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# The Toronto World

SOWING THE WIND
By Mrs. E. LYNN LINTON
RED LETTER SERIES
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ELEVENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING. JULY 24, 1890. ONE CENT.

## THAT SEAL DISPUTE.

### The Official Correspondence Made Public.

### SALISBURY AND BLAINE DIFFER.

**The Claim of the United States as Presented by the Secretary of State—The Fallacies in His Argument Pointed Out by the Marquis—Charges of Bad Faith and Violation of Assurances—The Temporary Convention Proposed by Sir Julian Pauncefote—Is the Seal in Danger of Extinction?—A Series of Protests on the Part of Both Governments.**

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President today sent to the House of Representatives, in answer to the resolution introduced by Representative Hitt, the official correspondence between the Government of the United States and the Government of Great Britain touching the seal fisheries of Behring Sea. In his accompanying letter transmitted to the President Secretary Blaine, under date of Bar Harbor, July 19, regrets the delay in transmission which the President directed July 11, and says the correspondence is still in progress. The correspondence includes 30 separate papers, beginning with a letter from Mr. Edwards, first secretary of legation and charge d' affaires after Minister West's recall, dated Aug. 24, 1889, and closing with one from Secretary Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, dated July 19, 1890. The first letter from Mr. Edwards to Mr. Blaine reads as follows:

BAR HARBOR, Aug. 24, 1889.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions which I have received from Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, I have the honor to state to you that repeated rumors have of late reached Her Majesty's Government that United States cruisers have stopped, searched and even seized British vessels in Behring Sea outside the three-mile limit from the nearest land. Although no official confirmation of these rumors has reached Her Majesty's Government, there appears to be no reason to doubt their authenticity. I am desired by the Marquis of Salisbury to enquire whether the United States Government are in possession of similar information and further to ask that stringent instructions may be sent by the United States Government, at the earliest moment, to their officers with the view to prevent the possibility of such occurrences taking place. In continuation of my instructions I have the honor to remind you that Her Majesty's Government received very clear assurances last year from Mr. Bayard, at that time Secretary of State, that pending the discussion of the general questions at issue, no further interference should take place with British vessels in Behring Sea.

In conclusion, the Marquis of Salisbury desires me to say that Sir Julian Pauncefoet, Her Majesty's Minister, will be prepared on his return to Washington in the autumn to discuss the whole question, and Her Majesty's Government wish to point out to the United States Government that a settlement cannot but be hindered by any measures of force which may be resorted to by the United States. H. G. EDWARDS.

**Mr. Blaine's Reply.**

To this letter Mr. Blaine replied on the same day and at the same place that the same rumors, probably based on truth, have reached the Government of the United States; but that up to date there had been no official communication received on the subject. He adds: "It has been and is the earnest desire of the President of the United States to have such an adjustment as shall remove all possible ground of misunderstanding with Her Majesty's Government concerning the existing troubles in the Behring Sea, and the President believes that the responsibility for delay in the adjustment cannot be properly charged to the Government of the United States. In the opinion of the President the points at issue between the two Governments are capable of prompt adjustment on a basis entirely honorable to both."

Sept. 12 last year Mr. Edwards asked when he might expect an answer to the request of his Government made Aug. 24 that instructions might be sent to Alaska to prevent the probability of the seizure of British ships in Behring Sea. He says Her Majesty's Government are earnestly awaiting the reply of the United States Government on this subject, as the recent reports of seizures having taken place are causing much excitement in England and Canada.

Mr. Blaine, still at Bar Harbor, Sept. 14, replied that he had supposed Her Majesty's Government was satisfied of the President's earnest desire to come to a friendly agreement touching Behring Sea and that the official instruction to Sir Julian Pauncefote (the new Minister at Washington), to proceed immediately after his arrival in October to a full dsscussion of the question removed all necessity for preliminary correspondence touching its merits.

Referring to Mr. Edwards' question he says: "A categorical response would have been and still is impracticable, unjust to this Government and misleading to the Government of Her Majesty. It was therefore the judgment of the President that the whole subject would more wisely be remanded to the formal discussion, so near at hand, which Her Majesty's Government has proposed and to which the Government of the United States has cordially assented. It is proper, however, to add that any instructions sent to Behring Sea at the time of your original request upon Aug. 24 would have failed to reach those waters before the departure of the vessels of the United States."

**The Proposed Close Season.**

Next Mr. Edwards left at the Department of State a despatch received by him from the Marquis of Salisbury, in which he recalls that in 1886 and 1887, when the seizures made in Behring Sea were under discussion, the United States Minister had made overtures with respect to the institution of a close time for the seal fisheries to prevent the extirpation of seals in that part of the world. He says that, without admitting the justice of the seizures, his Government was very ready to agree that the subject was one deserving of the gravest attention, and that the Russian Government was disposed to join in the proposed negotiations, but they were suspended for a time in consequence of objections raised by the Dominion of Canada and of doubts thrown on the physical data on which any restrictive legislation must have been based. The Marquis adds:

"Her Majesty's Government are fully sensible of the importance of this question and of the great value which will attach to an international agreement in respect to it. Her Majesty's representative will be furnished with the requisite instructions in case the Secretary of State should be willing to enter upon the discussion."

