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The Toronto World.

THAT FRENCHMAN,
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TENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 8, 1889.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

ON PREMIERS, JUDGES, LADIES AND ALL KINDS OF STUDENTS.

Vice-Chancellor Mulock of the Provincial University Answers the Charges of Dr. Grant in a Vigorous Speech—187 Degrees Conferred.

Yesterday was a red letter day in the history of Toronto University. It witnessed the conferring of no less than 187 degrees: 8 honorary LL.D.'s, 5 M.D.'s, 9 M.A.'s, 1 C.E., 25 D.D.S.'s (Dental Science), 15 LL.B.'s, 36 M.B.'s, 74 B.A.'s, 6 B.S.A.'s (Agriculture), 9 M.D.'s ad eundem gradum, a much greater number than on any previous occasion. It was the first time an honorary degree was conferred by Toronto, and those on whom they were bestowed were certainly worthy of the mark. Foremost of those so honored was the "Old Man," Sir John Macdonald, who was as pert and chipper as ever, only perhaps a little more so. He wore his cap and gown and hood like an old stager. Doctor Dewart smiled through his glasses as if he were laughing in spite of himself at *Doctor Diabolicus* when the Old Man gave him a quiet thrust in the course of his speech. Next to the Old Man was the Hon. Oliver Mowat, who was recognized as *Doctor Cherubicus*, and who certainly looked quite the cherub yesterday, and was given a hearty reception doubtless on that account.

Chancellor Boyd, W. R. Meredith, Rev. John Campbell, three distinguished sons of the University, were also honored with the LL.D. hood, and certainly no better selection could have been made. Dr. Aikins, head of the medical faculty of the University, and John Hoskin, Q.C., one of the most active members of the Senate of the University, completed the honorary list. Edward Blake, the Chancellor of the University and her most distinguished son, was unable to be present and receive the honor.

There was a large gathering of members of the University Senate, of professors in the University and affiliated colleges, of divines and doctors of all kinds, of students in arts, law, science, medicine, engineering, dentistry and agriculture. Any amount of ladies were in the body of the hall. Five young women were admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The seats of honor were occupied thus: On the right of the Vice-Chancellor, William Mulock, M.P., who presided, was the Governor, Sir Alex. Campbell, and next him Sir Daniel Wilson and Hon. Oliver Mowat; on the left Sir John Macdonald, Chancellor Boyd and Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education.

Sir Daniel Wilson presented Sir John Macdonald for his degree. Sir John was duly hooded and then introduced by the Vice-Chancellor as "our newest graduate."

Sir John asked the pardon of all for saying a few words as being the latest and youngest graduate. He had always taken a deep interest in this university and for that reason appreciated all the more the honor just conferred. He could now number among his brothers graduates his own son, who had taken his [illegible] there 20 years ago. [Cheers.] [illegible] was this his son's junior he hoped [illegible] make of him (Sir John) too [Laughter.] In the old days [illegible] maintain the endowment of this university, but when an agitation was afoot to distribute the money over the Province. [Cheers.] It was now a vigorous institution and had a great field of usefulness before it. He again thanked them for the honor conferred on him.

Sir John, amid cheers, signed the roll as the first honorary graduate.

Chancellor Boyd made one of his neat speeches in accepting the degree. He alluded to the lady graduates in felicitous terms. He felt the honor conferred all the more because of the distinguished company in which he found himself. He was especially pleased to see the political leaders of the country thus joined together in academic brotherhood. [Cheers.] *Emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros.*

Dr. Ca[illegible] presented Hon. Mr. Mowat, who in his reply referred to the great interest he had always taken in the University. He was associated with it more than 40 years back. All the men then in the Senate were gone but himself, a fact that made him feel his years; still, when he looked at Sir John and saw him as full of pranks as ever, he took courage out of the fact that he (Mr. Mowat) was his junior by five years. Mr. Mowat paid tribute to the generous support that Mr. Meredith and the Opposition had given to all university legislation.

Hon. J. M. Gibson presented Mr. Meredith. The latter made one of his short, rattling and well-couched speeches. He took high ground as to the duty the Legislature owed the University; it was incumbent on that body to make the institution in every way worthy of the province, and he could promise on behalf of his friends a generous support of any proposition in that direction.

Dr. Larratt W. Smith presented Dr. Aikins of the medical faculty. Dr. Aikins quoted a few statistics, showing how successful the men from Toronto had been before the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. McNish presented Rev. John Campbell and Col. Gzowski Mr. Hoskin, both of whom made short replies.

The regular degrees were then conferred. Mr. W. H. C. Kerr, in referring to the success of the girls, who had won the 3rd year medals, made an apt quotation in Latin the translation of which runs: "That is the noble steed, no matter from what pasture he comes, whose fleet foot distances his competitors and whose just rolls first on the plain." [Cheers.] No more could the sterner sex claim the bulk of the honors or the praise.

