THE TORONTO RUBBER CO
OF CANADA
T. McILROY JR. & CO
INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
28 KING-STREET WEST

The Toronto World

NEW NOVEL
'A RUSSIAN PRINCESS'
BY TRACY TURNERELLI.
RED LETTER SERIES
At all Bookstores. 30 cents

ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE N. Y. CENTRAL TIED UP.

NOT A WHEEL TURNED ON THE ROAD LAST NIGHT.

Trains Abandoned at Divisional Termini After 7 o'Clock—Passengers Left in the Dark in a Tunnel and Obliged to Walk to Their Destination—The West Shore and the New York & New Haven Involved—All the Vanderbilt Lines Threatened.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—There is a strike on the New York Central Railway. No trains have left the Grand Central depot at 42nd-street. The depot is crowded with people. It is reported an incoming train was deserted in the tunnel at 36th-street and the passengers were left to make their way to 42nd street as best they could.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—The Central-Hudson road is tied up from Buffalo to New York. All switchmen have deserted their posts. Trains are allowed to proceed to the termini of their divisions and then switch service is refused. The strike began at 7 o'clock.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The trouble threatened among the thousands of employes of the New York Central and other Vanderbilt lines owing to the discharge of Knights of Labor and Brotherhood men broke out suddenly shortly after 7 o'clock to-night. All the length of the Central was tied up and trains were left by their crews where they stood when the order came. Two passenger trains were left at 86th-street in the tunnel, one going in each direction. The latest report at 9 o'clock is that the West Shore Railway is tied up throughout its length, as well as the New York & New Haven Railway. Great throngs of people are crowded into the Grand Central depot trying to have tickets changed and asking all manner of questions. No one seems to know who ordered the strike. J. J. Holland, the labor leader, denies that he knew who ordered it or even that it was ordered when seen by a reporter at 8 o'clock. The officers of the Central are said to be closeted in the depot, but nothing definite can be learned.

Vice-President Webb was finally found and interviewed. He said the strike extended only to West Albany. About 850 men were out. All men who went out from the employ of the road this evening would be promptly discharged in the morning. Those who remained true to the company would do well taken care of and amply protected, as well as all men who came to work for the road. The roads would take on all good men who applied for work in the morning as far as they were needed. With great emphasis Mr. Webb announced that he would fight the strikers to the bitter end. He said the new set of demands published to-day he had not seen and knew nothing about. He announced that the fast mail had pulled out of the depot at 9 o'clock with four mail cars, but no passenger cars were attached to the train. He stated that no attempt would be made to run trains to-night. Everything would be left at a standstill just as the men left off. There were no means to get to Albany or New England to-night. But the opening up of the great avenues of trade would be begun to-morrow. The railway company called upon Acting Superintendent of Police Byrnes to-night for protection. The police are now guarding the company's tracks and property all along the line in this city. The inspector will remain at headquarters all night. There has been no violence thus far.

At 11 o'clock the Grand Central Station was closed. A notice was posted announcing that the sale of tickets had been temporarily discontinued. The general opinion among the men was that the trouble would not have arisen if Mr. Depew had been in this country. Their grievances seem to be personally directed against Vice-President Webb and General Manager Toucey.

The Brooklyn Brotherhood Baseball team were unable to get to Boston to-night. The indications are that the road will be tied up to-morrow from New York to Buffalo.

At a late hour Mr. Webb said the men on strike were switchmen. There was no trouble with the engineers and firemen. He intended to put on new men to-night and would surely have trains running in the morning. At 11½ o'clock J. J. Holland of the Executive Board of the Knights of Labor stated that he had not ordered the strike, but thought that the head of the local division of the Knights of Labor might have done so. Several strikers said to-night this would prove to be the biggest strike the people in the east had seen for some time.

ALBANY, Aug. 8.—The strike in this section extends to the switchmen, yardmen and some brakemen. The North Shore express carrying the United States mail arrived here at 8 o'clock from New York. An attempt was made to run it out of here at 10 o'clock, but it was stalled by strikers, who put on the air brakes. The train got away, however, after midnight. No attempt will be made to run another train from here to-night.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 8.—The local assembly just got through with its meeting. Orders were received from New York at 8 p.m. ordering a complete strike of the Knights of Labor on the Central-Hudson system. Train three was the first train affected in this city. The train reached this city on its regular time at 9¾ p.m. and was abandoned by its crew of trainmen. One trainman was put on the train here and it proceeded on its way west on time.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—There is no trouble reported on the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate, which are Vanderbilt roads. It is thought there will be no strike on these roads.

The Sewage Disposal Problem.