In another letter to Mr. Edwards, dated Oct. 2 last, the Marquis transmits copies of affidavits bearing on the seizures of the British sealers Black Diamond and Triumph by the United States revenue cutter Rush. He says further:

**Illegal Seizures.**

"It is apparent from these affidavits that the vessels were seized at a distance far in excess of the limit of maritime jurisdiction which any nation can claim by international law. The cases are similar in this respect to those of the ships Caroline, Onward and Thornton, which were seized by a vessel of the United States outside territorial waters in the summer of 1887. In a despatch to Sir. L. West, dated Sept. 10, 1887, which was communicated to Mr. Bayard, I drew the attention of the Government of the United States to the illegality of these proceedings and expressed a hope that due compensation would be awarded to the subjects of Her Majesty who had suffered from them. I have not since that time received from the Government of the United States any intimation of their intentions in this respect or any explanation of the grounds upon which this interfeernce with the British sealers had been authorized. Mr. Bayard did indeed communicate to us unofficially an assurance that no further seizures of this character should take place pending the discussion of the questions involved between the two Governments.

"Her Majesty's Government much regret to find that this understanding has not been carried forward into the present year and that instructions have been issued to cruisers of the United States to seize British vessels fishing for seals in Behring Sea outside the limit of territorial waters. The grounds upon which these violent measures have been taken have not been communicated to Her Majesty's Government and still remain unexplained. But in view of the unexpected renewal of these seizures of which Her Majesty's Government have previously complained, it is my duty to protest against them and to state that in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government they are wholly unjustified by international law."

It appears that Mr. Blaine enquired what authority there was for the above stated assurance of Mr. Bayard, as in a note on Oct. 14 last Mr. Edwards said it was an assurance communicated unofficially to His Lordship by the United States Minister in London, and also by Mr. Bayard to Minister West in April, 1888.

The correspondence between Secretary Blaine and the new British minister began Jan. 22 of this year with a very long letter from the Secretary to Sir Julian Pauncefote. The Secretary opened with an acknowledgment of the receipt of the papers bearing on the seizures made by the Rush. He says:

**Secretary Blaine's Claim.**

In the opinion of the President the Canadian vessels arrested and detained in Behring Sea were engaged in a pursuit that was in itself contra bonos mores, a pursuit which of necessity involves a serious and permanent injury to the rights of the Government and people of the United States. To establish his ground it is not necessary to argue the question of the extent and nature of the sovereignty of this Government over the waters of Behring Sea, it is not necessary to explain, certainly not to define, the powers and privileges ceded by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia in the treaty by which the Alaskan territory was transferred to the United States.

"The weighty considerations growing out of the acquisition of that territory, with all the rights on land and sea inseparably connected therewith, may be safely left out of view, while the grounds are set forth upon which this Government rests its justification for the action complained of by Her Majesty's Government."

The Secretary then speaks of the value of the seal fisheries, which were controlled by Russia without interference or question until the cession of Alaska to the United States in 1867. This undisturbed possession continued to the United States until 1886, passing whaling vessels abstaining from seal capture. He says this uniform avoidance of all attempts to take fur seal in those waters had been a constant recognition of the rights held and exercised first by Russia and subsequently by this government. It had also been the recognition of a fact, now held beyond denial or doubt, that the taking of seals in the open sea rapidly leads to their extinction.

**A Prescriptive Right Asserted.**

The Secretary says this is proved not only by expert testimony but by the total destruction of all seal fisheries, except the one in Behring Sea, which the Government of the United States is now striving to preserve not altogether for the use of the American people, but for the use of the world at large. He recites the successful efforts of the United States Government to improve and preserve the fisheries, resulting in the payment of more than $12,000,000 to English laborers for the preparation of the seal skins and the elevation to civilization of the natives of the Alaskan islands. He says:

"This, in brief, was the condition of the Alaska fur seal fisheries down to the year 1886. The precedents, customs and rights had been established and enjoyed either by Russia or the United States for nearly a century. The two nations were the only powers that owned a foot of land on the continents that bordered on the islands included within the Behring waters where the seals resort to breed.

"Into this peaceful and secluded field of labor, whose benefits were so equitably shared by the native Aleuts of the Pribyloff islands, by the United States and by England; certain Canadian vessels in 1886 asserted their right to enter, and by their ruthless course to destroy the fisheries, and with them to destroy also the resulting industries which are so valuable.

"The government of the United States at once proceeded to check this movement which, unchecked, was sure to do great and irreparable harm.

"It was cause of unfeigned surprise to the United States that Her Majesty's Government should immediately interfere to defend and encourage (surely to encourage by defending) the course of the Canadians in disturbing an industry which had been carefully developed for more than ninety years under the flags of Russia and the United States—developed in such manner as not to interfere with the public rights or the private industries of any people or any person.

**A Batch of Queries.**

"Whence did the ships of Canada derive the right to do in 1886 that which they had refrained from doing for more than 90 years? Upon what grounds did Her Majesty's Government defend in the year 1886 a course of conduct in Behring Sea which she had carefully avoided ever since the discovery of that sea? By what reasoning did Her Majesty's Government conclude that an act may be committed with impunity against the rights of the United States which had never been attempted against the same rights when held by the Russian Empire?

"So great has been the injury to the fisheries from the irregular and destructive slaughter of seals in the open waters of Behring Sea by Canadian vessels that, whereas the Government had allowed 100,000 to be taken annually for a series of years, it is now compelled to reduce the number to 60,000. If four years of this violation of natural law and neighbors' rights has reduced the annual slaughter of seal by 40 per cent, it is easy to see how short a period will be required to work the total destruction of the fisheries.

