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The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1888. PRICE ONE CENT.

SENATOR FRYE'S HOT TALK

BITTER DENUNCIATION OF THE FISHERIES TREATY.

"A Dishonorable, Humiliating and Cowardly Surrender" to Great Britain—Canada's Outrageous Conduct—The President and Bayard Roundly Abused

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate went into executive session with open doors and proceeded with the consideration of the Fisheries Treaty. Senator Morgan gave notice that upon the conclusion of Mr. Frye's remarks he would move the postponement of the treaty till December. Mr. Frye then addressed the Senate upon the treaty.

Senator Frye said the question before the Senate was not a trifling one. It involved the dignity and honor of the great republic and the rights of citizens. The question was, should citizens of the United States—fishermen, but still citizens—be protected against injustice and wrong and outrage inflicted by a neighboring nation, emboldened to it only because it rested under the ægis of a mighty power beyond the sea? He proceeded to pay a glowing tribute to the valor and patriotic services of "Yankee fishermen" in the wars of the revolution, of 1812 and of the rebellion and asked whether such men were entitled to be treated with contempt. He declared that this powerful republic had utterly neglected the rights of the fishermen.

The treaty of 1818, Senator Frye said, was negotiated at a very unfortunate time for our country, when we were struggling under the effects of the war of 1812. Great Britain was arrogant and aggressive, having just conquered at the battle of Waterloo. Under these circumstances we made a dishonorable, humiliating, cowardly surrender of our rights, but we did have courage enough to insist that if our fishermen were driven by stress of weather into any of those surrounded waters, they should be sheltered—if out of wood they could buy it, if out of water they could fill their tanks, if their vessels were out of repair they could repair them, and they could enter for no other purpose whatever. The United States grew in power, population and importance, and grew immensely as to her markets.

Great Britain and Canada looked at these markets with avaricious eyes and determined to possess them. There was no hesitation—no question of rights or decency or hospitality. Great Britain said, "Your markets we propose to have." "What for?" "So that the Canadian fishermen might be quadrupled, so that when she needed sailors she would know where to go to find the bravest and the best in the wide world." And so Canada commenced by every conceivable outrage, wrong and injustice to drive our vessels away. She drove them to sea in storms, she seized them on the high seas and searched them. She put armed men aboard and literally confined their captains and crews in the vessels with the American flag flying over them. They were tried in Colonial Courts and their vessels confiscated, one after another, until the perils of the sea were not half as many as the terrors of the law on shore.

Under the Treaty of 1854, known as the Reciprocity Treaty, we were permitted to fish within their waters and they within our waters, and they were permitted free access to our markets for their fish, and they thus had all they wanted, just what the senator from Delaware, the senator from Pennsylvania (Salisbury), and the senator from Ohio (Payne), within two days had threatened that they should have again if this treaty was not ratified.

Mr. Morgan and Mr. Payne both disclaimed having made any such threats.

Mr. Frye criticised the actions of Secretary Bayard, and said he was profoundly ignorant of fishery matters. He then proceeded to recount in detail cases of the different vessels seized by Canada and their treatment by the Dominion authorities, paying particular attention to the case of the schooner Marion Grimes, whose flag was hauled down by Captain Quigley of a Canadian cruiser; and he declared that 75 years ago Captain Quigley would have been immediately displaced by his government or there would have been a declaration of war.

At this stage Mr. Frye complained that the air was exceedingly oppressive, and suggested that if the Senate would give its consent he would finish his speech to-morrow. There being some dissent to that, however, a recess was taken for half an hour and the gallery windows were ordered to be opened. At the close of recess (3.10) it was ordered that to-morrow being Memorial Day the adjournment to-day shall be till Thursday.

In conclusion Mr. Frye said: A year ago in the United States Senate and House of Representatives we were all for the rights of American citizens; we were united to a man; nobody dreamed of raising a political issue in this matter. Nobody talked as a party man in relation to it, and where are we to-day? The President of the United States taking practically the Canadian side of this controversy; the Secretary of State taking practically the Canadian side of this controversy; the great Democratic party of the whole nation arrayed on the side of Canada and against the United States fishermen! I say to you, Mr. President, that a most grievous wrong has been wrought by this treaty-making. I say that these steps which have been taken can never be retraced, that in the long future we shall never be permitted to stand where we stood only one year ago, when we claimed here in the Senate that we would defend the rights of American fishermen against Great Britain, or any other power on earth. We have surrendered that right; we have yielded it. We have said through the President of the United States in solemn language that the treaty is just and fair and is all that could be demanded by us, and hereafter and forever our mouths are closed. Again I declare that this treaty is dishonorable, humiliating and a cowardly surrender.