Secretary Bryce of the Provincial Board of Health has received the following letter with respect to the progress which the electrical process for disposing of sewage is making in England:

West Kensington, July 26, 1890.

My Dear Bryce: I have such a daily demand for answering letters that the one received from you a fortnight ago has been neglected; early rising this morning, however, gives me an opportunity of wiping off epistolary debts.

The day before yesterday I paid my third visit to Dr. Dudfield, and found he had returned from his visit to Salford, to witness the trial there of the two systems of sewage disposal, viz., the Webster, by electrolysis, and the Acton, by salts of iron. He has also attended a meeting of the society of M. O. H., at Birmingham. It is satisfactory to learn from him that the electrical process has passed the stage of mere experiment, and that, in his judgment, it seems to meet our requirements in Toronto. Sir William Roscoe is also satisfied with the practicability of the electrical process, but, like many other sanitarians, he would prefer having the organic matter of the sewage restored to mother earth as a fertilizer, and the rain and surface water alone poured into the rivers and streams.

At Birmingham they have a sewage farm of twelve hundred acres, which is situated at a lower level than the output of the sewage. Thus the great expense of pumping is avoided, and the sewage, unchanged by chemicals, flows over the surface and sinks into the soil. The result is extraordinary crops, as at Grenevilliier, and an immense reduction of expense. But in Toronto it would be necessary to pump the sewage from the low level of the output, and as there would not be a sufficient demand for the sludge by our farmers the disposal of the immense resultant from a population of 200,000 would necessarily be a formidable expense.

The day before yesterday I called at Webster's office at St. Martins in the Fields, but unfortunately learned that he had not returned from Birmingham. I therefore left a map of Toronto with all the places marked at which there was an output into the Bay—some nineteen in number—and explained fully to the clerk the doubts respecting a reflex discharge of a portion of the sewage by deep currents, thus rendering unavailing the enormous expense of a grand trunk sewer and promised to call again at the office on my return from Berlin.

I have obtained through Dr. Dudfield Sir William Roscoe's reports for 1887 and 1888, which are practically a summary of all previous reports. In the August number of the journal of the M. O. H. there will appear a full report of the two meetings. Some of the leading points I will communicate to you in advance of my return, together with the monthly numbers from January last.

Shortly after my arrival, on the day I visited Dr. Buchanan and Major Tulloch, I went to the shop of King & Son to see whether they had any sanitary writings useful to our board, but only ordered the journal of the Medical Officers of Health, which I will bring with me.

Yours truly,
(Signed) C. W. COVERNTON.

From Police Blotters.

W. J. Middleton, 33 Park-road, was arrested last night on a warrant charging him with assaulting his wife.

Lawyer J. A. Donavan and Francis Prott, coal merchant, 35 Victoria-street, have been having a dispute over property, which resulted yesterday afternoon in the latter's arrest for using threatening language to the former.

There was a row on the corner of Chestnut and Christopher-streets last night between a gang of St. John's Ward hoodlums and the police while the latter were attempting to arrest a drunken man. Stones flew pretty lively, but no one was injured.

W. J. Nelson, barrister, 79 Spadina-avenue, was a prisoner at Headquarters at the instance of Robert Walker of the Golden Lion on a charge of trespass. It is stated that Nelson rented some rooms in the Walker Building but failed to pay rent, and on his persisting to keep possession was dealt with as above.

Yonge-street Arcade Gallery—Finest cabinets $1.50 per doz., any style.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Trade Retarded by Various Complications—Unfavorable U.S. Crop Reports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Dun, Wiman & Co. in their Weekly Review of Trade say: Less favorable crop prospects, closer money markets and further delay in action on the Tariff Bill in the Senate have increased the uncertainty which retards business. In spite of a sharp advance in wheat, corn, oats, oil and coffee, the general average of prices for commodities is a shade lower than a week ago and the stock market has been dull and depressed.

The present state of trade throughout the country appears satisfactory for the season and reports are almost uniformly confident.

The crop outlook is, on the whole, less promising. Chicago reports that hot and dry weather is cutting down the yield, though complaint is not general in other respects. There is evidence of irregularity of conditions. St. Paul and Detroit note excellent prospects. St. Louis reports corn suffering in the southwest, and Milwaukee great need for rain. Wheat has risen 3½c., with sales of 28,000,000 bushels, corn 3¼c., with sales of 18,000,000 bushels and oats 5c, while pork, hogs and cotton are unchanged. Iron ore and pig are inactive and weak. The outlook depends largely upon the extent of injury to crops, the action of Congress regarding duties and the foreign complications which affect the demand for gold.

Domestic exports of products continue small and imports very large, and it is still uncertain how far foreign selling of American securities will go. Better prices came in the stock exchange on Friday, but the trouble between shippers and trunk lines as to eastbound bills of lading is not yet settled.

