Ladies' Reception Committee had arranged some pleasant drives and informal reception, together with afternoon tea on several consecutive days. Dr. C. Bolton of New York was elected secretary of the council in the place of Professor Baker of Washington.

The Work of the Sections.

This terminated the proceedings at the general meeting, and the various sections then met in their respective rooms for the purpose of organization. This was a purely formal proceeding, at which arrangements were made for the reading of papers and the transaction of the routine business. The noontide hour had now arrived, and there was a crowded gathering in the dining hall at the northwest corner of the quadrangle. The collation, which was a first-class one, admirably served, having been duly discussed, the specialists met in the section rooms and listened to a brief review of the work of the year in each department of science. These addresses were for the most part of a technical character, the resume of which is not possessed of interest for the general public.

The vice-presidents and the topics on which they discoursed are as follow: Mathematics and astronomy, E. S. Woodward, Washington; physics, H. S. Carhart, Ann Arbor, Mich.; chemistry, William L. Dudley, Nashville, Tenn.; mechanical science and engineering, James E. Denton, Hoboken, N.J.; geology and geography, Charles A. White, Washington; biology, George L. Goodale, Cambridge, Mass.; anthropology, Garrick Mallery, Washington; economic science and statistics, Charles S. Hill, Washington.

Professor White on North American Geology.

The section which was the most largely attended was that of geology and geography. Here Professor Charles A. White gave an exhaustive address on the North American mesozoic. Much interest was excited in the learned professor's views, and papers bearing on it will be submitted before the close of the meeting. The gist of his argument is contained in his concluding paragraphs:

The general consensus of geological thought and opinion has long been in favor of adopting the European scheme of classification in all, or nearly all, its details as applicable to the other parts of the world, and every considerate naturalist will trust such opinion with deference. But prevalence of opinion is by no means proof of its accuracy. None of the older naturalists present need be reminded of the great revolution in opinion that took place a little more than twenty years ago. Remembering these incidents in the history of natural science it does not seem unreasonable that present opinions should be frequently questioned, even those which are generally accepted.

I do not wish to be understood as condemning the scheme of classification now in use, nor even as recommending the present substitutions of it by any other; but I insist that for universal application, it is plainly imperfect.

The time has come when North American geologists can, and ought to, hold a commanding position; and when we have elaborated a scheme of classification for the formations of our own continent, it will have equal claim to the favorable consideration of the geological world with any other.

THE CIVIC RECEPTION.

A Great Gathering at the Pavilion—A Scene of Beauty and Bustle.

Crowded to its utmost extent was the Pavilion at Horticultural Gardens last night, principally with citizens to join in the enthusiastic welcome which the town has accorded to the distinguished American scientists.

Never did the Pavilion look more brilliant and attractive. Hundreds of Chinese lanterns outlined the building and gave a picturesque appearance to the exterior of the edifice. Inside the aspect was charming. Bunting was profuse, the British flag was in evidence everywhere, groups of them tastefully arranged surmounted all the pillars, and at either end of the hall there were large flags, the British and the American floating side by side.

On shields throughout the hall were the names of distinguished scientists alike of the Old World and the New. Prominent amongst these were the following: Darwin, the great naturalist; Herschell, the eminent astronomer; Bacon, Britain's great philosopher; Cuvier, the world's naturalist; Lubbock, one of the most distinguished of the past presidents of the British Association for the Advancement of Science; Lyell, the famous geologist; Dana, the veteran officer of the American Association: Liebig, the prince of chemists; Laplace, the astronomer; Hooker, the botanist; Dalton, a distinguished ex-president of the British Association, and others.

The platform was beautifully decorated with choice plants. Occupying seats on the platform were President Mendenhall of the American Association, accompanied by many of his more distinguished colleagues, Mayor Clarke and Aldermen Dodds, Booth, Swait, Gilbert, McMullen, Graham. These civic fathers had over their heads a mammoth motto, "Welcome to Toronto," which was the motive power in bringing together the vast concourse.