At the close of Mr. Frye's speech at 5 o'clock Mr. Gray obtained the floor to make a speech upon the treaty. But its further consideration was on motion of Mr. Beck, who said that he and other senators desired to attend the St. Louis Convention, was postponed till Monday, June 11.

The motion to postpone until December next was entered by Mr. Morgan and is now pending. Motions to publish the proceedings in executive session, past and future, in The Congressional Record were agreed to.

General Sheridan Easier.

WASHINGTON, 8.30 p.m., May 29.—The doctors' bulletin says Gen. Sheridan's condition to-day has been satisfactory. His pulse, respiration, vigor of mind and body have improved. His sleep has been more normal and restful, and his natural functions are nearer the line of health.

A Full Fledged General.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Senate has passed the bill to revive the grade of "General of the Army" and conferring it on Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan.

The Last Body from the Ruins.

MONTREAL, May 29.—The inquest into the catastrophe at the gas works was continued to-day, the evidence of George Fisher and Angus Skye, two of the injured men, being taken in their beds at the Notre Dame Hospital. It will be continued to-morrow. The body of Joseph Angell was found to-day in the centre of the ruins embedded in clay. There were a number of iron plates over the corpse and great difficulty was experienced in getting at it.

Tragedian Booth's Gift to His Profession.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Edwin Booth has purchased the building at 16 Gramercy-park for $75,000 and will present it to the Players' Club. He will spend $60,000 in decorating the building, and will also adorn its walls with paintings. Augustus Daly will present the club with a library worth $25,000.

Murdered by a Neighbor.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 29.—Miss Jenny Mullins, living on Webster-avenue, was murdered this morning in presence of her little children by a neighbor named Scholer. The murder was the result of a family quarrel. Scholer cut her throat with a razor.

BLAINE'S ULTIMATUM.

He is Not a Candidate for Republican Presidential Honors.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Tribune to-morrow will publish the following:

"PARIS, May 17, 1888.

"WHITELAW REID, Esq., Editor New York Tribune—My Dear Sir: Since my return to Paris from Southern Italy on May 8, I have learned (what I did not before believe), that my name may yet be presented to the National Convention as a candidate for the presidential nomination of the Republican party. A single phrase of my letter of Jan. 25, from Florence (which was decisive of everything I had the personal power to decide) has been treated by many of my most valued friends as not absolutely conclusive in ultimate and possible contingencies. On the other hand friends equally devoted and disinterested have construed my letter (as it should be construed) to be an unconditional withholding of my name from the National Convention. They have in consequence given their support to eminent gentlemen who are candidates for the Chicago nomination, some of whom would not I am sure have consented to assume that position if I had desired to represent the party in the Presidential contest of 1888.

"If I should now, by speech or by silence, by commission or omission, permit my name in any event to come before the convention I should incur the reproach of being uncandid with those who have always been candid with me. I speak, therefore, because I am not willing to remain in a doubtful attitude. I am not willing to be the cause of misleading a single man among the millions who have given me their suffrages and their confidence. I am not willing that any of my faithful supporters in the past should think me capable of faltering in a double sense with my words. Assuming that the presidential nomination could by any possible chance be offered to me, could not accept it without leaving in the minds of thousands of these men the impression that I had not been free from indirection, and therefore I could not accept it at all. The misrepresentations of malice have no weight, but the just displeasure of friends I could not patiently endure.

"Republican victory, the prospects of which grow brighter every day, can be imperilled only by lack of unity in council or by acrimonious contests over men. The issue of Protection is incalculably stronger and greater than any man, for it concerns the prosperity of the present and of generations yet to come. Were it possible for every voter of the Republic to see for himself the condition and recompense of labor in Europe, the party of Free Trade in the United States would not receive the support of one wage worker between the two oceans. It may not be directly in our favor as philanthropists to elevate the European laborer, but it will be a lasting stigma upon our statesmanship if we permit the American laborer to be forced down to the European level. In the end the rewards of labor everywhere will be advanced if we steadily refuse to lower the standard at home. JAMES G. BLAINE."

TEN YEARS FOR ARSON.

Jackson Cook's Sentence for Burning Two Hotels at Forrest—A Clear Case.

SARNIA, May 29.—Jackson Cook was yesterday sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary for arson by Judge Mackenzie. On April 16 last the Franklin House at Forrest was burned; the flames communicated to the Dillon House, doing more or less damage. An inquest was held and Cook was arrested.

Government Detective Joseph Rogers was sent to Forrest by the Attorney-General to investigate. After careful work he learned that Cook, who had been convicted of stealing and had served a year in the Central Prison therefor, had threatened to be revenged on the village. When his term was out he returned to Forrest and told a party that he'd burn the town—that he'd set fire to the Franklin stables, and when everyone was watching the flames he'd set the Dillon House on fire. He was as good as his word. Flames broke out in the Franklin House; while the crowd was there Cook went to the Dillon House, entered not less than three different rooms, in every one of which it was proved he started a fire by soaking the bed clothes with coal oil taken from the lamps. It is believed he took a number of articles from the different rooms.