The business failures during the last seven days as reported are: For the United States 189, Canada 23, total 209, as compared with 189 last week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 201, representing 164 in the United States and 37 in Canada.

TO FIGHT THE COMBINE.

The Jobbing Druggists Meet and Appoint Committees to Fight the Combine and Petition the Government.

The World announced some weeks ago that the wholesale druggists of the city were corresponding with the trade throughout the Dominion with a view to fighting the recent advance by the distillers' combine in the price of alcohol. In the Board of Trade rooms yesterday a meeting was held at which the entire jobbing drug trade of the Dominion was represented personally or by letter. A resolution was adopted pledging the meeting to endeavor to secure a supply of alcohol for use in medicine and the arts at reasonable rates in proportion to the cost of production. The preamble to the resolution pointed out that alcohol is subject to the enormous tax of 1000 per cent. by way of customs duty if imported from abroad, or 600 per cent. by way of excise if produced at home, that is to say, that what might be bought for 33 cents in bond abroad is liable to $3.30 customs duty, or $2.14½ excise, if made in Canada; that the result is to increase the price to the sick of a large number of medicines, to destroy many promising chemical industries, and that it acts as a bar against the development of many of the higher branches of technical arts and manufactures. It also sets forth that the regulations requiring potable spirits to be kept two years before sold are wholly unnecessary in the case of high wines required for chemical industrial purposes and have been used to create what is practically a monopoly, whereby existing firms are enabled to demand prices giving profits in excess of the average of other trades where competition is unfettered."

Messrs. George Rutherford (convener), John Henderson, A. B. Evans, J. W. Knox, Webb, James Douglass, were appointed a committee to draft an agreement between drug firms willing to buy monthly specified quantities, and distillers who will supply them at equal rates for all.

Messrs. R. W. Elliot (convener), John Kerry, Henry Lyman and A. B. Evans were chosen as a committee to represent to the Government how many lines of goods might be made from spirits paying a reasonable rate of duty, without interfering with the revenue derived from potable spirits.

A Poor Show for Creditors.

Bankruptcy has as many phases as politics. Here is one: The creditors of Albert Butt, Queen-street west, Toronto, had a statement presented to them in June, 1889, showing sundry creditors $606.21 and assets $857.50. The assignees sent the schedule of receipts and disbursements to creditors, which totalled, sale of stock $315.83, against disbursements for expenses, etc., of $281.55 and claims filed since insolvency $2208.62. Thus, to meet the claims after deducting expenses, the magnificent sum of $33.28 remained to be divided amongst the creditors. In competent hands bankruptcy is capable of being reduced to a science.

Will the Evasion Hold?

James Lynch was charged at the Police Court yesterday with selling liquor without a license at Dufferin Park. Two witnesses named William Kent and John Bolley explained the modus operandi. On applying to defendant for a glass of beer he told them he didn't sell beer; but he thereupon gave them two or three matches, saying: "I'll sell you the matches, and give you what you want to drink." They both accepted these terms and had two glasses of beer. The police seized the express wagon Lynch had in charge, and in which they found three dozen bottles of beer, two quarts of whisky, and glasses for drinking purposes. The case was remanded till Tuesday.

He Ought to Have Been a Member.

Ex-Guard Loughrin of Kingston Penitentiary is in the city and full of wrath against the Mowat Government. He is telling his friends that the present prison commission would never have been thought of if he had not called the attention of the press to the necessity for reform in the jail and personal appeals, and in view of this fact maintains that he should have been given a place on the commission. He tells some funny stories about Kingston.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

A Toronto Child Injured.

As Mr. William Warren and family of Toronto were boarding the train at Campbell's Cross for Brampton, their five-year-old daughter caught her foot between the bumpers of two coaches. Until the train was brought to a standstill it was found impossible to extricate the child. She was given medical attention at Brampton and her injuries pronounced not serious.

Ontario Mutual Life
does its business on cash basis; the policy-holders are not liable to any assessments. The policy-holders of the Ontario own all its funds and control its management through a Board of Directors, whom they elect from among themselves. Rates and full information at office, 32 Church-street.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal, 'tis the prices do it.

The Central Prison Investigation.
"So far as the audit is concerned," said a Government official to The World yesterday, "the Central Prison inquiry is virtually closed. Provincial Auditor Sproule finished his work in the early part of the week, but what the result of his investigation is probably will not be known for some time yet. Even we, who ought to know, are unable to find out whether Bursar Wheler is suspended or not."

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract
Is recommended by leading physicians for all diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

They Now Number Five.