The honored president, an account of whose successful and eventful career is given in The World's report of the morning's proceedings, occupied the chair, and explained that it was only at the call of duty that ex-President Major Powell was absent. The United States Government has in hand the enormous undertaking of reclaiming the arid lands of the west, and Major Powell was entrusted with the duty of solving the irrigation problem. He is now on a tour of investigation in this duty. He had sent best wishes for the success of the Toronto meeting of his beloved association. [Applause.]

The Ex-President's Address on Music.

In the absence of the retiring president, Professor G. K. Gilbert of the United States Geological Survey, read the paper which Major Powell had prepared. This was of a most interesting nature, as may be gathered from the subjoined summary:

There is no adaptation of musicians to environment. There are no aquatic musicians, there are no aerial musicians, there are no arctic musicians, there are no boreal musicians as those terms are used in biology. There has been no progress in the differentiation of musicians. There is no musical species. There is no distinct race of prima donnas. There is no indigenous class of organists. Musical folk spring up among the people everywhere. Every nation and tribe on the face of the earth has developed its own musicians, and when a great artist springs up in any land he travels the world and delights all the people of civilization. There is no integration of musicians. They are not organized into one body politic. The king of players is metaphoric king, the queen of singers is metaphoric queen. Still all the laws of evolution apply to music itself. Ever there has been a survival of the fittest. Music has been adapted to environment. There is music for all peoples in all climes, in all conditions, the varieties of music parallel every human thought.

In conclusion the retiring president said he had shown the growth of music in four stages: Music as rythm, music as melody, music as harmony and music as symphony. Then he said:

Is there a new music for the future? The science of music answers "yes." Music has been chained to "form" and imprisoned in the Bastile of musical intervals and guarded by the henchman of mathematical dogmas. But a few great musical composers like Wagner have broken the chains and burst the bars, and killed the jailers, and they sing their liberty in strains of transcendent music.

When it is desired to cultivate still in musical performance it is necessary to cultivate the art in the individual in the same order in which it is cultivated in the race, and he must first master rythm, then melody, then harmony, then symphony. The love for music must be acquired in the same order. No one can love a symphony or an opera who does not first love song. If you would love the higher music, you must love the songs of the people.

Happy is the home that is filled with song, where boys and girls sing the melodies of the people, and where they make these melodies more musical with the violin, the piano or the flute, for to music is consigned the purest joy.

The President expressed on behalf of the association their appreciation of the splendid reception tendered by the citizens of Toronto, which, he said, had rarely been equalled in the history of the association.

Ald. Dodds eloquently testified to the services of the American association and paid a tribute alike to the American people and those of Canada, especially Toronto, both of whom were descended from the same grand old English stock.

The band of the Grenadiers played some choice music in the Gardens at the conclusion of the indoor proceedings.

To-day's program is comprehensive and interesting.

THE CUSTODIANS OF CITY PROPERTY

Ald. Baxter and His Committee Consider Weighty Affairs of State.

A meeting of the Property Committee was held yesterday afternoon. Present: Ald. Baxter (chairman), Roaf, Leunox, Small, Peter Macdonald, Gibbs, Hewitt, Bell, J. E. Verral, Denison.

One of the tenders for coal had been overlooked at the last meeting, and the whole matter was reconsidered. Crane & Co., however, again received the contract. Mr. West, of J. & J. Taylor's Safe Works, asked the use of a corporation yard adjoining their premises for a short time. Referred to the Board of Works. Architect Storm was called before the committee to explain why he had made plans of the new registry office with estimates of $10,000 instead of $7000 as the tenders called for. Mr. Winchester, inspector of public offices for Ontario, defended Mr. Storm in his action, and the matter was left in abeyance until arrangement could be made with the county council for the purchase of the old registry office by the latter.

A letter was received from the clerk of the Police Court asking for a telephone in his office. The request was granted.