"The ground upon which Her Majesty's Government justifies or at least defends the course of the Canadian vessels rests upon the fact that they are committing these acts of destruction on the high seas, viz.: more than three marine leagues from the shore line. It is doubtful whether Her Majesty's Government would abide by this rule if the attempt were made to interfere with the pearl fisheries of Ceylon, which extend more than 20 miles from the shore line and have been enjoyed by England without molestation ever since their acquisition. So well recognized is the British ownership of those fisheries, regardless of the limit of the three mile line, that Her Majesty's Government feels authorized to sell the pearl fisheries right from year to year to the highest bidder.

**An Alleged Parallel.**

"Nor is it creditable that modes of fishing on the Grand Banks altogether practicable but highly destructive would be justified or even permitted by Great Britain on the plea that the vicious acts were committed more than three miles from shore. There are, according to scientific authority, great "colonies" of fish on the Newfoundland bank. These 'colonies' resemble the seals of great populations on land. They remain stationary, having limited range of water in which to live and die. In these great 'colonies' it is, according to expert judgment, comparatively easy to explode dynamite or giant powder in such manner as to kill vast quantities of fish and at the same time destroy countless numbers of eggs.

"Stringent laws have been necessary to prevent the taking of fish by the use of dynamite in many of the rivers and lakes of the United States. The same mode of fishing could readily be adopted with effect on the more shallow parts of the banks; but the destruction of fish in proportion to the catch, says a high authority, might be as great as ten thousand to one. Would Her Majesty's Government think that so wicked an act could not be prevented and its perpetrators punished, simply because it had been committed outside of the three mile line?

"Why are not the two cases parallel? The Canadian vessels are engaged in the taking of fur seal in a manner that destroys the power of reproduction and ensures the extermination of the species. In exterminating the species, an article useful to mankind is totally destroyed in order that temporary and immoral gain may be acquired by a few persons. By the employment of dynamite on the banks it is not probable that the total destruction of fish could be accomplished, but a serious diminution of a valuable food for man might assuredly result.

**The Law of the Sea Not Lawlessness.**

"Does Her Majesty's Government seriously maintain that the law of nations is powerless to prevent such violation of the common rights of man? Are the supporters of justice in all nations to be declared incompetent to prevent wrongs so odious and so destructive?

"In the judgment of this Government the law of the sea is not lawlessness. Nor can the law of the sea and the liberty which it confers and which it protects be perverted to justify acts which are immoral in themselves, which inevitably tend to results against the interests and against the welfare of mankind.

"One step beyond that which Her Majesty's Government has taken in this contention and piracy finds its justification. The President does not conceive it possible that Her Majesty's Government will not after this frank expression of views more readily comprehend the position of the Government of the United States touching this serious question. This Government has been ready to concede much in order to adjust all differences of view, and has in the judgment of the President already proposed a solution not only equitable but generous. Thus far Her Majesty's Government has declined to accept the proposal of the United States. The President now awaits with deep interest, not unmixed with solicitude, any proposition for reasonable adjustment which Her Majesty's Government may submit.

**Constrained to Force.**

"The forcible resistance to which this government is constrained in Behring Sea is, in the President's judgment, demanded not only by the necessity of defending the traditional long established rights of the United States, but also the rights of good government and good morals the world over. In this contention the government of the United States has no occasion and no desire to withdraw or modify the position which it has at any time maintained against the claims of the Imperial Government of Russia. The United States will not withhold from any nation the privileges which it demanded for itself when Alaska was part of the Russian empire. Nor is the Government of the United States disposed to exercise in those possessions any less power or authority than it was willing to concede to the Imperial Government of Russia when its sovereignty extended over them. The President is persuaded that all friendly nations will concede to the United States the same rights and privileges on the lands and in the waters of Alaska which the same friendly nations always conceded to the Empire of Russia."

Sir Julian Pauncefote Feb. 10 informed Mr. Blaine that his Government was willing to adopt the suggestion that the tripartite negotiations suspended in London in 1888 be resumed in Washington.

Mr. Blaine sent the British Minister a pamphlet containing a large mass of evidence given by experienced officers of the United States to demonstrate that the killing of seals in the open sea tends rapidly to exterminate the species. Mr. Blaine also proffered further evidence.

**Sir Julian Proposes a Treaty.**

Sir Julian wrote Mr. Blaine that in view of the divergent views held, no solution would satisfy public opinion in Canada or Great Britain without a full enquiry by a mixed commission of experts. He was prepared to recommend to his Government provisional measures to remove apprehension of depletion of the fur seal species pending the commission's report. He cites authorities to show the number of seals is increasing and that the destruction caused by pelagic sealing is insignificant compared with that caused by the seal's natural enemies. He gives affidavits of seal hunters and other papers to show that the destructive nature of the modes of killing seal by spears and firearms has been exaggerated. The Canadian Government estimate the percentage of seals wounded or killed and not recovered at six per cent. The minister, to quiet all apprehensions on this score, proposes these provisional regulations:

1. That pelagic sealing should be prohibited in Behring Sea, the Sea of Okhotsk and the adjoining waters during May and June, and during October, November and December, the "migration periods" of the seal.

2. That all sealing vessels should be prohibited from approaching within 10 miles of the breeding islands.

These regulations should stop the slaughter of female seals with young during the navigation periods and the destruction of female seals by marauders landing on the breeding islands during dense fogs. This regulation if accepted by Her Majesty's Government would certainly manifest a friendly desire on their part to co-operate with your Government and that of Russia in the protection of their rookeries.

The minister encloses the draft of a preliminary convention providing for the appointment of a mixed commission to report on specified questions within two years. The draft contains the above temporary regulations.