At the Police Court yesterday Lewis Chantell, Charles Cook and Charles Morgan, charged with robbing G.T.R. cars on the Esplanade, were remanded. Cook was found guilty of stealing three bags of horse hair from P. & P. Griffin, St. Helen's-avenue. After the court adjourned James Fitzstephens and Fred Wilson, Cook's alleged accomplices, were arrested by Detectives Porter and Watson.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum purifies the breath and aids digestion.

Gordon sashes in black, navy or brown are the latest fad and are worn around the waist without a vest, only a few left. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street, corner Jordan. 246

He Believes the Old Leaven Works.

Trustee Hennessy of the Separate School Board is firm in the belief that the old ballot element is still working a few quiet little points at the expense of the S.S. supporter. Of course, according to himself, the practically dangerous ballotteers are away, but there are a few left behind who are tarred with the same stick.

Go to the Queen City Lodge, I.O.O.F., Excursion on Civic Holiday, to Niagara Falls and Buffalo. All Rail.

Losses Caused by Flames.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—The old factory of the Laclede Fire Brick Manufacturing Company was burned this morning. Loss $100,000.

Chemical Analysis shows Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum to be pure and healthful.

THE AFRICAN M. E. CHURCH.

ACCORDING TO PRESIDING ELDER JOSEPHUS O'BANYOUN,

Is As Much British As Yankee—The P. E. Was Born Under the Grand Old Flag, and He Hurls Back All Taunts at His Accusers' Head—An Exposition of the Separation and the Reunion.

Editor World: I crave a space in your paper in order to correct some erroneous impressions in the mind of the public with regard to the A. M. E. Church of Canada and the B. M. E. Church. Since the little difficulty that occurred in the Chestnut-street Church on Sunday the 20th ult., on which occasion I was a visitor, I have been saluted with such sarcasms as: "Hello, Yankee! How is your Yankee Church coming on?" and many have told me seriously, "You cannot succeed here in establishing a church from the other side."

The public seem to be generally impressed with the belief that the A.M.E. Church in Canada is a recent importation from the United States, or "Yankeedom" as they call it, and is therefore to be looked upon with suspicion lest their great superiority of numbers in this country (consisting of less than a thousand colored people, men, women and children) and their great intellectual force and political power should overwhelm the two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand people of Ontario and turn them into annexationists and constrain them to hand this fair Canada of ours, even this Dominion with its five million inhabitants, over to the United States. The public had better watch the proceedings of this rising power, this formidable foe, and go into their religious meetings, their class and prayer meetings, their public preaching services and become cognizant of all their doings and avert, if possible, the impending catastrophe.

The Story of the Separation.

The truth is the A.M.E. Church of Canada is not a Yankee church recently imported into this country. As early as 1834 some ministers of the African M. E. Church, which was organized in Philadelphia in 1816, followed the escaped slaves from the south into this country, preached to them the Gospel and gathered them into societies. In 1840 representatives of these societies held a convention in St. Catharines and formed an annual conference, which was known as the Canada Conference of the African M. E. Church. This was the rise of African Methodism in Canada, and it is as continued to exist in this country until the present time. The name British or B. M. E. took a title taken in 1856 by the A. M. E. Church of Canada in a convention held in Chatham. This new name, British, represented the A. M. E. Church from 1856 to 1884, when on the same A. M. E. Church property in Chatham in a general conference the name British was dropped and the old name African resumed. It is erroneously imagined that the name British was given to the church by some British denomination of white people or at the instance of the British Government, but this is not true. It was suggested and adopted by the Africans themselves in their convention in Chatham, and the action of this convention in 1856 was called the "separation," for it was then that they separated from the Mother Church, as they deemed it was unsafe for delegates from the Canada Conference to go into General Conference in the States for fear of being captured and taken back into slavery.

The Story of the Reunion.

The action of the General Conference held in Chatham in 1884 was called the "reunion," for slavery had been abolished in the United States and negotiations had been in progress for four years between the two connexions with a view of reuniting them, i.e., the A. M. E. and the B. M. E. The reunion has been carried by an overwhelming majority of votes of the members of the M. E. connexion in a convention held in the city of Hamilton in 1881. But in the General Conference in Chatham in 1884, the ministers and delegates of the B. M. E. connexion voted almost unanimously for the reunion, there being only two dissenting votes; they were Revs. L. B. Anderson and John Chauncy. The members of the churches who voted against the reunion lived principally in Ontario, which is the cause of all the trouble.

Elder Hawkins "Do Object."