Mr. J. E. Ellis appeared to state why he had placed electric light in the new clock-towers instead of gas. His reasons were satisfactory and after some discussion his action was confirmed.

Ald. Baxter stated that the Police Commissioners had been complaining again of the way in which the Police Court buildings are kept, and he asked that action be taken. It was, however, laid over.

It was resolved that the City Clerk be instructed to advertise for tenders for the erection of a wharf at the foot of Dufferin-street. It was decided to ask the county council for $1250 for alterations to the old Yorkville fire hall, Ald. Bell and Denison were appointed to revise the present rentals of city property.

ALD. SHAW'S COMMITTEE.

Applications for Positions on the Fire Brigade—Winter Clothing for the Men.

The Fire and Gas Committee met yesterday afternoon. There were present Ald. Shaw, (chairman), Galbraith, Ritchie, Maughan, Yokes, Gowanlock, Bell, Swait.

Twelve applications for positions on the fire brigade were fyled. A letter was read from the wardens of St. Thomas' Church asking permission to erect a frame building on the church lot. In view of the decision of the Police Magistrate in the Dingman case the request was refused.

It was decided to station a detachment of firemen in Exhibition Park during the fair. The opinion of the City Solicitor will be asked regarding the power of the city to make a bylaw appointing an inspector for stationary steam engines. Several new gas and electric lights were located. Tenders will be advertised for winter clothing for the fire brigade.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 81 Leader-lane, Toronto. 146

A Home For His Grace.

A meeting of prominent Catholics of the city was held at St. Michael's Palace last evening to consider the erection of a suitable residence for His Grace the new Archbishop. The proposition was enthusiastically received by the meeting and the necessary committees were appointed, with instructions to report at an early date.

The exact date of the arrival of His Grace from London has not yet been announced. When he does come he will be received with great pomp by the faithful of the diocese.

Storage for merchandise, furniture, etc Special attention to forwarding. Frederic Nicholls, 62 to 68 Front-street west.

Dangerous Railway Crossings in the County.

A sub-committee of the Board of Works, consisting of Ald. E. A. Macdonald (chairmon), Tait, Lennox and Wood and Assistant Engineer Cunningham, met a deputation from the county composed of Warden Ramsdem and Councillors Humberstone and Anderson at the County Clerk's office yesterday afternoon. The matter under consideration was the dangerous state of the railway crossings in the county.

The warden was instructed to prepare a list of the dangerous crossings.

It was decided that a joint petition be sent from the city and county councils to the Minister of Railways asking that the railroad companies be instructed to place gates at all dangerous crossings.

Trowers, Jewelry Manufacturer, has removed from Yonge-street to 113 King-street west, south side, four doors east of Rossin House. 246

Matters About the Public Parks.

A session of the Parks and Gardens Committee was held yesterday. Present: Ald. Swait (chairman), Galbraith, Hill, McMullen, Wood, Tait. A sub-committee was appointed to investigate a complaint that Mr. E. R. C. Clarkson has moved the sidewalk along the lake shore at the Island. Ald. Tait complained of the bad condition of Queen-street avenue. The park superintendent was instructed to put it in proper condition.

Action was deferred regarding the request of Gardner & Co. and Bryce Bros. for permission to lay samples of their patent sidewalks in Horticultural Gardens.

Ald. Hill brought up the question of the dredging at Island Park. He said that $10,000 had been expended without a single tender being called for. Park Superintendent Chambers was instructed to investigate the matter.

Fencing—Wrought Iron, cheap, handsome and durable. Frederic Nicholls, 62 to 68 Front-street west.

Topics From the Capital.

OTTAWA, Aug. 28.—Mr. Robert G. Lay of Washington, D. C., recently appointed Consul-General with headquarters at Ottawa, is expected here this week. Consul Hotchkiss, his predecessor, will return shortly to his home at Elmira, N. Y.

The Dominion Government has been notified that the Imperial authorities have not yet had time to consider the Copyright Bill passed last session by the Dominion Parliament. The measure cannot take effect before receiving Her Majesty's assent.