The evidence was straight against Cook and the judge accordingly gave him ten years. J. P. Buck was the prosecuting attorney.

A FAMILY OF FIVE BURNED.

The Terrible Fate of F. N. Toye, His Wife and Three Children in Muskoka.

GRAVENHURST, Ont., May 29.—A terrible fire occurred at Uffington, twelve miles from here, last night, when Frederick N. Toye, the old and faithful Township Clerk, his wife and three children were burned to death. A small mosquito smudge, placed near the corner of a workshop adjoining the dwelling of Mr. Toye, was blown by the high winds fanned to a flame and soon enveloped the shop and dwelling. Wm. Matthews ran to the assistance of the occupants. Mrs. Toye in her night dress had carried out little Bella, aged 13, and returned for others. Evidently Mr. Toye must have been out, as two pails were found on the way to the well, and on second thought he had returned to rescue the children and books. When Mr. Matthews arrived Bella was on a rock near the house crying, and immediately the roof fell in enveloping Mr. Toye, his wife and three children, two boys and a girl, aged respectively 5, 9 and 11. The records of the municipality of Draper and Oakley have been lost.

Unreserved Auction Sale of Elegant Household Furniture, Piano, Fine Brie-a-Brac, Steel Engravings, at 242 Simcoe-st., to-morrow, at 11 a. m. Jno. M. McFarlane, Auctioneer.

STEAMSHIP INSURANCE COMBINE.

Legal Proceedings Taken at Montreal by Cattle Shippers to Break it up.

MONTREAL, May 29.—Proceedings were commenced to-day against the Beaver Steamship Line, and will also be taken against the Allan and Dominion Lines, with a view of breaking up the alleged insurance combine, of which the cattle shippers have of late complained.

The proceedings are in form of an injunction, and are instituted by cattle shippers in the Dominion to compel the Beaver Line to accept 50 head of cattle offered them for shipment, the company refusing to take them except on payment of the charges for insurance as well as freight. The petition states that a common carrier is obliged to carry freight offered at the regular rates, leaving the shipper the right of placing his insurance wherever he pleases.

It is understood the cattle have been shipped under protest, and that the shipper has paid for the company's insurance as well as his own. All the prominent shippers and steamship agents will be witnesses.

Chicago Saloons.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Common Council last night adopted an ordinance providing that no license shall be granted to keep a saloon, not already located, within 200 feet of a church or school, or in residence blocks, without the consent of two-thirds of the property owners in said block. The Sunday closing provision of the new ordinance is to the effect that saloons must provide blinds and shutters or curtains to obstruct the view from the street on that day. Mayor Roche refuses to state whether or not he will veto the measure.

Walking Sticks and Canes—largest assortment and cheapest in Canada. Oak Sticks ten cents each, Ash only five cents. Alive Bollard, Cheap Tobacconist, 199 Yonge-st. 136

Drowned in Georgian Bay.

COLLINGWOOD, May 29.—Last night J. G. Gidley and George Barker were out fishing up their nets at the Christian Islands when a heavy gale struck them. They got the boat under way for shelter, but the boom jibed in the squall and struck Barker, knocking him overboard. Gidley made every effort to rescue the drowning man, but without success. Barker was an Englishman lately out from the Old Country and leaves a young wife. The body has not been found.

FOOLED BY CURE LABELLE.

MERCIER THOUGHT HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT OFFICE UNDER HIM.

Geologists Off to Hudson's Bay—Scott Act Repeal to be Proclaimed—Peace Reigns in the Territories—The Labor Report Being Printed—Fresh Capital Notes.

OTTAWA, May 29.—The rumor that C. H. Tupper would enter the Cabinet is confirmed. He is expected here in a few days and will be sworn in as Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

There was another meeting of Council to-day, at which it is understood the necessary order-in-council was passed for the immediate issue of a proclamation declaring the Canada Temperance Act repealed in the counties of Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Norfolk, Huron, Dufferin, Bruce, Renfrew and Simcoe as the result of voting on April 19. The effect of this will be to bring the Crooks Act in force in these counties and a return to the license system.

Messrs. Lowe and Macnutt, of the Geological Survey, left to-night for Hudson's Bay, where they will be engaged until November making geological explorations of the coasts and country surrounding the great inland sea.

The Comptroller of the Northwest Mounted Police has received advices that everything is very quiet in the territories. The detachment of police sent to Kootenay District last fall will probably be withdrawn, as there is no longer any fear of trouble in that region.