The two connexions having reunited in 1884 under the old title African there remained no necessity for a legal B.M.E. Church in Canada, for the bishop of the Canadian church, Right Rev. Richard Disney, took his seat on the bench of bishops of the reunited A.M.E. Church. The denominational seal of the B.M.E. Church was also, according to the agreement of the joint commissioners, handed over to the General Conference of the reunited church. The two ministers, however, with some others objected to the reunion were determined to reorganize a B.M.E. Church. So Elder Hawkins, the leader, and his party held a convention in Windsor in 1887 for the purpose of organizing a B.M.E. General Conference. In this they failed, for the B.M.E. Church proper had a bishop, but, contrary to the general rules of their own discipline, they have done away with the episcopacy and consequently have no bishop, and are not legally entitled to the use of the E. or Episcopal, in the name or title of their church.

Two delegates from that body, Revs. Walter Hawkins and R. Miller, went to the United General Conference, which was held in Indianapolis, Ind., in 1888, to claim the denominational seal, but their claim was ignored and they returned disappointed and disgusted. Since that time, whenever they refer to the A.M.E. Church of Canada, they call it the "Yankee Church," the "A.M.E. Church of the United States," the "disloyal church," "annexationists," all this of course to arouse popular feeling against us.

Who Owns the Property?

Before the separation in 1856 the church property was deeded to the A.M.E. Church of Canada, and it seems to me to be only natural that we should be expected to claim our deeded right to worship in our own churches. This explains the cause of the presence of Elder Roberts and myself in the Chestnut-street church on the Sunday mentioned. They surely cannot expect us to allow them to enjoy peaceable possession of our church property for 50 years, for it would be unjust to the rightful owners, and we cannot afford it. Since they have usurped the occupancy of that church for six years with doubtful success, it would be only "British fair play" for them to give us a chance at the helm, as they themselves admit that the congregation is pretty evenly divided. But instead of this they tried to have us forcibly ejected from the pulpit. When we tried to speak a few friendly words they hooted us. We could resist, but that the result would have been a free fight which would have been a disgrace to the colored people of Toronto and a blot on the rising popularity of the A.M.E. Church.

I do not blame the misguided members and adherents of the B.M.E. faction. Their leaders are to blame for this unhappy state of affairs. They have muzzled the pulpit, interdicted the platform and our only recourse is the press. To the press of Toronto we owe a debt of gratitude for giving the facts to the public without prejudice to either party. "Let there be light," "Truth is eternal" and must prevail." Nothing could please me better than to have the opportunity of lecturing to an appreciative audience in Toronto on the rise and progress of African Methodism.

Since the reunion the progress of our church in Canada has been remarkable. We have built three churches, repaired two and purchased one at an aggregate cost of $10,000, and still the good work goes on. The B.M.E. faction has no churches outside of Ontario.

We are not disloyal. On more than one occasion has the loyalty of African Methodists in Canada been tested. We have maintained the spirit of loyalty to the British Crown and to Canada, the land of liberty, for more than 50 years.

I am a British Subject,

Born in the town of Brantford and educated in the common schools of that town. I imbibed British loyalty and African Methodism from my parents. My father, Peter O'Banyoun, was one of the pioneer preachers of the A.M.E. Church in Canada. All of my pastoral work has been in Canada. When our opponents endeavored to drive me away from the country of my birth on account of my advocacy of the reunion, it is no wonder that they failed. This country is my home; nor has my life been altogether one of seclusion. I have traveled, preached, sung with my Jubilee Troupe in the Canada Methodist and other churches, have become well acquainted with the ministers of those churches and have never been accused suspected of disloyalty to the country of my birth.

I Hurl the Accusation Back

into the teeth of my defamers and call for the proof. I regard the reunion of African Methodism as one of the grandest triumphs of Christianity among the African race in the nineteenth century. God has made her pre-eminently the progressive church of the age among the Anglo-Africans or Afro-Americans. Born in slavery, cradled in illiteracy, persecuted by the lash, hunted by bloodhounds and men-stealers, weakened by poverty, intimidated, misrepresented, jeered and scoffed at by her maligners, she has risen to be one of the most popular churches in Christendom. She started with a membership of half a dozen in a blacksmith shop. She now has a membership of half a million. She has 20 educational institutions of a high grade among which the learned professions are taught. Then why should we not have reunited with our mother church, who followed us into this country, cheered us with words of comfort in the days of our infantile existence, taught us the lessons of humility, loyalty, industry, Christian forbearance and fortitude, and laid the foundation for our success. Nor is she the A. M. E. Church of the United States alone, but the African M. E. Church of the world. In the language of the immortal Wesley, the illustrious founder of Methodism, she proclaims: "The world is my parish and the God of Jacob my refuge."