*Continued on second page.*

**A Good Run.**

It requires an exceptional incentive to start a run at this time of the season, but a dollar or saved on a first-class summer hat is the incentive that should cause a very good run on what is left of Dineen's stock of summer hats. The object is to clear it out to make room for the new fall stock. There is over two months of seasonable wear in the straw hat you buy at Dineen's to-day. The hats are of elegant material and fashionable shapes. To-day Dineen will begin to sell them at a great reduction. Some have been reduced to half price, they sold last week; but the greatest reduction is on the hats and caps for travelers and tourists and for boating, tennis, cricket, camping and Island wear. This means style, quality and low prices at Dineen's, corner King and Yonge-streets.

**Excursion to Chautauqua Lake, N. Y.—Only $4 Round Trip.**

Just keep this in your mind that on Aug. 8 you can leave Toronto at 3.40 p.m. by the palace steamer Empress of India and will only cost you four dollars, round trip, Toronto to Chautauqua Lake. The Erie Railway will land you right at the lake. For full particulars apply to S. J. Sharp, corner Wellington and Scott-streets, or P. J. Slatter, corner King and Yonge-streets, and at Geddes' wharf.

**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 Elm Tree Beetle.**

ALBANY, July 23.—State Entomologist Lintener has received specimens of the pest which is ruining the handsome shade trees in Hudson. He says it is the notoriously destructive elm tree beetle which is steadily working its way northward and has now reached Hudson. The only thing which will stop the ravages of the beetle is to spray the trees with London purple.

**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.**

**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.

## THE VICTORY OF SALVADOR.

*SOMETHING MORE ABOUT THE BATTLE OF JULY 17.*

**Over 200 Killed and Many Wounded—Another Victory on July 18—Suspected Revolutionists Thrown into Prison—No Assassinations at San Salvador—Cases of Rifles Seized by Guatemala.**

LA LIBERTAD, Salvador, July 23.—The latest news from the frontier confirms the reports in respect to the victory of Salvador over Guatemala in the battle of July 17. The Guatemalans, 4000 strong, invaded Salvador under command of Camila Alvarez, Narceso Avilez, Pedro and Perez Barillos. The killed numbered over 200, with many wounded. Thirty refugees from Salvador, among them General Monterrosa, have given themselves up to the Salvadorans.

Gen. Villavicencio, a Salvadoran traitor, attacked the Salvadoran forces, July 18, and was defeated.

Many cases of rifles shipped from San Francisco for the Salvadoran government have been seized aboard the Pacific mail steamship by the Guatemalan government. It is believed Gen. Moran, who was aboard the steamship, and who is an aspirant for the presidency of Salvador, acted as an informer to Guatemala, and that the Government seized the arms on information that he furnished.

**Costa Rica Defers Action.**

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, July 23.—Congress has decided to defer until September, 1891, the final consideration of the pact of union of the Central American Republics, which was signed by San Salvador in October, 1889. This is without prejudice to what may be resolved upon by the plenipotentiaries who meet in Honduras to consider the questions of general interest to the five republics.

**Rumors and Denials.**

CITY OF MEXICO, July 23.—Cipher despatches from Guatemala state that Gen. Fabio Moran, while en route from San Francisco for San Salvador, where he intended to raise a revolt, has been arrested and thrown into prison. The report, however, is believed to be an invention of the Guatemalan Government. It is learned that three Guatemala regiments which threatened the revolt were disarmed and discharged from service.

Specials from Chiapas, on the Guatemalan frontier, say a revolution at Guatemala is imminent. There are different factions, headed by Generals Serns Calderon, M. Sandoaol Reyno Barros, who has left the United States, and Gen. Barrundia, all of whom are powerful leaders.

A special from San Salvador denies that there have been any assassinations there. Geronimo Pou, the new special envoy from San Salvador, who has arrived, has been received with open arms by the public and the government.

## FRAGRANT FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

**The Attractive Exhibition That Is Now Going On at Horticultural Gardens—A Bower of Beauty.**

Spake full well in language quaint and olden,
One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,
When he called the flowers, so blue and golden,
Stars that in earth's firmament do shine.

The Toronto Electoral District Society's annual flower show opened at the Pavilion yesterday and will continue until 10 this evening. The exhibition is pronounced ahead of any previous year. The Pavilion has been converted into a veritable garden of flowers, more varied in species and brighter in bloom than those that blossomed in the famed valley of Cashmere. Tucked in every corner of the spacious building are flowering plants of varied sheen. There are so many dainty flowers, ferns and foliage plants harmonizing with any mood in which they may be approached that every person is bound to be satisfied.

The cut flowers are particularly fine. The roses attract the individual attention of those who care only for these, seeing no beauty, smelling no perfume, in anything else. The exhibit is excellent, but small. There are also but few—shall we say, monkey-faced—pansies. Bright, insipid verbenas are well represented. A magnificent display of geraniums, with their capsules and beaks resembling the head of a crane, gratify the eye and gladden the hearts of the lovers of floral beauty, vieing for supremacy with the uneven-leaved begonias and the flox drumundii.

The collection of exotic ferns and foliage plants is superb. Of the former, adiantums—formosum, farleyense and cuneatum—are the favorites, while of foliage plants the fancy colladiums, dracænas, crotous, anthuriams, acolpheas and auricaria are exhibited in profusion.

The greenhouse flowering plants, a new department added this year, attract considerable attention. They include swansonias, bright-red oleanders, and alamondas, which but for the new departure would be still "blushing unseen" and "wasting their sweetness on the desert air" of some conservatory. A very fine specimen of the musa (banana tree) and some excellent pandanas, marantas and aspedistras are also on view.