"Charlie" Tupper will be the youngest Cabinet minister the Dominion has ever had. He will not be 33 until August.

The Journal gives currency to-night to a story that Mr. Mercier only offered the Identity Ministership of Agriculture to Father Labelle because he felt sure the offer would be declined, in which event the position would have been given to Rev. Father Nolin of the Jesuit Order. It is hinted that it will not be long before Father Labelle will find things so uncomfortable that he will resign.

Ottawa is to have a pensioner on the United States Treasury. U. S. Consul Hotchkiss having pushed the claim of James Beaty, who served through the rebellion and was wounded before Pittsburg in 1864.

Professor Shutt of the Experimental Farm will leave for Europe in a couple of weeks, whereby will spend the greater part of the summer purchasing apparatus for the laboratory and visiting some of the leading scientific institutions in England, France and Germany.

The Department of Railways and Canals has let the contract for the Intercolonial wharf at Rimouski to J. I. Desnault of that place.

Collingwood Schreiber left for Cape Breton this afternoon to inspect the two sections of railway now under contract there. He will also inspect the Oxford and New Glasgow branch and return in time to leave for British Columbia on June 19.

R. H. Blackeby, secretary of the Labor Commission, returned to the city to-day and will at once commence getting the evidence taken by the commission printed. Thirty-three different places were visited and seventy-hundred witnesses examined. It will probably take all summer to get the evidence printed, after which it will be sent to the commissioners, who will meet and prepare a report.

CHORAL SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

A Highly Successful Entertainment at Horticultural Pavilion.

The Toronto Choral Society celebrated the completion of its ninth year, and honored Edward Fisher's long and successful term as conductor, by holding a miscellaneous concert at Horticultural Pavilion last night. The performance was a very successful one, and one which fully attested Mr. Fisher's efficiency as conductor. He has the satisfaction, on resigning now, at seeing the society a well trained amateur musical body. The attendance last night was large. The conductors who took part were: Signor d'Auria, W. E. Haslam and F. H. Torrington. The soloists were: Madame d'Auria, Miss Bunton, Miss Bradley, Miss Hillary, Mr. Blight, T. Bilton and G. C. Warburton. The program consisted of fourteen choice numbers.

The choral effects were well brought out, under the skilful management of the different conductors, and the orchestral work, under Signor d'Auria's guidance, was very pleasing. Among the soloists Miss Marion Bunton carried off the honors. She has a plastic soprano voice of limpid pureness, evenness and strength. She might, however, improve her method of taking breath. Madame d'Auria, in the second part, was well appreciated, being given an enthusiastic recall. H. M. Blight, baritone, and Mona Boucher, the violinist, gave artistic renditions of their respective members.

Amusement Drops.

The Battle of Sedan is drawing its usual large crowds daily. On Thursday evening the I.O.O.F. give an excursion from Newtonbrook to the Cyclorama, and on Friday the "Daughters of the Regiment" and the Cadets from Guelph visit in a body.

Miss Huntington, who sings at Mr. Field's concert to-night, is too well known in Toronto as a vocalist to need further commendation. Mr. Field is himself a brilliant pianist.

"Peck's Bad Boy" at the Toronto Opera House this afternoon and to-night.

Priests in Conference.

The priests of the archiepiscopal diocese of Toronto held their annual conference in St. John's Grove, Sherbourne-street, yesterday afternoon, commencing at 2 and closing at 5 p.m. It being known that the conference would adjourn out of respect for the memory of the late Archbishop, a number of the clergy were excused from attendance. Very Rev. Father Rooney presided, among those present being Very Rev. Father Laurent; Rev. Father Davis, Dixie; Rev. Father Harold, Dixie; Rev. Father Kane, Uxbridge; Rev. Father McBride, Our Lady of Lourdes, Toronto; Rev. Father Hands, St. Michael's, Toronto; Rev. Father McCann, St. Helen's, Toronto; Rev. Father McEntee, Oshawa; Rev. Father McGuire, St. Michael's, Toronto; Rev. Father Morris, St. Paul's, Toronto; Rev. Father Rohleder, Vroomanton; Rev. Father Sheahan, Pickering; Rev. Father Whitney, Caldwell. The proceedings were strictly private.

Island Campers on Deck Again.

The Island Campers' Association met in room 2, Temperance Hall, last night. There was a large attendance of campers, H. S. Morrison presiding. About 125 members have been enrolled. Stringent regulations have been drawn up for the purpose of securing the complete sanitation of the camp and the maintenance of cleanliness and order. Every member has to sign an agreement by which he becomes liable to expulsion and forfeiture of his subscription for violation of these regulations. Land has been secured from John Hanlan and Charles Heber, and last night the necessary guarantees were entered into for carrying out the season's encampment.

