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The Toronto World.

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SIXTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING AUGUST 21, 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT

C. H. SYMONS HAS HIS SAY.

MR. PATRICK BURNS' EX-BOOK-KEEPER TAKES THE STAND.

He Tells the Story of the Alleged Coal Frauds at the Pumping House—A Full Court Room Greets the Refugee From Canadian Justice.

At 11.05 yesterday morning Col. Denison sank nimbly down into his chair at the Police Court and hurriedly glanced around the room. Mr. Hugh Miller, J.P., then took his seat beside His Worship. Inside and outside the railing was densely crowded with, not the general run of Police Court lounge, but good solid cits, who had come to hear the developments in the coal conspiracy trials. The only official of the corporation who put in an appearance was Mr. Wm. Hamilton, superintendent of the waterworks, and he came in the capacity of a witness. Neither Mayor Howland nor City Solicitor McWilliams were visible to the naked eye. Ald. Walker, chairman of the Waterworks Committee, was nowhere to be seen. He says it is none of his funeral. One solitary alderman, Mr. Hunter, was among the spectators. The subsequent proceedings did not seem to impress or move the throng very deeply and before the court adjourned at 1.45 over two-thirds of them had withdrawn. The accused conspirators, five in number, mingled freely with the spectators, but their favorite stamping-ground was in the northeast corner of the room.

At 11.10 the lawyers engaged in the case began to come into court. In a few minutes Mr. McMahon and Mr. Galbraith, for the crown; Dr. McMichael and Mr. Falconbridge for Mr. Burns and his three employes, and Mr. Bigelow and Mr. H. A. E. Kent for Mr. Venables, were seated at the table in front of the clerk's desk.

An hour previously Mr. Justice O'Connor had delivered judgment, dismissing with costs Mr. Falconbridge's motion to compel the Magistrate to give up Mr. Burns' impounded ledgers and day books, which, Mr. Falconbridge contended in his application, were illegally and violently seized by Chief of Police Draper and Detective Reburn. A copy of the judgment was sent up to the Magistrate, which he hurriedly read over. Judge O'Connor, in his judgment, said that while the books were illegally and violently seized by the police, he saw no reason why he should order their surrender. They were in possession of the Crown to be used as evidence for or against the accused; it mattered not how the Crown got possession of them. "The plaintiffs," continued His Lordship, "had grounds for a civil action against the police officers who seized the books for trespass."

The case was then begun. Superintendent Hamilton of the Waterworks Department was called. He produced copies of contracts for coal between Patrick Burns and the city entered into on April 12, 1883, for 2000 tons; July 4, 1883, Aug. 16, 1883, for 4000 tons; July 15, 1884, for 5000 tons; and May 27, 1885, for 8000 tons. Mr. Hamilton said all these contracts were duly executed.

Mr. McMahon then branched out to show that there was criminal collusion between Mr. Burns and Mr. Venables, and that the former had paid the latter certain sums of money by cheque. Mr. Burns keeps his account at the Dominion Bank, and Mr. R. D. Gamble, the bank's inspector, was put into the box by the crown. In answer to Mr. McMahon, Mr. Gamble said there were no checks made by Mr. Burns in favor of Mr. Venables from Jan. 1, 1883, to June 1, 1885, at the bank or any of its branches. Checks were returned to customers at the end of each month.

A ripple of subdued excitement ran through the court-room when the names of Charles H. Symons was called. Symons came into court in the close company of Policeman Tyre, who has been his constant chaperon since his arrival from Detroit. Symons edged his way through the crowd to the witness stand. He looked nervous and pale. His dress consisted of a black frock coat and vest and small black-and-white check pants. During the whole of his examination, witness pulled nervously at a piece of string on his watch chain.

Mr. McMahon gave instructions to have the impounded books brought into court, when Dr. McMichael renewed his original objections that the books were illegally and violently seized. The Magistrate noted the objection, and said he agreed with Mr. Justice O'Connor that, although the books may have been illegally seized, yet being in possession of the crown they could hold them and use them as evidence. As for the trespass it might be a matter for the Police Commissioners to investigate.

Symons then began his testimony and several times referred to the two ponderous ledgers before him. It took a good deal of explanation on the part of the witness to make the magistrate and the lawyers clearly understand his evidence. Symons testified that he had complete charge of the ledgers from Jan. 1, 1878, to Oct. 3, 1885. The gist of his testimony was that, after his arrest and flight, Mr. Burns became alarmed that an "investigation" (he did not say by whom) would be begun about the quantity of coal supplied the city; the said investigation would result in Mr. Burns being convicted of fraudulent dealing with the city and that he got William Hedley to make false entries in the ledger to cover up the deficiency.

Witness went over a long list of these alleged false entries on different pages of the ledgers. He pointed out where they claimed, erasures had been made and interpolations substituted. For instance in one case where 709 tons had been delivered by Mr. Burns to the waterworks, the figure "2" had been placed before the "7," making it read "2707" instead of "707" tons. The money column, continued witness, would have to be altered to correspond with the change in the number of tons. All, or nearly all, these erasures and interpolations were in Hedley's handwriting. They were not in the ledgers when Mr. Burns had witness arrested last October.

The amount of money accruing to Mr. Burns and his alleged confederates, as set forth in Detective Reburn's information sworn to before Mr. N. C. Love, J. P., is between $6000 and $8000.