There is a large exhibit of sub-tropical bedding plants, a feature of the show, which deserves every encouragement at the hands of the society.

Two beautiful centre-pieces for the table, composed of alamanda-shotii, lillian candidum, eucharis-amazonica and maiden hair fern are magnificent in design; the sprays for ladies' dresses of roses and sweet peas, the button hole, bridal, hand and table bouquets and funeral designs are most beautiful.

Distributed over the room are innumerable hanging baskets, from which can be observed peeping out of green sheaths lovely blossoms of beauty, tearful Undines, saucy Jack-in-the-pulpits and royal japonicas.

At the north end of the building are four display tables of surpassing beauty.

The exhibit of fruit is not large, although some mammoth gooseberries and raspberries are on view. A solitary bunch of grapes looks dismal in its loneliness.

The judges, F. G. Foster, Hamilton; C. Swift, Rochester; R. Cameron, Niagara Falls Park; William Scott, Buffalo, completed their work early in the day, and when the public thronged the pavilion in the evening the premium tickets had been affixed to the successful exhibits. The band of the Royal Grenadiers was in attendance, and at intervals rendered selections from Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera, "The Gondoliers," Rossini's overture, "William Tell," Gounod's "Faust," etc.

The officers of the society are:

President, George Vair; Vice-presidents, P. G. Close, B. Saunders; Secretary-Treasurer, J. P. Edwards.

Directors—William Christie, J. J. Withrow, Dr. Andrew Smith, Col. John Gray, Capt. W. F. McMaster, James Crocker, Robert Davies, D. C. Ridout, W. S. Lee.

Horticultural Committee—John Chambers, J. H. Dunlop, A. Gilchrist, Thos. Manton, A. H. Ewing, W. H. Houston.

The exhibit of wild flowers by children of 15 years of age and under brought out considerable competition. Somebody says that flowers are the "fugitive poetry of nature," and those who have wandered through the woods will admit that there is nothing so full of pretty fancies. One comes upon the flowers as upon scraps of poetry in the corner of some newspaper of every-day life; and in the one case, as in the other, exclaims in a sort of patronizing surprise, "Why, how pretty!" The school children have spent their holidays rambling through the woods gathering flowers, ferns and grasses, and the result is a beautiful exhibit, with each variety properly labeled with its English and scientific name.

In the evening the Pavilion was thronged with sightseers, who either strolled down the aisles feasting their eyes on the gorgeous sight presented, or, seated in the gallery, looked down upon the tropical view presented below. In point of attendance the show has thus far proven the most successful yet held.

Fine Balbriggan and Natural Wool Underwear in all weights and sizes. We have long and short sleeves and all sizes from 32 to 48 inches. Wheaton & Co., 17 King w., corner Jordan. 246

## COL. MACLEOD MOORE HONORED.

**The Supreme Grand Master of K. T. Among the Fraters.**

The visit to Toronto of Col. Macleod Moore, Supreme Grand Master of the Knights Templar of Canada, was taken advantage of last night by the members of the Cyrene Preceptory. The Most Eminent Grand Master was welcomed at Masonic Hall, Queen-street west, by a goodly number of the fraters and conducted to the Templary Hall.

The preceptory was opened and closed in due form and an adjournment was made to the supper room, with Em. Preceptor Postlethwaite in the chair. The toasts proposed were limited to "The Queen" and "Our Grand Master." In response to the latter Col. Moore returned his heartfelt thanks for the great kindness shown him by those present, and evinced his pleasure at being able once more to visit Cyrene Preceptory. He wished both of the city preceptories every success and expressed the hope that their united efforts would assist in building up the Christian Order in Toronto on the principles which he had ever advocated and which Cyrene, his own preceptory, had striven to maintain. The evening throughout was a most enjoyable one, and on the venerable colonel's departure the brethren accompanied him to his carriage and made the welkin ring with parting cheers.

Dr. G. S. Ryerson entertained at dinner at the Toronto Club last night Lieut.-Col. Macleod Moore, G.C.T., Judge Morson and C.W. Postlethwaite and the members of Cyrene Preceptory. Col. Dawson, A.D.C., was also a guest.

## TROUBLE IN THE COUNTY LODGE.

**Why Was Supreme Deputy Sovereign Clarke Omitted from the 12th of July Orators at Exhibition Park?**

There is a lively "spat" going on in the County Orange Lodge. The contending party on the one side is the Clarke faction and the other is led by County Master Bell and his faithful henchmen Western District Master Bailey and Deputy County Master ex-Ald. John McMillan. The trouble has been brewing ever since the glorious 12th, when the trio last mentioned "prevented" the Supreme Deputy Sovereign of the Orange Order from addressing the hungry thousands in Exhibition Park. It was threatened then by the friends of the Mayor that it would be made decidedly warm for the gentlemen named when county lodge would meet, and the proceedings last night showed that they were as good as their word.

The lodge met for the discussion of regular business, but the proceedings by all accounts were decidedly interesting. County Master Bell occupied the chair, Deputy County Master McMillan the vice chair, and some 300 past and present masters the floor. There was a big rally of both factions, but if the information dropped by brethren after the meeting had adjourned is correct the friends of the Mayor had the best of the argument. One thing is certain, and that is that neither the County Master nor his deputy looked particularly well pleased as they sallied forth from Victoria Hall into the midnight air.