Members of the Church Militant.

The wardens of St. Philip's Church, Weston, are T. A. Wadsworth, reeve and bank director, and J. Conron, a local butcher. The other night ecclesiastical discussion waxed warm between them, and argument ended in fisticuffs at a parochial meeting. Next day the quarrel was renewed in the street. The Reeve maintained that Conron was the aggressor, and Justice Wingfield of Parkdale, before whom the pugilistic butcher was hauled, was of a similar opinion and bound Mr. Conron over to keep the peace for six months. Weston is much scandalized over the affair.

Exhibition Deputation from Ottawa.

A deputation from Ottawa yesterday visited the Exhibition grounds of this city, inquired as to the cost and management of the same, and also had a look at some of the pleasure resorts of the city. They were highly pleased with all they saw and Ottawa will probably profit thereby.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grund & Toy, Lester-lane. 231

HEAPS OF TROUBLE.

The Points of Difference Between the City and Street Railway Co.

The Works sub-committee re the street railway repairs met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, Ald. Shaw presiding. After a lengthy discussion it was determined to recommend to the Board that the work of repairing the streets with cedar blocks be at once proceeded with, and that the suit against the Toronto Street Railway Co. be pressed forward. Cedar blocks were preferable to stone, as by their use in repairs they would not prejudice the city's action against the company, whose defence is that block paving does not make a permanent roadway. Should stone sets be used it would be an acknowledgment by the city that cedar blocks were a failure.

When the full Board met in the afternoon the sub-committee presented the following report: "On March 26, 1888, the Council recommended an expenditure of $71,876 in the construction of granite block-paving upon the portions of streets occupied by the Street Railway Co., with their tracks, provided the company would give an undertaking that the city should not be prejudiced in the action now pending between the city and the company by making such expenditure. In the action before Justice Rose for the cost of repairs executed by the city on those portions of the streets, and for damages paid to persons injured owing to the failure of the company to keep same in repair, the Judge expressed the opinion that the city was bound, in selecting permanent pavements for streets traversed by the company, to select such as would be suitable to the purposes of the company, and it was feared that the substitution of stone blocks for wooden ones would seem to show that the latter were unsuitable, which the city contends is not the case. A conference was had with the president and solicitor of the company, with the result that the company declined to give the required undertaking. * * * * Your committee has found it impossible to make any satisfactory arrangement with the company who insist that all matters of difference between the parties—including their demands for (1) the price of material alleged to have been taken by the city at various times; (2) the adjustment of matters with respect to past and future payments on debenture account; (3) damages in respect of injury alleged to have been caused by delay and mismanagement in the construction of sewers, and (probably) for damages alleged to have been sustained two years ago during the strike—shall all be arbitrated on at the same time.

"It seems to your sub-committee that such an arbitration would be of interminable length, and in view of the fact that the franchise of the company will expire in March, 1891, your committee cannot but think that the practical result of such a reference would be to postpone the final settlement of the present difficulties to that date. Your sub-committee therefore recommends that the Commission on Works should ask permission of the Council to instruct the City Engineer to repair the streets occupied by the company, using the same material and mode of construction as at present, except at street intersections, which should be constructed in any manner that the officials may determine. Your committee also recommend that the City Solicitor be instructed to appeal from Judge Rose's judgment, retaining the services of Christopher Robinson, Q.C., who argued the case in the first instance, and employing any other counsel he may think advisable."

The Board adopted the report unanimously.

HUGHES BROS' LITTLE LIST.

Adjournment for a Week—Effort to be Made to Compromise at 20 to 30 Cents.

A meeting of the creditors of Hughes Bros. took place yesterday and was adjourned for another week. The estate will realize 20 to 30 cents on the dollar, provided a compromise takes place, which seems to be likely. Among those present were Lawyer Lash and Messrs. Kemp and Bolster, for the Bank of Commerce; Mr. Eddis, for the Imperial Bank; Lawyer Creelman, for the firm of Hughes Bros.; Lawyer Millar, Lawyer Thomson, Lawyer P. McPhillips, Lawyer Quinn and Lawyer McGibbons, for other creditors. Mr. Caldecott was named chairman and Mr. Eddis secretary.

Mr. F. Hughes went into an explanation of the causes that lead to suspension. Mr. Hughes laid a good deal of their trouble to the addition of "millinery" to their stock.