Let the A. M. E. adherents of the church of Toronto stand firm and rally around the old banner planted by our fathers. God will give them victory. Entertain no ill will or bitter feeling of animosity against our opponents. For them utter the prayer of our Saviour, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

African Methodism lives in North and South America, the islands of the sea and the west coast of Africa; and her great mission will never be completed until the teeming millions of Afric's sons on the dark continent, who worship at the shrine of idolatry, shall be brought to the knowledge of the living Christ.

JOSEPHUS O'BANYOUN, Presiding Elder of the Western District.

Chatham, Aug 7, 1890.

THE PHARMACY COLLEGE TROUBLES

What the Deposed Principal Says—The Council Adjourn Until 1891 for Want of a Quorum.

The adjourned meeting of the Pharmacy Council announced for yesterday did not eventuate, as there failed to be a quorum, owing principally to the resignation of two of the members, Chairman Jeffrey (of the education committee) and Dr. Avison, both of whom were staunch supporters of the deposed principal of the college. An adjournment was consequently made until February, 1891, no action being taken to provide for successors to these gentlemen. Trouble is brewing for the next council to be appointed under the readjustment of the electoral districts in July, 1891, and speculation is rife whether the present council will appoint a new official in the place of Principal Shuttleworth or leave the duty for the appointees of the new board.

Mr. Shuttleworth told The World last night that neither himself nor Dr. Avison had tendered their resignations, although he admitted that it was primarily their intention to do so. Referring to the appointment of their successors he said: "I think it would be foolish for the present council to appoint them, two of the board having resigned. Most assuredly they have the power to do so, but it would scarcely be courteous to their successors to exercise it."

Councillor Shuttleworth said that present complications arose from a personal difficulty between himself and Mr. Clark, the president, who had taken offence at remarks made in the paper which he edited and published (The Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal). On March 9 President Clark wrote to The Canadian Druggist, a rival publication issued from Woodstock, Ont. Mr. Shuttleworth replied in the last Pharmaceutical Journal. The charges made against Mr. Shuttleworth, according to his statement, were that he was too despotic, and appropriated the lion's share of the proceeds of the institution and rented out the balance to inferior talent.

"These charges," said Mr. S., "are entirely false, and while I decline to render any explanation to the council I am determined to have them vindicated in the courts. I did not feel disposed to make explanations which would involve others. I shall enter a libel suit. Why, Mr. Slaven of Orillia said that he could not, nor would not, say a word against the efficiency, faithfulness and honesty of the professors, emphasizing it by adding 'not a word,' but the council were forced to take their present course to assert their authority and maintain their power over officials. These difficulties are of old ones, and I shall do my duty scrupulously, as I have done hitherto, although I do not consider I have been treated with proper consideration. I was the founder of the college in 1882, the first principal appointed, and have continuously held the position. The first year the receipts were less than $200, and they have grown now to the sum of $9700. I built up the institution, and while of late years I have been adequately remunerated, at first I lost by it, giving up my position in Lyman's laboratory for the difficult task of managing the college. I have nothing further to say except that the legal proceedings I intend taking will vindicate me."

WAS IT A MURDER?

The Body of a Man Found in the River Near Fort Niagara.

YOUNGSTOWN, N.Y., Aug. 8.—The body of a man found in the River near Fort Niagara suggests foul play. It appears to be that of a man about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches in height, dark brown hair, sandy chin whiskers mixed with grey, grey eyes and weighing about 160 pounds. It did not appear to have been in the water more than three or four days. The wearing apparel consisted of a light cadetblue mixture patched on the inside, dark cotton socks darned at the toe with blue yarn. The top of the head was fractured as if a blow had been dealt with a club, and the closed mouth betokened that the man had died before getting into the water. The finger nails were loose, the left arm fractured below the shoulder, the right leg out of joint at the hip and the left leg fractured above the knee.

Strauss Next Month.

Previous to my first visit to Vienna, I had scorned dance music, and considered it unworthy of the attention of a serious lover of music. But a single hearing of the Strauss Orchestra made me change my mind completely on the subject. I had never learned to dance, but I had not been in Vienna two weeks before I was a regular attendant at a dancing class, and during the carnival of that year I never missed a masked ball at which Strauss played. I was simply impossible to remain indifferent to the rythmic swing of "those irresistible waltzes, that first catch the ear, and then curl round the heart, till on a sudden they invade and will have the legs," as some one has forcibly expressed it.—Henry T. Finck in Harper's Weekly. Strauss appears at the Pavilion afternoon and evening, Sept. 17, and afternoon of the 18th. The subscribers' lists, which are filling up rapidly, are now at Messrs. Nordheimer's and I. Suckling & Sons'.

A Gentle Reminder.