The routine business was gone through with despatch. It was evident from the start that there was blood in the moon, and it was not long before it was made manifest. Frank Somers with other friends rose to inquire why and wherefore Mayor Clarke had not been accorded the distinguished honor of addressing the brethren from the grand stand on the day of the picnic. The Master and his deputy explained that it was his duty to have been on hand without being invited, and from that out the fight waxed warm. Lawyer J. G. Holmes, looking wise behind his spectacles, defended the presiding officers. It is safe to say that never before since Victoria Hall was declared open had it witnessed such a lively gathering. Even after adjournment voices waxed high and the sacred precincts of the lodge room resounded with the high protests of the malcontents.

From an enquiry the point in dispute rose to the importance of a vote of censure on the committee of speakers in connection with the 12th of July celebration in omitting the name of E. F. Clarke from the list of orators. So evenly divided were the forces that no decision could be arrived at, and the lodge broke up after shelving the matter for two weeks. But the end, it is given out, is not yet. Should it so happen that the Mayor's friends were defeated in the county lodge, then they will appeal to the grand lodge, which will be asked to adjudicate on the points at issue.

**Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract**

Singers subject to throat affection should use Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract cold immediately before and after singing. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

## HOISTING BAR WHISKY.

**A Movement to Raise the Price to 10 Cents—A Better Check on the Barkeep.**

A concerted effort is being made among the city hotel and saloon-keepers to raise the price of whisky over the bar from 5 cents to 10 cents per drink. The reason given is the recent advance made in the wholesale price by distillers. Of course there is plenty of 10 cent whisky sold now. That is the price of the "case" article at present, a "pony" costing 5 cents. But the other grade, that which is bought in large quantities in bulk by the hotel-men, and of a much inferior quality to the "case goods," is the article which they are threatening to double in price. Several meetings have been held and more are to follow.

The proprietors are also discussing other subjects, one of them being a better check on their barkeeps. This is not a new subject by any means among the saloonists. Even the cash-register which many of them have introduced has not given the results they expected. Several months ago a proposition was made to the saloon-keepers to have their bartenders "guaranteed," somewhat on the principle the Guarantee Company deals with men in positions of trust. Nothing, however, came of the scheme. The bartenders grew quite indignant over the proposition and it was speedily knocked on the head. These young men of the white coat and the faultless necktie claim that they are as honest as the average person who handles innumerable pieces of coin each day and who is not paid viceregal wages. One of them who mixes tempting mixed potions in a big down-town saloon said to The World last night: "Honesty, eh? We are all honest here. Anyone who can hold out a cent on our boss is a dandy."

In the event of the lower grades of whisky being advanced to 10 cents the patrons of the case goods may expect to pay 15 cents per glass, or "two for a quarter" at least.

**The Whole Party Gathered in.**

The patrol wagon scooped in a big load on the Esplanade yesterday afternoon. According to the story of William and Frank McGuire of Stonecutters'-lane, they interfered to save a stranger from being robbed by James Walker, 31 Lombard-street; William McCluskey, 142 Tate-street; William Burrows of Ottawa and John Murphy of Montreal. Leaving the stranger the quartet attacked the McGuires, and while the latter were defending themselves the police scooped down and captured assailants and assailed. They are all held on charges of disorderly conduct pending further investigation.

**They Were Fighting.**

There was a desperate fight in progress at No. 88 Elizabeth-street last night when Inspector Ward and a posse arrived on the scene to arrest the inmates on a charge of keeping a disorderly house. Mary Stockwell was registered as the keeper and Jane and Daniel Gustard. William Stockwell and Adelaide Newman as inmates.

**To Fight the K. of L.**

NEWBURGH, July 23.—The brick manufacturers on the Hudson River have resolved to resist the attempts of the Knights of Labor to unionize the brick yards. The law will be invoked in boycotts or other illegal modes of procedure.

*THE MERCIER TOADSTOOL.*

[From this week's Grip.]

LITTLE OLIVER—"Oh, what a lovely Liberal Mushroom!"
MRS. ONTARIO—"Leave that alone! It's not a Liberal mushroom, but an Ultramontane Toadstool, you stoopid!"

## THE ARCHITECTS' ASSOCIATION.

**The Lieutenant-Governor Appoints the First Board of Management.**

A proclamation was issued yesterday appointing the first council of management of "The Ontario Association of Architects." This is done by the lieutenant-governor-in-council (Sir A. T. Galt, administrator) under the provisions of the act respecting the profession of architects, by which the association was created, passed at the last session of the Legislature. This is the first council of the new association. Their names and terms of office are:

W. T. Storm, Toronto, three years.
D. B. Dick, Toronto, three years.
F. J. Rastrick, Hamilton, three years.
King Arnoldi, Ottawa, two years.
W. A. Edwards, Hamilton, two years.
Edmund Burke, Toronto, two years.
William Blackwell, Peterboro, one year.
David Ewart, Ottawa, one year.
S. G. Curry, Toronto, one year.

The new council will meet for the purpose of organization at the office of Langley & Burke, No. 15 Toronto-street, at 10 a.m. on Aug. 5.

## THE SONS OF AFRICA EXPELLED.

**The British Party Take Decisive Measures in Connection with the Chestnut-street Trouble.**

The disaffected members of the British Methodist Episcopal Church in Chestnut-street were expelled in due and ample form last night. That is to say, they were given leave to either withdraw in good order to the fold of the African persuasion or forever after hold their peace. An emergency meeting of the congregation had been called for 8 o'clock, but it was not until 8¼ that the business of the evening was really commenced. At that hour the little church was about half full. Rev. W. Hawkins, general superintendent of the conference, presided, with Rev. John Slater in the vice chair. The others on the platform were the new pastor, Rev. Peter Brooks, and Elders R. Mahoon and Arthur Jackson, the latter acting as secretary. Trustees J. H. Wright and J. B. Gains, adherents of the African party, handed in their resignation and any cash they had in their possession belonging to the church. A. C. Jackson and Wm. Crackett were appointed in their place, and Steward Henry Dorsey, also strongly suspected of schism, was relieved of his office and Brother John Bell substituted.