The Vice-Chancellor's Address.

Mr. Mulock then delivered the customary address of the presiding officer. On this occasion he undertook to bring Dr. Grant to task for his recent attacks on the Provincial University, and the Vice-Chancellor was certainly more than vigorous in his treatment of the Principal of Queen's.

After some preliminary remarks referring to the progress of the University during the year Mr. Mulock said:

First, then, let me say that the attack in question has come from the Rev. Dr. Grant, Principal of Queen's University, and was first openly begun by an address delivered on the 15th of February last before the council of his university. I quote his own words:

"I was taken to see schools, academies, colleges, museums and laboratories all the way from England, South Africa, New Zealand and the Australias up to Hong Kong, China Japan, and every means was afforded me studying the old subject under new light. Interviewed or was interviewed by heads of departments, inspectors, professors, teachers and others connected with the work of education, and in comparing one view and system with another was obliged to think over the whole subject all the time I was away."

Well, what are those imperfections and what the proposed remedy?

On that day Dr. Grant stated that, "the Matriculation Examinations in Ontario and Quebec were not equal to the standard in England, Australia or of the best Universities in the States, that Queen's had for years done everything in its power to bring about a remedy, that Toronto University was the obstacle to progress, that Queen's had been obliged to lower the standard of its Matriculation Examination in order to be level with that of Toronto, and the great remedy for all this was common action on the part of the different Universities whereby they would combine on thinking out, preparing and conducting a common Matriculation Examination, which system might be extended whereby examinations down to the end of the second year might be conducted by the combined action of the Universities."

Well, "it was the well matured scheme that w[illegible] ive the whole problem, thought [illegible] spections of all the schools, colleges, museums and laboratories [illegible] England, South Africa, New [illegible] Australias up to Hong Kong, China and Japan, after the learned author had been afforded every means of studying the old subject under new light, after interviews with heads of departments, inspectors, professors, teachers and others, after comparison of one system with another and thinking out the whole subject all around the globe."

And what means this scheme?

It is simply a proposition to place under denominational control at once a large portion of the public school system of Ontario, with the prospect of extending that control until the whole system shall have passed beyond the reach of the people's responsible representatives and become an element of discord among our people to the destruction of the whole system.

Well, this well matured scheme had scarcely been given to the public before Dr. Grant proceeded to attack and finally to abandon it in favor of another. The rev. gentleman's schemes come so fast that it becomes necessary to identify them by reference to the date of their births and deaths. That of the fifteenth of February last, after a feeble struggle for existence, met its death as I have stated on the 27th of May (ten days ago) at the hand of its parent, Dr. Grant, who at the same time adopted Dr. Dupuis' scheme of 1886, which thus on the 27th of May was recognized by and became Dr. Grant's.

Dr. Dupuis' scheme, as reported by Dr. Grant, is in the direction of there being a leaving or final examination for the High Schools or Collegiate Institutes, those passing such examinations being entitled to register as matriculants in the universities. This is not a novel proposition either in Ontario or elsewhere. The idea has taken practical shape in various countries.

Any difficulty in the way of its application in Ontario would only arise in case an attempt be made to impair our Public School system by vesting control of any part of that system in other than a duly responsible body.

Far from this University opposing the adoption of a general scheme founded on sound principles, I may say that it would heartily cooperate in order to the attainment of so desirable a result.

To return now to the grave charges so lightly made by the reverend gentleman against the matriculation requirements and by inuendo against the general scholarship of this University. Let me say that the Council of Queen's have done me the honor of forwarding to me copies of Dr. Grant's address, with the request that I shall give my attention to the subject, and this must be my apology for now proceeding somewhat in detail to consider the issue presented by Dr. Grant.

The Legislature, as you are aware, has imposed upon the Senate the duty of prescribing the work required for entrance into this University, and the Senate thoroughly revises this course of study at regular intervals after full consultation with the teachers and others. The last revision of the Matriculation curriculum took place in 1884. The curriculum then framed was to continue in force until 1890, and this is the curriculum against which Dr. Grant makes the serious charges to which I have referred. Now let me tell you what steps were taken by the Senate of this University in the preparation of this curriculum.

First, then, in 1884 we took our curriculum then in force, using it as the foundation of the one about to be prepared, referred the matter to the Board of Art Studies with instructions to draft a curriculum. That Board entered upon its duties, invited suggestions from all the professors, lecturers and teachers in the college, and consulted the representatives of the High School teachers and others engaged in the teaching profession, and after several months' careful consideration to the question reported a draft matriculation curriculum to the Senate. Well, the Senate did not yet adopt the report of the Board, but in October, 1884, sent a copy of the draft to the Head master of every high school and collegiate institute in Ontario with a circular letter inviting suggestions and waited for nearly three months to receive the views of the teachers, and then proceeded to consider, and did consider, all suggestions with which the teachers had favored us.