We would urge upon the ladies the necessity of looking to their furs early. Now is the time to have seal mantles re-dyed and made over. It is folly to wait until the fall sets in, because we are always too busy to give them the attention we can now. J. & J. Lugsdin manufacturers of re-dyeing furs and making them over as good as new. We make room for our large importation of fall hats now on the way we are offering all kinds of summer hats, boating caps, lawn tennis and cricket caps at cost price. Now is the time for barga ns at 101 Yonge-street. 136

Getting Ready for the Fall.

August is the great month for clearing sales. Merchants during this month don't look for profits. Their only thoughts are making room; a thorough house cleaning is what they're after. New goods commence to arrive about 1st Sept., and summer goods are no use to merchants after that, hence their anxiety to clear them off regardless of profit. Dineen, on corner King and Yonge-streets, is now offering all those Gents' and Ladies' Summer Hats and Caps far below regular prices. Straw hats are reduced nearly one-half.

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.

Public speakers should use Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract immediately before and after speaking. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

Through Pullman and Dining Car Attached via the Erie Railway.

You can leave Toronto at 4.55 p.m. for New York and step right into a magnificent sleeper and have your breakfast next morning at 8.30 in one of the finest dining cars in the United States. This is the only line leaving Toronto that gives this luxury. You can also leave Toronto at 12.30 p.m. and 11 o'clock p.m. and by the palace steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m.

Look out for I.O.O.F. All-Rail Excursion to Niagara Falls and Buffalo on Civic Holiday.

Found Dead in His Cabin.

KINGSTON, Aug. 9.—Yesterday afternoon James Allen, second engineer on the steamer Chieftain, died on board from peritonitis. While the steamer was lying at Charlotte Allen felt unwell and consulted a physician. He gave him a bottle of medicine. After the boat had cleared from Charlotte Allen took a dose and a short time afterward was found dead in one of the rooms of the cabin.

Art in Dress.

More artistic garments than those we get up were never worn. The materials of which they are made are also very handsome and the general effect is that of appropriateness happily combined with elegance. Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-street. 136

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

All school children are admitted free to Howard Lake, High Park, on condition that they do not annoy the animals and birds.

C. A. A. O. ANNUAL MEETING.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT ADOPTED

And Seven Former Amateur Oarsmen Declared Professionals—The Old Officers Re-elected With but a Single Exception—Some Good Sport at Dufferin Park—Toronto's Victorious Cricketers.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—The annual general meeting of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen was held here to-night at the Windsor Hotel, Mr. A. R. Boswell, the president, in the chair. The treasurer's report showed an unexpended balance of $8.34. It was decided to hold the next annual regatta in Ottawa if the club of that city accepted the responsibility. It was explained that the Hop Bitters Cup was the property of the association to be held as a perpetual challenge cup. Mr. Grant of the Baysides defended Gray's standing, but he was not heard. The sub-committee sent in their well-known report on the standing of several oarsmen, which was adopted thus, making professionals of the two Donohues, Lovell, Gray, Curran, Robertson and Delaney.

The following officers were elected: A. R. Boswell, Toronto, president; Col. Sweny, Toronto, first vice-president; J. J. Stewart, Hamilton, second vice-president; W. A. Littlejohn, Toronto, honorary secretary; James W. Hogg, Toronto, treasurer; executive committee: R. W. Gowaniock, James Pearson and R. Hobson. It will thus be seen that the only change in the board is the substitution of Col. Sweny for Mr. Sydney Smith.

The Third Day at Dufferin Park.

The biggest crowd of the meet were present at the Dufferin Park trot yesterday afternoon. The sport was first class and everything passed off well under the successful management. Stewart, the driver of Cremonia, was fined $10, and Kitchen, who was up on Stanton Chief's sulky, was mulcted in half that sum for failing to notice the mandates of the starter. The two races were won handily in straight heats by Blackstone and George Stanton. Summaries:

2.35 class, purse $350, divided:

Blackstone, b g, W. G. Rudd, Toronto	(Collins)	1	1
Patti, ch m, T. Taylor, Toronto	(Brown)	2	2
John Doddridge, g g, Ed. Harper, Toronto	(French)	4	2
Cremonia, b m, R. Stewart, Aylmer	(Stewart)	3	4

Time 2.32, 2.34¾, 2.34.

Betting, last heat: Out Blackstone, 6—5 Patti, 8—5 Doddridge, 2—1 Cremonia.

2.40 class, purse $350, divided:

George Stanton, ch s, C. Porter, Simcoe	(Brown)	1	1
Stanton Chief, b s, T. Arderly, Dunnville	(Kitchen)	2	2
Jim Crack, ch s, M. Patterson, Almonte	(McPherson)	3	3
J. W. G., g g, J. B. Pettit, Port Huron	(Pettit)	4	dis
Ida Brock, b m, G. James, Toronto	(James)	5	dis
Elsie Hamilton, ch m, J. Palmer, Richmond Hill	(Palmer)		dis

Time 2.36, 2.34¾, 2.35¾.