A statement of the affairs of the firm was submitted, which showed the firm's assets to be $171,000. Against this $171,000 were shown the following liabilities:

Bank of Commerce	$490,159
Dominion Bank	26,042
Central Bank	23,003
Cotton Mills	1,271
Bills payable (English)	65,777
Bills payable (Canadian)	34,561
Open accounts (English)	15,467
Open accounts (Canadian)	19,122
Sundries	2,000
Salaries	5,000
Owing M. A. Hughes	10,000
Trust, Mrs. P. Hughes	5,000
Trust, Miss E. A. Hughes	10,000
Rents	1,950
Miss E. A. Hughes	7,000

Mr. Lash moved an adjournment until Tuesday, June 5, which was carried. During the interim the estate and figures of the statement will be checked over by a committee composed of Mr. Kemp of the Bank of Commerce and two other creditors.

The bank is anxious to avoid an assignment, and the other creditors seem willing to accept any kind of a reasonable compromise.

The Walking Delegate Being Good Work.

The Builders' Laborers' Union had a large meeting last night in Temperance Hall and initiated a goodly number of new members. The traveling delegate's first week's work was considered most satisfactory, and has already resulted in securing about $100 in entrance fees alone. The immigration question was discussed, and it was decided to act in harmony with other organizations on the question.

A Torontonian's Death at Geneva.

Frederick W. Mason, son of J. Herbert Mason and at one time a member of the firm of Sloan & Mason, wholesale grocers, of this city, died at Geneva, Switzerland, Monday. He had spent the winter in France and Switzerland for the benefit of his health. A week ago Mr. Mason, sr., arrived in Geneva and found his son too ill to be removed. He was 26 years of age, unmarried and much respected.

The Coal Contract.

The Waterworks Committee last week awarded the coal contract to Mr. Burns. This week the award is cancelled. Not so in the case of C. H. Tonkin the hatter. The popular vote accorded his place as the best in town to get light colored felt hats and white flannel boating caps and this award of popularity is permanent. C. H. TONKIN, 718 Yonge-street, North Toronto. x

A Fund to Defend Buckley.

Tom Jones is passing the hat around among his friends, endeavoring to raise a fund to defend Tom Buckley. The York and Adelaide street dives have put up sums ranging from $5 upwards, the contributions being in most part signed, "Given by a friend."

Month's Mind for Archbishop Lynch.

The date of the Month's Mind or services in memory of the late Archbishop Lynch has been fixed for June 20 at 10 a.m. in St. Michael's Cathedral. High requiem mass will be sung, and Bishop Dowling of Peterboro will preach on the life and work of the dead prelate.

Hunting Up a Clue.

The detectives were yesterday at work seeking a clue to the identity of the murderer of the infant found Monday morning at Shaw and College streets. So far they are without success.

To the Lakes, to the Woods.

"And now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" and we want boating and camping costume outfits, and we can get them made to order, every style and price, at the British Arms Clothing Store, corner of Yonge and Shuter streets. R. HARRIS & COMPANY. 33

AGAINST REV. MR. LONGLEY

THE FINDING OF THE MINISTERIAL INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Their Report Adopted by the Toronto Methodist District—Case Sent to Niagara Conference, with Recommendation that Accused be Deposed from Ministry.

The annual meeting of the Toronto District Methodist Church commenced yesterday morning in the Metropolitan Church. There was a large attendance. Rev. Dr. Potts presided and Rev. H. W. McTavish, Eglinton, was appointed secretary, with Rev. John Locke, Gerrard-street church, as assistant.

The first business had relation to complaints, etc., against ministers, and under this head the Longley case was disposed of so far as Toronto Methodists are concerned. A formal complaint against Mr. Longley was made by Rev. Dr. Sutherland, Rev. Dr. Shaw and Rev. James Gray. On receipt of this official complaint, Rev. Dr. Potts, Rev. Dr. Parker, Rev. Coverdale Watson and Rev. G. J. Bishop were appointed a committee to investigate the charges against Mr. Longley. Rev. E. A. Stafford acted for him. The committee met several times and went into the charges thoroughly, when they unanimously agreed to recommend the District to suspend the accused and to recommend Conference to depose him from the ministry. The District by only three dissentients adopted the report and recommendation of the committee and further resolved that as Mr. Longley was transferred to the Niagara Conference the whole of the papers relating to the case be sent to the presidents of that Conference. The minister declined to be interviewed on the subject. All that could be learned was that several ministers desired the evidence to be read, but this was rejected by a large majority.

The District recommended that Rev. John Smiley, who has been on the superannuated list, be restored to active work. Rev. Thos. Griffith applied to be readmitted to Conference at Toronto. The District recommended the adoption of the application. Rev. Messrs. Davey, Rev. C. H. Routliffe, probationers of two years' standing, and J. H. Stephenson, college probationer, were recommended to the Conference for continuance in ministerial work. T. E. Fletcher and Thos. A. Cruz, were after examination recommended to Conference as probationers. Rev. John Hunt was appointed to write an obituary notice of the late venerable Enoch Wood, D.D., for insertion in the Conference minutes. Rev. Manly Benson proposed and Rev. Dr. Rose seconded a resolution of regret as the departure of Rev. S. J. Shorey for Peterboro, Rev. J. W. Van Wyck for St. Catharines, Rev. John Pickering for Gore-street, Hamilton, and Rev. Thos. Cobbledick for Sarnia. The resolution also assured these gentlemen of the high esteem they were held in by their ministerial brethren. Carried unanimously.