Now, let me say that in response to our circular invitations for suggestions or objections sent to every headmaster some insignificant cavil was complained of the lowness of the standard, and that the only real objections from any master were not that the proposed standard was too low but that it was too high, one headmaster in very strong language protesting against the proposed advanced character of our classical work. Perhaps you wish to know who this strong objector was. I will tell you. It was Dr. Knight, then and now the Headmaster of the Kingston Collegiate Institute, a distinguished graduate of Queen's, the gentleman who for many years has had charge of one of the principal preparatory schools for students seeking to enter Queen's, a member of the Council of Queen's, a person eminently qualified to know what had been the matriculation requirements of that institution. Well, this gentleman, not satisfied with lodging with us the protest of himself, one of the governing body of Queen's, against the advanced character of our proposed classical course, favored us with the opinion of the Classical Professor in Queen's, and what was that opinion? Was it that we were lowering the standard? No. It was that the opinion of this protesting gentleman was fully concurred in by the Professor of Classics in Queen's.

Well, our Senate gave every consideration to these views and again consulted experts and finally decided in favor of the views of the great body of teachers, refusing to yield to this demand from Queen's to lower the character of our matriculation requirements. Having thus failed to induce us by these protests to lower our classical standard to his level, Dr. Grant complains that it is too low, what would his cry have been had we yielded to his wishes!

But Dr. Grant may say, what about English and mathematics! Well, on these points I have been favored with some evidence by Mr. Embree, head master of the Parkdale Collegiate Institute. Mr. Embree, I may say, is a member of our Senate, elected thereto by the High School teachers of Ontario, so that he is specially recognized as qualified to voice the opinion of the teachers of Ontario upon educational matters.

Well, a couple of days ago I received a communication from Mr. Embree which may be instructive. Mr. Embree, an experienced educationist, determined to test practically Dr. Grant's professed desire to improve matriculation standards, and accordingly submitted to some of his pupils the English grammar question used by Queen's at their matriculation last year, with the result, as stated in his own words, as follows:

"There are four grades or divisions of Form I., the highest or fourth grade doing third-class work. The English grammar questions (that is, those at Queen's) were given to the first or lowest grade of the school, and from the results obtained a large number of the class would obtain 33½ per cent. on the paper, but as I have mislaid the results I cannot give definite information." After reading this statement I asked him if he had submitted our English questions for 1888 to these same pupils, when he replied that he had not, for the simple reason that our questions were so advanced that he knew none of the pupils would be able to do anything at all at them.

A test was also made in the arithmetic papers and the result was that 37 out of 39 pupils in the next but lowest class in Mr. Embree's school succeeded in passing on the arithmetic paper set for Queen's matriculation last year, and every one of these same pupils failed to pass on our paper. Only six of them were able to answer a single question each, all the rest totally failing to answer even a single question.

Again I quite concur with Dr. Grant when he admits that his standard is too low.

Thus you will see that there are examinations and examinations. Owing to the meagre character of the information furnished to the public touching the conduct of the examinations of Queen's, it is difficult to expose the inaccuracy of Dr. Grant's assertion that in adopting our standard he has been compelled to lower his; but fortunately I have the testimony of a gentleman who is thoroughly familiar with the actual condition of matters relating to matriculation at both institutions at the period in question. A few extracts from his letter, which came to me unsolicited, will prove instructive.

Speaking of the rejected men he says: "In all my remembrance I never heard of any one being rejected at matriculation at Queen's, nor do I fancy any one else ever did." Again he says, referring to Queen's Matriculation, "no papers were ever called for in English beyond the Rudiments of English Grammer, until after 1876." And again, "in those days students could not be induced to remain long enough at the High School to go over the work required at Toronto. Subjects like history and geography were not taught senior forms because they "were not needed for matriculation at Queen's, and hence it was impossible for any of the students to go to Toronto."

It is not an uncommon thing for those opposed to raising the requirements of matriculation to cite to us Dr. Grant as being in favor of throwing open the doors to all comers. One gentleman informed me that in discussing the question Dr. Grant said: "Let there be no entrance examinations, but let any one desiring to enter a university pay his guinea and register as we do in Glasgow." And yet he tells us that our entrance examination is inferior to that of the British universities.

When a gentleman of Dr. Grant's eminence proclaims himself as in favor of Glasgow policy (partly abandoned of late, I believe, since he graduated) he does not thereby make easier the task of those who, recognizing the efficiency of our secondary schools, desire to fit in their work with ours, without unnecessary breaks or overlappings. Whatever success in this regard has been attained by this University has been in spite of, rather than by reason of, his efforts.