It was decided by unanimous vote that all those tinged with Africanism should be dropped from the roll of membership. Superintendent Hawkins delivered a stirring address. He said that the deed giving the church to the African Methodist body was a forgery and that it could be proven. The audacity of Bishop Tanner to send a man from Chatham to take charge of the church was something paralysing and should be severely rebuked. If the man could be found who had altered the deed there was a place for him in Kingston.

The action of the meeting last night, it is said, depletes the congregation of nearly two-thirds of its membership.

**Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.**

Consumptives will find great relief and often permanent cure in the use of Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

**Got to Go.**

Summer Felts, Straws and Shell Hats at prices away down to clear them out, all new goods and the latest styles. We can give you an elegant Shell Hat in Beaver, Fawn and Pearl colors for $2.50. Felts in all colors, best qualities, $2 to $2.50. We are already showing Fall Styles in Felt Hats. Grant & Co., 77 King-street East. 246

**Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract**

Will quiet any cough. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

**The Residents Up in Arms.**

The residents and property-owners in Macdonell-square are proposing to apply for a mandamus to compel the city to put the roadway in a proper state of repair. Last fall a sewer was laid down and the street left in an impassable condition, particularly on the north side of the square. The trench has sunk after being filled in, with the result that accidents to carriages and other vehicles are of almost daily occurrence.

**When Greek Meets Greek.**

Harry Pennell, 337 Adelaide-street west, a non-union moulder employed in Gurney's, is held in St. Andrew's Market police station charged with a felonious assault on Zeph Blair, a union moulder. The fight took place in Front-street west, and Zeph was pretty roughly handled.

**The Drouth in Amsterdam.**

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—As a result of the drouth there are fears of a water famine here. The reservoir is now lower than ever before. The water commissioners to-day ordered that sprinkling of streets and lawns be discontinued. There is consternation among the citizens.

**Canadian Notes.**

Labor Day at Halifax yesterday was observed as a public holiday.

R. Beatty, jr., of the Grand Trunk Railway roundhouse offices at Stratford, has been appointed timekeeper of the roundhouse at Allandale.

The Roman Catholic Church at Brechin is undergoing extensive repairs.

Bathing suits in all sizes. See our new woven bathing suits for ladies and gentlemen. It will not hold the water like the flannel. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street w., corner Jordan. 246

**How to cure Dyspepsia—Chew Adams' Tutti-Frutti Gum, 5 cents.**

**Steamship Arrivals.**

| Date. | Name. | Reported at. | From. |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 23. | City of New Y'rk | Queensto'n | New York |
| " | Wyoming | New York | Liverpool |
| " | Waesland | " | Antwerp |

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

*MARRIAGES.*

BARNHART-MASON — In Potsdam, N.Y., Tuesday afternoon, July 15, at the residence of F. M. Peck, brother-in-law of the bride, Mr. Harvey P. Barnhart of Potsdam to Mrs. Annie S. Mason of Toronto, Ont., Rev. R. M. Kirby officiating. No cards.

BAINES—TROUGHTON—At the Church of St. David, Exeter, Devonshire, England, on Tuesday, July 22nd, by the Rev. J. T. Toye, Allen Baines, M.D., C.M., of Toronto, to Ella, only daughter of the late G. Kempenfeldt Troughton of Topsham, Devonshire.

*DEATHS.*

CURRAN—John Joseph, only son of P. Curran, aged 25 years 3 months 15 days.

Funeral will leave his father's residence, 92 St. Patrick-street, on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

MOFFATT—On Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., at 256 Victoria-street, Lewis David, dearly beloved son of Frederick C. and Jessie Moffatt.

## MUCH JOY AT THE JUNCTION

*HOW THE CIVIC HOLIDAY WAS DULY HONORED.*

**A Grand Procession, Games on the Field, Bustling Baseball Matches—A Boss Baby Show—Getting Back at Toronto's Carnival — The Illuminations and Amusements at Night.**

The citizens of West Toronto Junction condensed their "four days' solid enjoyment" into one and the result was a success. Although the great majority of the residents have not been long in the town and are therefore comparatively strangers to each other, yet, notwithstanding this fact, to a man they joined hands in making their Civic holiday yesterday a milestone in the progress of the Junction long to be remembered.

Bunting everywhere met the eyes of the visitors as they poured in from the surrounding country. Opposite the Occidental Hotel in Dundas-street a handsome evergreen arch proclaimed "Welcome," while as far as the eye could see flags and streamers adorned the buildings along that thoroughfare. The hotels as usual reaped a harvest from early morn till the festivities had ended in the evening.

The day's proceedings opened with a shooting match between two teams selected from the West Toronto Junction Gun Club.