A extra of The Canada Gazette contains the appointment of Hon. J. S. Marvell as Lieut.-Governor of Prince Edward Island, from Sept. 2.

Coke and Coal.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—H. B. Frick & Co., the largest coke operators of the Connellsville region, have secured control of the J. M. Schoonmaker coke plant, which includes 5000 acres of coal land, 1500 coke ovens and 400 cars. Frick & Co. now control over 9000 of the 14,000 coke ovens in the region. Next Monday the price of coke will be advanced from $1 per ton to $1.35 per ton to furnacemen, $1.50 to dealers and $1.65 to foundrymen. This advance was made to meet the increase in the wages of the coke workers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The sales agents of the six great coal producing companies to-day decided to restrict the production for September to 3,000,000 tons, a decrease of about 1,000,000 tons from September last year. The matter of prices was left open until Sept. 11.

To let—small offices suitable for commission agents, etc. Storage if required. Frederic Nicholls, Permanent Exhibition.

Exchange.

Drafts issued on Russia, Germany, France, Italy, Australia, Great Britain and all parts of the world. All kinds of foreign money bought and sold. Shipments received from all parts of the country. C. S. Gzowski, jr., stock and exchange broker, 24 King-street east.

COAL AND MEAT JUMP UP.

BUT THE TRADE OF THE WORLD'S CAPITAL IS PARALYZED.

Progress of the Great London Strike—Some Prospects of a Settlement—The Coal Porters' Demands Granted—The Dock Laborers Still Firm.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Never before has the business of the great port of London been in such a paralyzed condition as it is to-day. Cargoes of meat from Australia and fruit and eggs from the continent are rotting by the ship loads. There appears to be a universal demand for an increase of wages, and almost every trade is seizing the opportunity to present its demands. Nearly every wharf in North London, where is located the great centre of the coal trade, is affected. The men are demanding an increase of one penny per ton for loading up and sixpence per ton for landing. Many firms expressed their willingness to accede to the demands of the men, but the latter refused to return to work until the whole of the employers have given in. London's great carting agencies are also threatened. The van drivers are expressing a determination to go out before the end of the week.

The dock laborers, with whom the strike originated, still remain firm. They have perfected a system of pickets, who are on duty day and night at the dock gates, railway stations, in the river and along the streets, who intercept and generally win over the men brought from the provinces by the dock authorities to assist in unloading ships. Shipowners having contracted to carry mails are experiencing great difficulty in getting their boats away and one ship is now being secretly loaded by the officers and crew of the ship and clerks from her owner's office.

The prices of coal and meat have jumped up 25 to 40 per cent.

Seven members of Parliament yesterday urged the dock directors to accede to the men's demands. The directors promised to consider the matter.

The Salvation Army, the London Cottage Mission and similar bodies are materially assisting the strikers with cheap or gratuitous meals and lodgings.

Mr. Burns, at a meeting last night, pronounced the strike the stepping-stone to a greater and nobler movement of workingmen throughout the country.

An extra insurance against the risk of pillage arising from a civil riot has been paid on vessels and docks here. Goods to the value of millions have been insured.

At a meeting of the striking dockmen this morning Mr. Burns said he had heard that 4000 Belgians would be imported unless the strike was ended. He had telegraphed to the Belgian Workingmen's Union and blocked that move of the employers. The strikers now number 150,000. The leaders express a determination to press their claims and march through the streets until the demands of the dockmen are granted. A report comes from the officials of the Commercial Dock Company that there are prospects of a settlement of the differences, and a feeling of increased hopefulness prevails. In the vicinity of St. Pancras depot, however, there is still some excitement. Many coal heavers are resuming work at an advance in wages, which course is violently opposed by the strikers. A mob of howling strikers, numbering several thousand, attacked the coal vans leaving the yards under police escort. They undid the chains and traces, compelling the drivers to return. In a short time 6000 strikers had arrived on the scene and started for the coal yards.