Rev. Dr. Potts, at the unanimous request of the meeting, congratulated Dr. Rose on his ability to be present and thanked him for the advice and assistance he had given, not merely at the meeting, but for the many years he had been with them. Dr. Potts said there were now only Dr. Rose, Dr. Jones of Cobourg and Dr. Evans of London, who might truly be called the Fathers of Canadian Methodism.

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Investigating the Coal Section.

The committee appointed by Board of Trade Council to inquire into the workings of the Coal Section met yesterday forenoon. Hon. John Macdonald (chairman), W. D. Matthews, W. R. Brock, H. N. Baird and Wm. Christie were present. This was the preliminary meeting for organization, and three representatives were admitted. They went over the bylaws of the Coal Section approved by the Council and those not sanctioned by that body, but which the coal men thought had been sanctioned. The secretary of the Board was instructed to write to the secretary of the Coal Section to ask to what extent, if any, the unsanctioned bylaws had been acted on by the Coal Section. Another meeting will be held on Monday forenoon at 11 o'clock. It is understood the sittings will be public when the evidence begins.

An Aurora Alimony Case.

Justice Ferguson at the spring Chancery sittings has been occupied three days in the hearing of an action from Aurora, Harris versus Harris. It was a story of domestic infelicity, the wife suing the husband for alimony and also to set aside an alleged fraudulent conveyance. Defendant's property had been conveyed to his brother in order to exclude the wife from the benefit of it. The husband charged her with conjugal infidelity and went to Florida. His Lordship gave judgment for the wife for alimony, with a reference to the Master-in-Ordinary to ascertain the amount to which she is entitled. Defendant in the other matter was represented Mr. Dickson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Neville and Mr. Ridley for the defendant.

Yesterday's Police Court.

Harper Hodgins and Martin Mulcahy were sent to jail for three days for a till robbery. Timothy Connor, for stealing a father's hammer, was committed for ten days, and John Ryan was sent for trial for a theft of carpenter tools. Alexander Brady and Patrick Elwood were committed for trial on a charge of felonious wounding and also for assaulting Policeman Ross. Michael Lorney and Daniel Collins, their companions, were acquitted on the above charges, but Lorney was fined $10 and costs or three months for disorderly conduct. For breaking into Bailey's cigar store on Yonge-street Joseph McDonald was sent to jail for sixty days.

What the Journeymen Plumbers Want.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Society have sent a request to the employers asking for 9 hours a day—from 7 a.m to 12 and from 1 to 5 p.m., to cease work at 12 on Saturdays during May, June, July, August and September; time and a half to be paid for all work done after those hours, and all Sunday labor to be paid for as double time. They also ask that the minimum wages be 37½ cents per hour, to be paid weekly on Fridays. It is desired that an agreement be come to for these alterations to commence on June 14 and remain in force till June 14, 1889. The bosses have not as yet replied to the men's application.

To Set Aside an Award.

Before Justice Rose at Osgoode Hall yesterday Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and Lawyer Nesbitt appeared for Commee & McLennan, appellants against an arbitrators' award for work done on the North Shore for the C.P.R. Mr. McMurchy appeared for the defendants and asked for an enlargement of the case in order that they might have opportunity to examine the plaintiffs. His Lordship granted the application and adjourned the case for a week.

Police Station Paragraphs.

Barney O'Connell, of no fixed residence and well known to the police, was apprehended yesterday by Detective Slemin on suspicion of stealing pants, which he was attempting to sell to a King-street second-hand dealer.

Edward Fisher is a prisoner in Acres-street Station charged with the larceny of copper from Leo. Frankel, Duchess and George-streets.

James Walton, who claims Peterboro as his home, complained to the police yesterday that he had been robbed in a house of $25, but he could not recollect its location.

Highlanders Enjoy Themselves.

The Gaelic Society held a large meeting in Richmond Hall last night, John McPherson in the chair. Ten new members were enrolled, and after considerable discussion it was resolved to have an excursion to Lorne Park on June 15. The remainder of the evening was devoted to Scotch songs and dances.

A world-wide reputation. Adam's Tutti Frutti Gum as an aid to digestion. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

ORDERED OUT OF COURT.

Justice Ferguson Will Not Hear the Case to Quash the Early Closing Bylaw.