Betting, last heat, 3—10 George Stanton, 5—1 Stanton Chief, 12—5 Jim Crack.

The four days' meeting closes to-day, when three events will be competed for, namely, an open pace and free-for-all-trot, in which most of the Canadian cracks are entered. The 2.37 class starts at 2½ p.m. The purses to-day amount to $1000.

Fellowship Won, Wenonah Unplaced.

SARATOGA, Aug. 8.—First race, 5 furlongs—Himyar-Rosaline filly 1, Lord Harry 2, Mabelle 3. Time 1.00¾. Wenonah started.

Second race, 1 mile—Fellowship 1, Corticello 2, Maid of Orleans 3. Time 1.43¼.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Cornella 1, Golden Rod 2, Fairy Queen 3. Time 1.16.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Lady Pulsifer 1, Jack Rope 2, Allen Bane 3. Time 1.16¼.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Amos A. 1, Genevieve 2, Black Diamond 3. Time 1.16.

Yesterday's Races Paraphraped.

At West Side Park the winners were: Silver Lake, Ella Blackburn, Longlight, Glenhall, Pinto and Signal. Longshot was second in the fifth race.

The first horses at the Gut were: Toulon, Woodcutter, Eatontown, Shotover, Jennie McFarland, D. Lancaster.

Brighton Beach victors were: Woodburn, Ossar, Eelve, Miss Cody, Darelin colt, Young Grace and Lee Christy.

The races at the Lawes summer meeting for the Astley stakes, 1000 sovs. added, was won by Baird's Flodden Field, Leigh's The Deemster 2, Cleveland's Grace Conroy 3.

At Buffalo Walter E. won in the 2.24 class, Andrews in the 5-year-old, Talmage in the 2.25 pacing.

Toronto Cricketers Defeat Chatham.

CHATHAM, Aug. 8.—The Toronto Cricket Club played here to-day in the presence of a very large number of spectators. Goldingham's inning was a perfect one. Bain hit very hard for his faultless innings. Goldingham and McIlverin bowled really well, the latter having very hard luck. The fielding of the Torontos was poor as usual. Atkinson played a good innings of 20.

The Napanee Eleven's Victory.

The Napanee team paid a visit to East Toronto yesterday and won by aid of the fine bowling of Burrows, whose balls on the hard and somewhat lumpy wicket proved rather dangerous to some of the players. Baines also bowled well.

Cricket Slips.

The East Toronto C. C. play two matches to-day. One at home against Parkdale and the following team against Parkdale: Cameron, Chandler, Hoare, Welch, Jordan, Nicol, E. Smith, S. H. Smith, G. B. Smith, E. A. Harrison and H. S. Collins. On the exhibition ground they play the following against the Parkdale Colts: Flynn Captain, Pentland, Ward, Pentland, F. Smith, Streeter, Peniston, Rollis, Bennett, Harrison and Mayor. The Parkdale Colts will please notice that this match will come off at the exhibition grounds, not the East Toronto ground as was stated in yesterday's papers. On Monday next the East Torontos play Brantford here at 11 a.m.

The St. James Cathedral Cricket Club would like to arrange a match for Aug. 18, to be played either at home or away from the city. The secretary's address is W. J. Robertson, 18 King-street west.

The St. James Cathedral Cricket Club and the Butchers played a match on the former's ground Wednesday afternoon last, resulting in a victory for the St. James. Only six of the Butchers turned up, but were each allowed to bat the second time, the innings closing for a total of 28 runs. The Butchers with the aid of two or three subs. took the field, but could not keep the St. James' score down, the St. James making 87 runs, of which Sweatman by hard hitting made 30.

Rosedale's matches to-day are against the Torontos on the Bloor-street grounds at 11 a.m., and against Deer Park at Rosedale, starting at 2¼ p.m. The representatives chosen for Rosedale are, against Toronto: G. S. Lyon, J. S. Bowbanks, W. Ledger, J. E. Martin, T. Clement, C. E. White, H. L. Howard, J. H. Forester, L. Langstaff, A. Hall and R. J. Stark; and against Deer Park: T. Gibson, H. Maughan, J. E. Hulett, C. A. Ross, W. Thompson, A. Smith, C. Mottram, T. Hand, J. Fife, L. E. White and another.

Bicycling.

If you would be a good healthy man, indulge in bicycle riding. It is acknowledged by all good authority to be a producer of good health and strength without the fatigue of labor. Still, the better wheel you get, the