Shippers and merchants are pressing the dock companies to yield, declaring that they are driving trade to other ports. The dock companies complain of the pressure upon them and promise to give an answer later.

An increased number of men are at work to-day. The mail steamers are being loaded slowly. Some of the carmen have resumed work. Several ships laden with sugar are lying in the Thames unable to unload. All the sugar cargoes at Greenock were bought to-day in fifteen minutes at an advance of sixpence on previous prices and sent by train to London.

The tea trade is urging the dock companies to settle with the strikers and their overtures seem to be received favorably. Mr. Burns declares that if the dock companies don't yield, a compact will be made with the wharfingers to unload ships in midstream.

The dock companies show signs of yielding, and have referred the questions in dispute to a committee composed of officials of the companies and delegates from the strikers.

The officials of the dock companies offered to concede all the demands of the striker's except compensation at sixpence an hour. The delegates of the dockmen insisted upon sixpence, and the conference was suspended without a definite settlement.

The strike of the coal porters is practically ended and they will resume work to-morrow, the merchants having conceded the main demands of the strikers. At a meeting of dockmen to-night Mr. Burns announced the receipt of checks from New York and Hamburg.

The Glasgow dockmen have formally demanded an advance of wages.

STRIKES IN THE STATES.

Trouble in the North Adams Shoe Manufactories—Green-Glass Blowers' Demands.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 28.—The cutters in the shoe shops of W. D. Cady & Co., the Sampson Manufacturing Company, Whitman, Canady & Co. and N. L. Millard are on strike, claiming prices are not uniform. The strikers have caused much trouble in the shops during the last six months. As all the other help are supplied with stock from the cutters' rooms the result of the strike will be disastrous unless soon settled. There are 1500 hands employed in the shoe industry here.

Glassblowers' Demands Rejected.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The Eastern Association of Green Glass Manufacturers have rejected the demand of the men for the coming blast and agreed to stand together until the men come to terms. There are 1600 green glass blowers in the Eastern District and 4000 or 5000 other men and boys are dependent upon them for work. The manufacturers say they have plenty of stock on hand. The demands of the workmen include increase of wages, a new classification of work and the control of the employment of hands.

Ask for Adams' Tutti Frutti.

A Third Party Candidate.

PETROLEA, Aug. 28.—At a convention of the Third Party held here to-day Mr. J. G. McCrae of Sarnia was chosen as their candidate for the coming election for the Ontario Assembly.

The Annexation of the U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—It is stated that an English syndicate has offered $5,000,000 for the works of the Thomas Iron Company.

DEATH OF JUDGE BOSWELL.

The Eminent Jurist and Statesman Passes Away at a Ripe Old Age.

COBOURG, Aug. 28.—George Morss Boswell, late Judge of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, passed away peacefully to-night, in the 86th year of his age.

[George Morss Jukes Boswell, Q.C., late Judge of the County Court of the united Counties of Northumberland and Durham, was born at Gosport, Eng., in June, 1804. His father, John Boswell of London, Eng., solicitor, was the youngest son of James Boswell, an officer in the Royal Navy, whose four elder brothers were also officers in the same service, and a descendant of the Boswells of Balmuto, Scotland, the elder branch of the family of the celebrated biogra her. Judge Boswell, the subject of our sketch, was educated at the Grammar School, Buntingford, Herts, Eng.; came to Canada in 1822, and was one of the earliest settlers in Cobourg. He was called to the bar in Michaelmas term, 1827, and was the premier Queen's counsel in Canada, being the first created by commission in August, 1841. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the Upper Canada Assembly in 1836, but was returned at the first election after the union of Upper and Lower Canada, and sat from 1841 to 1844 in the then Parliament of Canada. While in Parliament he took a prominent part in constitutional debate, was a staunch advocate of responsible government, and, although a Conservative in principle, worked with the Reform party until constitutional government was conceded. During the discussion on the question he forced Mr. Draper, then attorney-general, to admit the principle, "That if the government cannot command the majority of the house, so that its measures may be carried on harmoniously, if they do not find by the whole proceedings of the house that they have the confidence of a majority of its members, then that a dissolution of the house shall follow, or that the government resign." Before accepting a judgeship, Mr. Boswell was one of the leading lawyers in Canada, and as such was specially retained to defend Hunter, Morrison, Montgomery and others, who were tried for high treason in connection with the rebellion in 1837. The two former were acquitted. In 1845 he was appointed clerk of the County Court of the united Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and accepted superannuation in 1882. In 1837 he served under Colonel Ham as brigade major with the volunteers in suppressing the rebellion, and was on the frontier at Chippawa at the time the rebels under Mackenzie took possession of Navy Island. Judge Boswell was married first, in 1829, to Susannah, daughter of James Radcliffe, by whom he had a numerous family; and last to Miss Boswell, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Wrench, rector of St. Michael's Church, Cornhill, London.]