The score was:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| T. Emond (capt'n) | 22 | W. Dodge (capt'n) | 26 |
| P. McDonald | 18 | D. Blea | 10 |
| P. Wakefield | 17 | D. C. Walton | 18 |
| E. Dollery | 16 | C. Kemp | 15 |
| E. Hinton | 16 | W. Bugg | 10 |
| Total | 89 | Total | 79 |

**The Procession Starts.**

It was nearly 1 o'clock when the procession formed at High Park-avenue and Annette-street. Two calithumpian policemen led the way for Dr. Gilmour, M.L.A., the grand marshal, who rode a grey horse which suited as well as if made to order. Then came 100 scholars from the Carlton School under the charge of Principal S. E. Jewitt and 400 children from the Annette-street school, who were marshalled by A. H. Clemmer, Reeve J. F. Holden and Editor A. B. Rice of The Daily Tribune in the absence of the principal, William Wilson. Next came Court Davenport, Independent Order of Foresters, 30 strong, under Marshal F. W. Waggoner and T. Gillies, chief ranger. About 100 members of Worcester Lodge, S. O. E., followed under command of Joseph Raybould. Court Queen of the West, Ancient Order of Foresters, 50 strong, under the charge of J. Palmer, followed. Then came the pipers, mounted police, the Town Council, baseball and football teams and the calithumpians. The procession was joined by representatives from the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Canadian Order of Foresters and Independent Order of Oddfellows, totaling about 100. Altogether there were 1000 people in line, and none were cheered so heartily as the school children, whose pretty costumes of white with red and blue trimmings were much admired.

The route chosen was via High Park-avenue to Dundas-street, thence to Weston-road and along Keele-street to Scarlett's grove, St. Clair-avenue. Here crowds of people had already taken possession and when supplemented by the procession experts opined that at least 7000 were scattered about the grounds. Refreshment booths there were in abundance, but the fakirs were rigorously excluded. "Buffalo Bill," a street merchant well known to Torontonians, appeared, but was told to pack up and get out. William had arranged for some sleight-of-hand tricks and the policeman who fired him was terrified when he saw a snake peeping out from inside his vest.

**An Afternoon of Fun.**

The afternoon was fully occupied. Wherever the visitor looked he saw games and amusements. Rocco Lauria's orchestra furnished music for dancing and the Weston and Junction bands perspired freely over classical selections. In opening the program at the grove, Mayor St. Leger delivered a holiday oration, in which he described the progress of the town, welcomed the visitors, thanked those who walked in the procession and urged the assembled multitude to enjoy themselves. About 25 keenly-contested events were participated in. The tug-of-war between No. 1 and 2 fire brigades was won by No.1 brigade, P. McQuerrie, captain. The tug between boys under 15 was won by G. Simpson's team.

During the afternoon the Maple Leafs of Carlton defeated the Junction Rangers and a western team at football, and the Young Dominions performed a similar operation on the Athletics at baseball. The quoit match was won by D. Blea and J. C. Walton, the score in the final tie standing 41 for the former and 24 for the latter. The senior football match was won by the Westons, who defeated the Junctions and the Islingtons. In the latter game Ernest Golding of the Weston team broke his collar-bone while checking and was removed to his home. Heintzman's team defeated the Atlantics in the senior baseball contest. P. Ristow, Adam Dyer, W. Rushbrook and H. Wiggins carried off prizes for exhibiting the best calithumpian costumes.

Not less interesting was the baseball match between the Town Council and the Public School Board. Reeve Holden pitched wonderful curves. Finance Minister Ellis developed a wonderful penchant for striking wind, and Councillor Gillies showed himself worth $3000 a year. Councillor Bond, however, took the cake. He wore all the buttons off his vest in sliding to bases and gave evidence that he can take his part on the field as well as in the council. Mr. Muycke Mahoughney umpired the game, and the teams withdrew after three innings with a score of about 75 to 50 in favor of the School Board.

**The Boss Babies.**

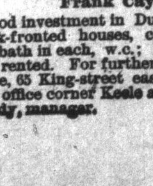
The baby show, however, was the most important part of the program. Dr. Gilmour and R. C. McCormack were the judges, who were to find out who owned the best looking baby, 12 months old and under. Mayor St. Leger was to be appealed to as referee in case the two judges disagreed. There were eight entries. "Is your baby only 12 months old, Stephenson?" asked one of the judges of The Comet editor. "It don't know," he replied, and then the crowd found out that the baby had been borrowed for the occasion. The decision was left to Mayor St. Leger, who declared the two babies named by the judges to be "both the prettiest." They are the pets of Mrs. D. Macdonald and Mrs. Amos Clarke.

In the evening the town was gaily decked with Chinese lanterns and the grove was strung with lights. Besides consuming nearly $300 worth of fireworks, stereopticon views were thrown on a large sheet. From the pictures The World culled these suggestive mottoes:

"This is not a carnival. We light our lanterns. That's the difference."
"Lost in Toronto between the 1st and 3rd of July a reputation. Parties returning the same will be suitably rewarded."
"Our progress: Population—1886—300; 1888—3000; 1890—7187."

Dancing and promenading were indulged in until a late hour, when the Junctionites and visitors returned home, tired but happy and satisfied.

**To-day's Weather.**




*Moderate to fresh southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy and warm with showers and thunderstorms.*

TEMPERATURES.

Calgary 46, 90; Prince Albert, 50, 82; Qu'Appelle, 52, 78; Minnedosa 50, 82; Winnipeg 54, 78; Port Arthur 58, 70; Toronto 63, 77; Montreal 56, 80; Quebec 60, 72; Halifax 50, 76.

**Frank Cayley Offers**

a good investment in Dufferin-street; three new brick-fronted houses, containing seven rooms and bath in each, w.c.; lot 50x167 to a lane; well rented. For further particulars apply at his office, 65 King-street east. West Toronto Junction office corner Keele and Dundas-streets, H. Boddy, manager.