Speaking of sister universities reminds me of a letter which I received from a distinguished scholar, Charles Carpmael, M.A., of Cambridge, a wrangler of that institution and late Fellow of St. John's College and now Director of the Observatory. Mr. Carpmael, writing to me, refers to the visit to the Observatory of Professor Simon Newcomb, a distinguished scholar, whose name is not only known on this continent, but throughout the whole scientific world, and who by reason of his connection with Johns Hopkins University, is in the best possible position to form a correct judgment upon the matter to which he refers.

Well, Mr. Carpmael, after referring with marked approval to our curriculum, after having been an examiner in this University for several years, proceeds to say:

"Towards the end of August, 1886, Professor Newcomb called on me at the Observatory. After going over the Observatory with me, he asked me whether I could introduce him to the professor of mathematics at the University, and on learning from me that he was out of town he expressed his regret, as he was anxious to make his acquaintance. He added that he looked upon this University of Toronto as the best mathematical school on this Continent, and particularly mentioned both Harvard and Yale as not coming up to it. He was acquainted with your curriculum, and with the requirements at matriculation, which he spoke of as superior to those at other universities. In making the comparison he especially excepted Universities such as Johns Hopkins, where they have post graduate courses."

I confess if was with pride that I read such testimony, coming from so high an authority as Prof. Newcomb, whilst his special reference to Prof. Loudon has great force in connection with the present discussion, from the fact that Prof. Loudon's university education was received in Toronto University, the very institution which in Dr. Grant's opinion has failed to produce satisfactory results.

In proof that the general public have not formed so unfavorable an opinion of the work of this institution as has Dr. Grant let me say that at the end of the year 1886 the learning public had very emphatically pronounced an opinion upon that question, if any conclusion is to be drawn from the fact that at that period, as appears by official returns, but seventy five of the graduates of Queen's occupied the responsible positions of high school teacher's in Ontario as against 169 graduates of this university. And so on I could, in various other ways, give conclusive proofs as to the satisfactory character of the work of this institution. I could point with pride to the successes of our many graduates in the various walks of life, but I have already exhausted your patience. In concluding with this subject, then, let me say that the Senate are willing to undertake the preparation of a matriculation curriculum, to come into operation when the present one expires in 1890, and we shall deem it our duty to seek for assistance in that work from the teachers in the Province and other sources; and if the teachers do not propose any further increase in matriculation requirements, I have no doubt that the Senate will give effect to their views, even if Queen's again protests.

With regard to Dr. Grant's general charges, if as appears manifest one of his objects in attacking the University is to disturb our educational system, in order to bring about such a state of affairs as will enable him through his university or otherwise largely to control the public school system, then I doubt if the public will sympathize with such efforts.

Convocation Notes.

Among those present were: Col. Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen; Rev. Dr. Caven, Rev. Father Vincent, Rev. Father Teefy, Rev. Father Murray, James Bain, jr., James Scott, Rev. John Gillespie, Rev. Septimus Jones, Dr. D. A. O'Sullivan, Hon. John Macdonald, Patrick Hughes, James Mills, President of Guelph Agricultural College; W. H. C. Kerr, Rector Woods, London Collegiate Institute; Capt. Manley, Dr. Burnham, Dr. McFarlane, Dr. Macdonald, Rev. Dr. Dewart, C. R. W. Biggar, Dr. McDonagh, Dr. MacVicar, Dr. McNish, J. G. and Thos. Hodgins, Dr. C. O'Reilly, Rev. Father Fayolle, Superior General of the Basilians, from Lyons, France, accompanied by Rev. Father Marijon, etc.

It is a pity that Hon. Edward Blake, Chancellor of Toronto University, was not present to occupy the chair and admit his old antagonist to the degree. Twould have been an historical sight.

Dr. Larratt W. Smith was the most gorgeously robed of the lot in his gown of pink silk with red.

Mr. Mowat and Sir John stood talking for several minutes at the conclusion of the affair. Both were smiling, and, although strongly opposed to each other politically, they no doubt thought of the time when "The Little Tyrant" was a student in "Old To-morrow's" law office in Kingston.

The Queen's Own Band was stationed in the main entrance and played some lively music.

Grads and undergrads joined in singing the familiar old college songs.

Some of the songs were very apropos. When Dr. W. T. Aikins had received his degree and made his speech the boys sang "Saw My Leg Off," and the audience roared.

As Sir John was passing from the hall there were repeated cheers for "Sir John!" "Old To-morrow!" and "The Grand Old Man!" The cheering was deafening, while Sir John smiled and bowed and doffed his cap.

Mr. Mowat's speech was capital, and the reception he got shows that there are many Grits among the Varsity boys.

There were cheers for Miss R. L. Reckman when she received the Governor-General's gold medal. Miss Lawlor, who had also won a gold medal for general proficiency, was not on the platform.