Death of Mr. A. E. Minkler.

The death of Mr. A. E. Minkler yesterday afternoon was a great shock to his friends and his own household. He had been ill for some time with typhoid fever and pneumonia but was making good progress toward recovery. His medical attendant and family felt sanguine that he would be well in a few days, but after all danger had been seemingly passed he died suddenly yesterday. The stoppage of circulation by coagulated blood was the immediate cause of death.

Asa Edgar Minkler was born in North Oxford, County of Oxford, Ontario, in 1833. From 1879 to 1884 he was manager of Struthers' Bank, Elmira. He then made an engagement with Mr. S. H. Janes of Toronto and in January, 1888, succeeded to that gentleman's real estate business. Mr. Minkler was a business man of sound judgment and in his own special sphere he was looked on as an authority. He made many friends during his short residence in the city and, in addition, extended an already paying business to wide proportions. He was a member of the Carlton-street Methodist Church, and President of the Toronto Choral Society. In politics he was a Liberal, and though not taking an active part in campaigning since coming to the city he has rendered service in the councils of the party. All will lament the sudden and unlooked-for death of so capable a business man and so useful a citizen.

The funeral takes place from the family residence, 300 Jarvis-street, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday.

AN ALLIANCE CALL.

A Council Convention to be Held in Toronto Sept. 12 and 13.

The council of the Dominion Alliance for the Total Suppression of the Liquor Traffic has issued a call for a convention to be held in Richmond Hall, Toronto, Sept. 12 and 13. Among other things the call says:

"This will be the first meeting of the council of the alliance on its new basis, which provides that the council shall be composed of representatives of the respective synods, conferences, unions, committees and other religious bodies in the different provinces of the Dominion, representatives of the different provincial temperance organisations and representatives of the provincial branches of the alliance.

"While there is every reason for encouragement in the strong and growing sentiment of our country, and particularly of our churches, in favor of temperance and prohibition, the battle is not yet won. The position of our cause in Canada, the recent seeming reverses which that cause has sustained, the mighty and aggressive power of the liquor traffic, and the unsettled condition of political affairs, make it desirable that at this juncture we should be more than ever wise, prompt and united in all our movements, so as to secure the best and most permanent results. It is earnestly hoped that, in prayerful delib-ration towards that end, the representatives of every phase of our common cause will unite in this, the first meeting of this character ever held in the Dominion of Canada."

The officers of the Alliance for 1889 are: Hon. A. Vidal, president; J. J. Maclaren, Q.C., chairman of executive; J. H. Carson, recording secretary; F. S. Spence, corresponding secretary; W. H. Orr, treasurer.

The Cronin Trial.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—The Cronin case was resumed to-day before Judge McConnell, with the hearing of arguments of counsel on the motion of defendants Coughlin, Burke, O'Sullivan and Woodruff for separate trials and of Kunze for an order on the State's Attorney compelling him to give defendant a copy of the evidence before the grand jury on which he was indicted and a list of the witnesses who testified against him. State's Attorney Longenecker opposed the motion.