At Osgoode Hall yesterday before Justice Ferguson, Charles Moss, Q.C., and Walter Barwick appeared in support of the motion to make absolute the rule nisi to quash the Early Closing bylaw passed by the Council. City Solicitor Biggar appeared for the city, and E. Coatsworth, jr., watched the proceedings for the Early Closing association. His Lordship was not gratified at the appearance of the counsel and their mission, and at once said: "I'll not hear the motion to-day. This country is too much governed. We have school trustees, city councils, provincial legislatures, the House of Commons and the Senate, and surely that is enough to run this country without having to call in the aid of the courts. I'm here to decide other business, and I'll have nothing to do with it."

Counsel held a consultation and made an effort to have the motion come before Justice Ross, but this could not be arranged. It should be explained that the Chancellor and two other Chancery Judges are on circuit, and that Justice Ferguson has not yet finished the Chancery spring meetings here. The case was announced to be adjourned for a week, and it was stated that if arrangements could be made whereby a judge would be at liberty to hear the motion it would be taken earlier and the parties concerned duly notified.

The "Antis" Will Fight it Out.

The Anti-Early Closing Association Committee met in Shaftesbury Hall last night. Nothing daunted by Justice Ferguson's summary mode of dealing with the case, it was decided to go on with the attempt to overthrow the bylaw on legal grounds. The secretary and chairman said evidences of growing opposition to the law were rapidly pouring in.

A Reply to "City Traveler."

Editor World: I see in Tuesday's issue a letter from "A City Traveler," wherein he advises both preacher and alderman to get facts. I should like to know where he got his facts, for his remarks are unjust, untruthful and ridiculous. He says he hears very few complaints among small dealers, that they are satisfied, and do more trade in the afternoon. Both these facts are incorrect, as I can prove from my own experience and the statements of many others.

I expect the sensational preacher knows more about the subject than "City Traveler" does. Who asked the large storekeepers to close? They suited themselves to circumstances, not to benefit anyone else. Who interfere with us? Let them keep open all night if they like. We will not try to stop them as they did us by signing a petition more than once and getting names wrongfully. It is a pity the British to ruin many honest dealers to benefit a few merchants who want to make others close when they cannot do any business themselves.

Why are many of the first signers retracting and signing against it now? Merely to get back the public favor which they now see lost by interfering at all in the matter. "Traveler" says only a few storekeepers are dissatisfied. His customers must be few and far between.

F. P. GASSION, 294 Yonge-street.

Costly and Handsome Furniture, Rare Steel Engravings, Pianoforte, &c., at 242 Simcoe-st., to-morrow, at 11 a. m.

Hats at Low Prices.

Say what you like, we are all more or less influenced by the prices of the goods we need. Whenever the pocket is touched the blow goes straight home. This is the simple explanation of the "Boom in Hats" which seems to have struck Dineen in the corner of King and Yonge-st. Any one who wants a good hat or children's hats at the low prices that the Dineens are now asking, is likely to walk quite a distance to find the store, and once there, to test qualities and compare prices, and a purchase follows as a matter of course. The lot of new stiff hats lately received are attracting much attention, both on account of the quality and varied assortment of colors, as well as the extremely low figures at which they are selling. Any hat in the store will be sold at least 25 per cent. cheaper than the same hat could be purchased elsewhere. Straw hats for boys and children at the same low rates. x

Wakefield Estate.

This very choice property, placed under the management of Mr. L. O. P. Genereux, 368 Spadina-ave., is bound to be a benefit to the purchaser and a success to the owner. No property is more worthy of attention, Dartnell-ave. and Howland-ave. being the continuations of Brunswick-ave. and Bloor-st. Money will be loaned to assist parties anxious to become their own landlord. Terms of payment only $25 cash, balance $5 monthly. See Mr. Genereux for full particulars. x

Attempt to Break Jail.

William Hutchinson, a suspected burglar, was housed at Agnes-street Police Station Monday night. As a matter of precaution his hands were handcuffed behind his back. During the night he was found in the corridor. He had managed to free his hands in front of him, and had wrenched several of the bars in his cell door, thereby gaining the corridor. When discovered he was at work on the bars of the window. He attacked the station constable, but was secured by the bulldog.

He is a Heavyweight.

The celebrated John L. Sullivan weighs in the neighborhood of 200 lbs. and measures something like 44 inches around the chest, but for all that he can find his match at Alfred White's, 55 King-st. west, where undershirts are sold that measure more than he does. x

Seriously Wounded.

LISTOWEL, John Gay of Elma, aged 60, was thrown under an upsetting rig against a telephone pole yesterday, receiving a serious wound on the right side of his head, his cheek being literally torn from the mouth to the ear. Provide yourself with the valuable indemnity guaranteed by the Manufacturer's Accident Insurance Company.

**Remember the Unreserved Auction Sale