"Where are you going, my Pretty Maid?" was what the boys sang when Misses A. H. R. Clayton, E. M. Curzon, M. R. Robertson, J. H. Robson and E. M. Stewart left the platform after receiving the B.A. degree.

Never before did Convocation Hall look so gay with academic hoods of almost every color as it did yesterday afternoon—hoods of every hue, the sombre B.A., the delicate LL.B., the M.A. with its colored trimming, and the Doctors in Law and Medicine gorgeous with their pink and blue linings.

The majority of these hoods and gowns were the handiwork of Messrs. Geo. Harcourt & Son, the well-known robe makers, who were favored with orders from every one of the gentlemen upon whom the degree of LL.D. was conferred.

Toronto Collegiate Institute Does Well.

Nine of the gentlemen who received their degrees yesterday at the convocation of the University of Toronto are ex-pupils of the Toronto Collegiate Institute: Mr. N. Kent took the degree of LL.B. and Messrs. K. B. Castle, F. W. McConnell, J. S. Johnston, W. B. Taylor, T. C. Desbarres, J. D. Drew, H. W. C. Shore, D. McKay and E. W. Drew, the degree of B.A. Four of these gentlemen are in the honor lists, with J. L. class, 6 II. class and 4 III. class honors.

In the third year the Institute is represented by Miss Gertrude Lawlor, who takes 4 I. class honors and 7 II. class and is awarded a special University Gold Medal, and by Messrs. J. Caven, H. A. Dwyer, W. A. Graham, W. H. Graham, G. Logie, W. R. Rutherford, W. C. Michell and A. E. Segsworth. These gentlemen obtained 11 I. class honors and 21 II. class.

In the second year Messrs. J. C. Breckenridge, A. W. Briggs, D. Donald, A. J. Hunter, F. H. Lillie, D. W. McGee, R. F. Nie, H. E. Rose and H. F. Thomas carry off 9 I. class honors and 15 II. class, and in the first year there are 5 ex-pupils in the list of pass candidates and 12 in honors, as follows: Messrs. J. H. Tennant, J. C. MacMurchy, W. Logie, W. J. Shaw and J. Stanbury. In honors: Misses Julia S. Hillock, Mary A. McKenzie, H. Lulu Martin and Carrie Ross; Messrs. A. Mullin, J. M. Murray, J. W. McIntosh, D. C. Ross, C. J. Taylor, G. H. Thompson, C. S. Wood, G. L. Tucker. They have obtained 10 I. class honors and 19 II. class.

Messrs. A. I. Hunter, J. S. Johnston, F. W. McConnell and W. B. Taylor have also passed the third year examination in the faculty of law with honors.

ARRANGING TERMS.

Underground Wires Sub-Committee Discuss the Contracts for Electric Light.

The sub-committee of the Board of Works in the matter of the electric light contracts and underground wires met yesterday afternoon, present Ald. Baxter (chairman), Shaw, Fleming and Carlyle (St. Thos.). The Toronto incandescent was represented by Mr. J. K. Kerr, Q.C, and Mr. Fred Nicholls, and the Consumers' Gas Company by Mr. George Gooderham and Manager W. H. Pearson. Superintendent Neilson watched the proceedings for the Bell Telephone Company. The chairman decidedly championed the Gas Company, while Ald. Shaw both fought for the incandescent, and tried all he could to keep the Gas Company from securing equal privileges.

The City Engineer sent in a letter stating that he had had submitted to him a draft agreement by the Toronto Incandescent Company as between it and the city. It suggested many amendments to the agreement as proposed, more particularly as regards the opening up of streets for the laying down of conduits. The committee agreed with the City Engineer and resolved to act upon his suggestions.

The Engineer also pointed out that whatever arrangement was entered into with the incandescent would form a precedent for the contracts with others. The question of the length of time for the contract to run came up.

Ald. Fleming moved that at the expiration of 21 years the city be enabled to buy out the plant of the Toronto Incandescent at its actual cash value. Mr. Kerr, Q.C., strongly objected. Ald. Shaw moved in amendment that 40 years be the term, this being the suggestion of Mr. Kerr, Q.C. This was defeated, it being finally determined to compromise at 30 years.

Ald. Baxter then moved: That the Consumers' Gas Co. be granted the privilege of putting down the light wires under the streets of the city of Toronto, on the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same liabilities and obligations, as the different electric light companies which now have supplied or which may apply, for such privilege, on condition that the said Gas Company shall not apply any of the profits arising from the sale of gas for the purpose of electric light. The motion resulted in a deadlock, Ald. Baxter and Carlyle voting yea and Ald. Fleming and Shaw nay.