A Deadly Cargo.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The Department of State has been advised by the consul at Colon that the steamer Adirondack has left that port for the United States with yellow fever on board.

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

Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Buy Dineen's Hats.
Cor. King and Yonge-sts.

To the Cyclorama.

Although the great historical painting of the Battle of Sedan has been on exhibition for nearly two years the interest is still excites is wonderful. The lecture is listened to by crowds every day with marked attention. Like the Niagara Falls, its beauties increase at every visit. This, with the three marvelous illusions, forms the strongest attraction in the city.

Sold everywhere—Adams' Tutti Frutti.

BIG POLICEMEN AT PLAY.

ANNUAL TOURNAMENT OF THE QUEEN CITY'S FORCE.

A Great Afternoon of Athletic Feats in the Baseball Grounds—Music by Our Own Band—Breaking American Records—Sports as are Sports.

The games of the Toronto Police Force are always a success, and they are, as they deserve to be, invariably well attended. Yesterday the seventh annual tournament of the Toronto Police Athletic Association was held on the baseball grounds. The officers of the day were Inspector T. Brecken reid, president; Joseph O. Stewart, treasurer; Inspector William Stark, secretary; Alexander Muir, referee; Turnbull Smith, M. Macdonald, judges. Under their management the various events were rushed through expediciously and satisfactorily. The Police Force Orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Toulmin, played selections of the highest order from "Linda" (Donizetti), "The Bohemain Girl," "Norma" and "Faust." The orchestra was perhaps a trifle weak, but considering the fact that it has only been organized for a short time that defect may well be overlooked. Otherwise each member played well, with precision and taste.

There were about 4000 spectators present, and near the diamond The World noticed Mayor Clarke, Judge Macdougall, Chairman Herbert Kent, Ald. McMillan, Ald. Dodds, Lawyer N. Gordon, Bigelow, Dr. Sprague (police surgeon), Chief McKinnon, Hamilton; Chief Gardner, County Crown Attorney Badgerow and Lawyer W. G. Murdoch.

The first event was putting the shot. The result was 1st, W. T. Childs, 37.7; 2d, A. G. Ross, 33.10; 3d, Richard Dodds, 33.9.

Standing long jump—1st, A. Allison, 9.5½; 2d, A. G. Ross, 9.1; Thomas Guthrie, 9.1, jumping off a tie took third place.

100 yards race (16 competitors)—First heat — 1st, Watson; 2d, Young; 3d, Ross. Second heat—1st, Childs; 2d, McCrae; 3d, Blake. Third heat—1st, Childs; 2d, Young; 3d, Watson.

Constables' race, 10 years' service and over (100 yards)—1st, W. Wallace; 2d, J. Armstrong; 3d, Robert Sleemin.

Throwing 56 pound weight, long throw—1st, William Patterson, 23.4; 2d, Harvey Anson, 22.5 1-2; 3d, Richard Dodds, 22.

The caber was tossed successfully by Dodds, McCrae and others, but Ross, after making a desperate effort to keep his balance, dropped the caber, splitting it at the narrow end. A lively dispute arose as to whether a new caber should be obtained or the old one sawed off. McCrae, who had taken first place up to the time of the mishap, was eager to continue but the event was postponed.

The old men's race came next, with this result: 1st, Inspector Johnston; 2d, J. B. Merge.

Throwing the hammer (16 pounds)—1st, Patterson, 31.5. Dodds and Charles Fife tied on 76. The tie was thrown off, Dodds taking second place at 73 9 and Fife third place at 72.9.

In the quarter-mile race there were seven entries, but Dodds dropped out at the start. At the finish of the first lap S. Blake was ahead, closely pressed by Childs. At the final finish Childs was first, Young second and Blake third.

Patrol Sergeants' race, 100 yards—1st, Goulding; 2d, W. Cross; 3d, Robert Johnston.

Dodds and Watson were the competitors for first and second place in the running high jump. Dodds worked hard, but the bad fall he had recently counted against him and he was compelled to take second place at 4.8, with Watson first at 4.9 and Ross third at 4.3.