Superintendent Neilson then addressed the committee on the subject of extending the telephone service to Parkdale. The committee, through the intervention of Ald. Gowanlock, promised to assist in the matter. Mr. Neilson stated incidentally that the Telephone Company had purchased for $13,000 a lot in rear of Dixon's carriage shops, Temperance-street, for telephone purposes and had ordered a mile of conduits and five miles of underground wires.

Personal—For sale, handsome black moire antique dress from England; a great bargain. 35 High-street.

The Junction Still Booming.

Mr. William Medland, the pioneer broker of West Toronto Junction real estate, publishes this morning the plan of a new property just opened up by him north and west of Bloor and Keele-streets, and advantageously situated to the Junction. As villa lots the new block is unsurpassed.

The many advantages of the Junction are well known: marvellous growth in population, numerous municipal improvements, facilities for manufacturing, splendid freight connections, rapid transit to and from the city, low taxation with practical enjoyment of all the advantages of living in the city. Read Mr. Medland's announcement and if you are an outside investor write to him for details.

Everyday Soapfor all purposes. 361

Of Interest to the Policy Holders in the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association.

In reply to a telegram from Messrs. Wells & McMurtry, general managers of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, to their head office in New York with reference to the losses in the unparalleled disaster at Johnstown the following reply has been received: "Johnstown losses don't exceed five thousand dollars, if anything." Signed N. W. Bloss, Vice-President.

You Will get a free sample of Everyday Soap. Try a bar from your grocer. 136

A Leading Wholesale House.

Attention is directed to the business announcement in another column of Messrs. Greene & Sons Co., wholesale dealers in hats, caps, furs and gents' furnishings, Montreal. The travelers for the firm are now on the road with a full line of samples. Special attention is called to their gents' furnishing department, all newest styles in stock. The house is an old-established and reliable one, well known from one end of the Dominion to the other.

A pure English curd soap Everyday. 136

The Nairn Estate.

The attention of real estate investors is called to the advertisement of the Nairn Estate in St. Clair-avenue.

The Ontario Industrial Loan Company were among the pioneers in the real estate business of this city and have laid out and sold many large tracts of land. The block they now offer comprises part of what was known as the "Rossin House Farm," and is beautifully situated on the north side of St. Clair-avenue about 700 feet west of Dufferin-street. As an investment to hold this property offers exceptional advantages. For the workingman it offers a chance to get a comfortable home within reach of the city under very favorable auspices, as the company will not only advance the necessary money to build the house but will accept repayment on the easiest of instalment terms.

No adulteration in Everyday Soap. 136

A Dog in a Boat.

A dog is always the most nervous being in a row-boat. Just let him lean over and see his reflection in the water once. He will tremble like a spray of honeysuckle in the morning breeze and try to crawl under the seat and be out of the way. And the poor beast shakes until his skin is too loose for him, and as soon as the prow of the boat touches the shore the dog bounds out and runs off a thousand yards, where he sits on his haunches and looks back with a look of relief hardly equaled by the expression on a church window saint or the triumphant gladness which overwhelms the man who has just bought a hat at Dineen's mammoth hat store, corner of Yonge and King-streets, Toronto.

Everyday Soap is registered so you cannot be deceived. 136

Doubling Up.

The summer boating season opens next week into full sway. The Niagara and the Richelieu Navigation Companies Ticket Agency are combined at Barlow Cumberland's office. The Montreal steamers leave daily and commencing on Monday next, for the first time in the history of the Niagara route, steamers leave for Toronto's newest suburb four times daily.

Watches Exclusively.

If your watch is out of order or you intend purchasing a new one see me. I give my attention exclusively to watches. E. Beeton, high grade watch specialist, opposite Post office.

WEIRD PICTURES OF WOE.

DOLEFUL CONDITION OF DEVASTATED JOHNSTOWN.

Typhoid Fever and Measles Among the Refugees—Only One of Woodvale's Inhabitants Saved—Trains Again Running on the Pennsylvania Road.

JOHNSTOWN, June 7.—The Associated Press representative walked through one of Miss Hinckley's nurseries to-day and found a score of little ones playing and laughing, oblivious of the cruel blow that had been dealt them. In one group nine children of the same family were seen, the eldest not over 15 years. They were Germans and both father and mother had found a watery grave, while the nine little waifs had escaped in the floating debris of their humble cottage.

Col. Scott said to-day the probabilities are there will be a great many bodies discovered under the rubbish that covers the streets. He added: "We propose to continue this work of searching the wreck until the miasma becomes so strong as to defy science and then we may well stop. I do not believe, however, that that time will ever come. The greatest consideration is being given to this matter of the recovery of the dead and treatment of the bodies after discovery. I think an impression has gone abroad that the dead are being handled here very much as one would handle cordwood, but that is a great mistake. As soon as possible after discovery they are borne from the public gaze and taken to the morgue, where only persons who have relatives are admitted. Only the hardiest can enter the morgue now, so overwhelming is the stench. The undertakers even after hurriedly performing their task of washing a body and preparing it for burial retreat to the yard to await the arrival of the next ghastly find.

Two additional cases of typhoid fever are reported from Minersdale, making seven in that village since yesterday morning. Measles are also becoming prevalent on Prospect Hill at the refugees' camp.

The indications are that only one of the inhabitants of Woodvale was saved.

Digging in the Debris.

8000 men have been at work all day clearing out the debris. Fires are burning up and down the valley of the Conemaugh as far as the eye can reach. The air is thick with smoke. The army of workers, however, have scarcely begun their tasks. The most careful estimates are that it will take, 10,000 men four weeks to clear out the heaps of ruin. Eighty-six men are scattering disinfectants over the wreck and the bridge stopped and it is believed that thousands of bodies will yet be found in that territory.

A staff physician said to-night: "Prospect Hill is full of pneumonia with some diphtheria and measles, the hospital is full to overflowing, and to-day I attended forty-two cases on the outside. They were almost all severe pneumonia. There is every condition present for the spread of the disease and I fear an epidemic." Another doctor reported several cases of pneumonia on the hill near Morrellville.

A row of human feet was noticed sticking out of the sand near Kernville. The bodies of two men and one girl, all in a good state of preservation, were unearthed. The body of Rev. A. P. Diller, rector of the Johnstown Episcopal Church, another of his wife and child were recovered to-day. Clasped in one rigid arm was the body of the rector's babe and in the other his wife, whose arms were about his neck. They were removed in this position and will be so buried to-morrow.

Reports received show that between seventy and eighty lives were lost between Woodvale and the hamlet of South Fork.

The Deadly Dam.

A. M. Wellington and A. F. Burt, associate editors of The Evening News of New York, examined the dam whose breaking caused the great disaster. Mr. Wellington states that the dam was of very inferior construction and wholly unwarranted by good engineering practices of 30 years ago. Both the original and reconstructed dams were of earth only, with no heart wall, but only riprapped on the slopes.

Many Lives Lost in Centre County.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., June 7.—The flood played terrible havoc in Centre County. The entire bottom land with all the spring crops for 300 miles in the lower end of the valley was destroyed. All bridges from Milesburg to Lock Haven are washed away and nearly all small buildings in the line of the flood succumbed. The damage in the Bald Eagle Valley amounts to $750,000. In Penn's Valley there was loss of life. Aaron Millheim and Coburn several houses were carried away with the people in them. All escaped except Mrs. Simon Phonst and three children. Their house was overturned and all were drowned. Mr. Phonst worked in Cameron County and started to come home but was drowned in crossing the river. The damage in this part of the county will amount to nearly $750,000.

Some poor people lost not only their houses and contents but also lost their lots, nothing being left but a creek bottom of rocks and debris. The greatest loss of life occurred on Fishing Creek in the Nittany valley. A large dam at Washington furnace at the head of the valley broke in the night and filled the valley from mountain to mountain, sweeping everything before it. The flood left only a few houses in what were prosperous villages of from 20 to 30 houses each. Many families were saved by getting on the roofs and floating to the end of the valley. The following is the death list so far as known: At Mackeyesville 15, at Salona 12. There was a great amount of damage done in the western part of the county but no lives were lost. The damage in the county will be between two and three millions.

Another Sportsman's Paradise.

ROCHESTER, June 7.—A special to The Herald from Olean says: The largest artificial body of water in the United States is situated 782 feet above Olean. It is said to be liable to give way at any moment. It was formerly used to feed the old Genessee Nalley Canal, but it is now merely a sportsman's paradise. It is condemned by public sentiment and the State Superintendent of Canals and also by people residing in Cuba, Hinsdale, Olean and Allegany. In face the whole Genesee Valley has protested against the maintenance of the reservoir as it is a public menace to the people and is liable to sweep them into chaos, as did the Johnstown reservoir, at any time.

Trains Again Running.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 7.—The Pennsylvania railroad announces the resumption of the running of through passenger trains from New York via Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Lockhaven and the Allegheny Valley railroad to Pittsburg.

Cork's Vote.

CORK, June 7.—The Municipal Council here has adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the sufferers by floods in Pennsylvania.

Practical Sympathy.

Philadelphia's relief fund exceeds $550,000.

New York city's relief fund has already gone beyond $400,000.

Individual members of the South Fork Club, the owners of the death dealing dam, have given $6000.

Jay Gould gave $1000.

The heathen Chinamen of New York gave $296, the converted Celestials $6.00.

Pittsburg's contribution is $300,000.

The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association have sent out an appeal to the 1200 association branches in the United States and Canada requesting contributions in aid of the Y.M.C.A. of Johnstown. The latter association lost everything and $3000 is needed at once. Two of the association's directors are among the missing.