In throwing the 56 pound weight (high throw), the gigantic D. H. Louchead broke the American record by throwing the big weight 12 ft. 3 in. Referee Muir announced this fact to the spectators and they cheered the big man lustily. It beats the American record by 3 inches. G. Loughead, D. H.'s cousin, another giant, took second place at 12 and Adam third place at 11.6.

Guthrie has taken first place in the hop, step and jump for the past three tournaments. Three years ago he went 40.4. Yesterday he took first place at 38.3; 2d, Blake, 37.9; 3rd, Allison, 36.10.

Officers' race, 100 yards—1st, Sergeant Hales; 2d, Sergeant McFarlane; 3d, Sergeant Barton.

Hurdle race, 10 hurdles—Blake ran a first-rate race, coming in first; 2d, Ross 3d, Watson.

Running long jump—1st, Childs, 16.3; 2d, Guthrie, 15.9; 3d, Dodds, 15.5.

Fat man's race—1st, Patterson; 2d, Anson; 3d, Macdonald.

Throws eight entries in the ¼ mile race. At the end of the first lap Childs was first with Blake second. Dodds and McCrae were in the rear. In the second lap Childs and Leonard dropped out, and the ¼ mile was finished—1st, Blake; 2d, Dodds; 3d, Walker.

Consumption race—1st, McCrae; 2d, Leonard; 3d, Walker.

These special class races were also contested:

100 yards, open to constables who have served 10 years and over—1st, Mitchell; 2d, Lewis; 3d, Martin.

100 yards, open to constables who have served 5 years and under 10—1st, Denning; 2d, Fife; 3d, Porter.

100 yards, open to constables who have served 1 year and under 5—1st, Joseph Craig; 2d, Pogue; 3d, William Craig.

100 yards, open to constables under 1 year's service—1st, L. J. Clarke; 2d, Joseph Martin.

The tug-of-war was the event of the day. A big team was on hand to pull against the force, but all their weight amounted to very little against the brawn, sinew and training of their opponents. Almost the entire audience jumped over the fence as soon as the tug-of-war was declared on, such was the interest excited in the contest.

These are the teams:

Police.	Reform Ass'n.
W Patterson....Anchor	W Cook
R Dodds	J Hodge
D McRae	W Findlay
A D Macdonald	Andy Bell
D H Loughead	A Kerr
G Loughead	Max Bonan
T Hastings	J J Doyle
R Tipton	John Stormont
J Craig	Dan Kennedy
— Norton	Mike McCurdy
H Cusack	Harry Hare
Charles Fife	R Perser
Ins Brockenreid...Captain	Frank Wismer

Mr. Muir was determined that no professional should engage in the pull and with this end in view asked each man in the Reform Association team to state upon his honor that he had never taken part in athletics as a professional. As soon as the report of the pistol was heard the men began to work for all they were worth. From the start the force had the best of it. Big Dick Dodds and McRae at one end of their team and big Billy Patterson at the other end, with the two Loucheads in the middle, soon decided the contest. There were two pulls and in both the force showed themselves to be immeasurably superior to the Reform Association men in the matter of muscle if not of weight. They were cheered and applauded enthusiastically as they deserved to be, and they won without the shadow of a doubt the $60 prize and the championship of Canada.

Muir asked "God Save the Queen," the force and a goodly number of the gathering joined in; cheers were given for the Police Commissioners, the Mayor, the police force, and Ald. Dodds; the audience was thanked for the attention they had given, and competitors mixing with onlookers took their various ways homeward.

The caber-tossing contest will be continued as soon as possible. At present the results stands: 1st, McRae, 35.10; 2d, Fife, 35.6; 3d, Dodds, 33.9.

Rev. W. F. Wilson was an interested spectator of the games.

The ladies were well represented yesterday. The World noticed among others Mrs. Mayor Clarke, Mrs. Ald. Dodds and Mr