The Toronto Relief Fund.

The movement in Toronto for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers is assuming practical shape. Yesterday the Massey Manufacturing Company sent a check for $100 to the President of the Council and United States Vice-Consul Hirschfelder received two subscriptions: $10 from Mrs. M. C. Stewart and $150 from Cook & Bros. All subscriptions sent to the gentlemen named above will be acknowledged.

AFTER A COP'S SCALP.

A Virago Hurls a Missile at a Hamilton Policeman in Court.

HAMILTON, June 7.—Among the prisoners at the Police Court this morning was a medium-sized, powerfully built and wicked-looking woman of 35 years, named Harriet Elliott. Years ago Elliott was a terror, in her way, to the police. In '80, '81 and '82 she hung out in the city and was convicted eight times in 1882. In Toronto some time ago she got on one of her tears, and a sergeant of police told a constable to arrest her if she ever came here. Before the latter could get up to her she picked up a large stone and let it go at him, striking him on the head and laying him up for a time. For that offence she was fined $50 or six months in jail. When her case was called to-day she stood up with fire in her eye and a heavy tin drinking cup brought from the cells concealed under her skirt. Constable Campaign stepped into the witness box and the woman suddenly threw the cup at him but missed her aim, the missile striking Constable Cameron on the arm. Harriet accompanied her shot with a volley of oaths and filth and was taken back to the cells to cool off, after which she was sentenced to a year in the Mercer Reformatory. The woman said she could stand on her head for that time and come out fresh as a daisy, and that she would kill that officer as soon as she came out.

On Tuesday last Alex. Laing found a bottle at the beach, in which was enclosed this note:

Whoever may find this will know that the yacht Mary Ann and her crew are gone to the bottom. We left the beach at 6.30 to-day and spring a leak at 7.30. No boats in sight and no help for us three.

JAMES JOHNSTON.
ANDREW STEPHENS.
HERBERT WILSON.

May 28, 1889.

It is thought to be a hoax.

The resignation of Mr. P. S. Campbell, Principal of the Collegiate Institute, has been handed in to the chairman of the Board of Education.

The Wentworth County Council by a close vote to-day decided against the building of an Industrial Home.

SCORCHED SEATTLE.

The Loss Placed at $7,000,000, Insurance $2,250,000—The Residences Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The burned district in Seattle covers thirty-one blocks bounded as follows: University, Front, Spring to Second, James, South, Fourth, Wall and Water-streets. This comprises the business portion. The residence district escaped.

From official figures furnished by local and foreign insurance companies The Coast Review places the property loss at $7,000,000. On this is an insurance of $2,250,000.

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

The Secret Ballot in the Nutmeg State.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 7.—Governor Bulkeley to-day vetoed the bill providing for a secret ballot. He holds that the bill is too radical, too cumbersome, too expensive, too close the door to fraud and will result in disfranchisement of voters. The House passed the bill over the Governor's veto, 121 to 38. The bill was subsequently reconsidered and tabled and the House adjourned till Tuesday.

Drink Bethesda Water. Cures kidney diseases, torpid liver, insomnia, nervous prostration. Sold by all druggists and first-class grocers.

Shooting Affray in Montreal.

MONTREAL, June 7.—In a row between a painter and a gentleman's gardener named Dumoline last night the painter fired at Dumoline with a revolver, one of the shots taking effect in his cheek, but fortunately the wound is not considered fatal.

Wanted. 200 Men.

To work out the problem we had in view when we bought those beautiful Scotch tweed summer coats to sell at $4.50 each—by buying them. They are first-class value and equal to ordered goods at double the money. See them and be convinced, at A. White's, 55 King west. Shirts to order or ready-made.

The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Business failures reported to Bradstreet's number 201 in the United States this week against 185 last week and 148 this week last year. Canada had 25 this week against 18 last week. The total of failures in the United States Jan. 1 to date is 5245 against 4659 in 1888.

Railway Accidents.

The serious railway accidents at St. George, Hamilton and Belleville are having an important results on the traveling public. There is an increased demand for the accident policies of the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Company, 83 King-street west.

Muskoka Lakes.

We have a charming property with good frame house suitable for summer resort for sale at about one-half its value. The house abuts on lake and must be sold to close an estate. Write or see Griffith, Sawle & Co., 103 Bay-street, Toronto.

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

65 Yonge-street (below King). New Sterling Silver goods suitable for wedding presents. Our English spoons and forks are guaranteed for 10 years. C. E. Robinson, Manager. 246

Toronto to Equal New York.

We are pleased to notice a marked improvement in King-street east, which has gained by the opening of the handsome retail good establishment of the Steele Bros. Co. (limited.) at Nos. 193 and 192. Here are found paints, roses, lilies and seeds of all descriptions; conservatories, birds and everything