Witness then went on to explain some of Mr. Burns' methods of dealing with the Waterworks Department. He said in effect: Mr. Burns or Mr. Johnston would come to me with the remark, "I say, Symons, make up an account for the waterworks and send it to the City Hall." "For what amount?" witness would reply. "Oh, for 2000 tons, or 1000 odd tons." He would then make out the bill and give it to Mr. Burns, who would send it down to the City Hall by James Graney, one of the collectors. When the check would come back it was invariably for a larger amount than was contained in the bill sent to the City Hall.

"Do you mean to say," asked His Worship, "that if you sent in a bill for, say, $1000, you got a check for $1200?"

"I do," replied Symons.

"How was that possible?"

"I don't know," replied the witness.

"Hum, hum," from His Worship.

Witness then went on to explain that the quantities of coal sent from the yard or unloaded from a schooner at the waterworks wharf was never copied from the day book or the ledger. Mr. Burns would always emerge from an inner room and tell me how much coal had been went when he wanted a bill made out. He seemed to have a memorandum of these amounts in the inner room, but it was always under lock and key. "I used to keep a record of these amounts for my own private use," said the witness. He also told of several visits alleged to have been made by Mr. Venables to Mr. Burns' office in Bathurst-street. "On two or three occasions I have seen Venables fill in a package of coal tickets (which are the vouchers that the coal has been delivered) and hand them to Burns in his own office."

The witness next proceeded to explain how certain accounts due from different parties to Mr. Burns for coal were transferred to Mr. Venables' account in the ledger. One was the case of John Gregg, who keeps a saloon at Queen and McCaul-streets. Gregg ordered $34 worth of coal. "I sent him the bill and also sent the collector. Gregg sent back word that he had paid the money to Venables. When I spoke to Venables about it, he denied having received the money. Mr. Thos. Hastings (23 Lowther-avenue) account for $35.50 was also charged against Venables in our ledger. I never rendered Venables an account for the indebtedness standing against him on our books. Venables got checks from Burns that were never entered in the ledger."

Mr. McMahon: "How do you know? Did you draw up these checks?"

"No," replied witness, "but T. Johnston drew them."

The Magistrate: "Did you see the checks drawn by Johnston?"

"No; I only saw the stubbs in the check-book."

Mr. McMahon: "Did Mr. Venables ever speak to you about any checks he had received from Burns?"

"He did not."

"What was Mr. Burns' contract with the city?" was asked of witness.

"Ten thousand tons per annum. The contract price was $5.13 per ton. Of these 10,000 tons probably only about 1000 tons would go from the yard. The rest would be unloaded from the schooners at the wharf. On one occasion I saw Venables sign 50 coal tickets in our office."

Dr. McMichael then began a cross-examination, and witness said: "When I started to work for Burns I received $600 per year; when I left I was receiving $1500. I am not the owner of two or three houses, but I had a thousand dollar interest in two houses."

The Magistrate: "What has this to do with the case?"

Dr. McMichael: "I think I have a right to know a little of the status of the man who is making these broad and sweeping charges against his ex-employer."

Dr. McMichael: "Were you dismissed or did you leave Mr. Burns' employ?"

Witness: "Burns dismissed me and had me arrested on a false charge of embezzling $8.40."

Dr. McMichael: "Are all the books in Mr. Burns' office now that were there when you left?"

Witness: "I don't know." He then continued in answer to the Doctor's questions: "I am now a refugee in the United States from Canadian justice. The alterations made in Burns's books were not made by me. I don't know if it was simply on my information that the warrants for Mr. Burns' arrest were sworn out."

To Mr. Bigelow: "The city was supposed to weigh its own coal on the waterworks dock and make payments according to their own weighing."

Mr. Bigelow: "Are you prepared to swear that any coal was not delivered that Mr. Burns held tickets or vouchers for."

"No. Not of my own knowledge."

Witness continued: "I never had any conversation with Venables about the accounts. On one occasion he said to me when he came into the office: 'Paddy is putting it on too damned thick.'"

Mr. McMahon: "What did he mean?"

"I don't know."

Symons concluded his testimony at 1.35.

John Gregg was next called. He said he was down in the pumping house one day and he saw Venables. Witness said to Venables that he was going to order coal. Venables said he would order it by telephone. "The coal was brought to my place the next day and I paid Venables $35. I got $4 off for cash. Afterwards Burns' collectors came twice for the money. I told them I paid Venables. I afterwards got a receipt from Burns.

To Mr. Kent: "Did you buy that coal from Mr. Venables under the Sons of England contract with Mr. Burns?"

"I was not aware that Venables represented the Sons of England."

Mr. Henry Lye, the well-known accountant who has been going over the books with Mr. Healey, was called, but he was not in court.

The Magistrate: "I will adjourn the case until Monday."

Dr. McMichael: "Why not until Saturday?"

"Oh, no," said His Worship. "I never work on Saturday afternoons. I believe in the Saturday half holiday."

The next hearing was then set down for Monday after the regular court proceedings.

Mr. McMahon said he was willing to allow Mr. Burns and Mr. Venables out on their own bail.

"And the others of the accused also?" asked His Worship. "You have very little against them so far."

"You are prejudging the case, but I will consent."

As Symons was about to leave the court-room with his escort he was arrested by Detective Reburn on a charge of embezzling $20 on Sept. 9, 1885, from P. Burns. Mr. Healey laid the information.

Mr. McMahon said the Attorney-General had granted Symons' immunity from arrest and a safe conduct to and from the trial. The Magistrate then released him on his own bonds, and he left the building.

The Labor Council With His Worship.

The Trades and Labor Council last night expressed its opinion of the coal case by adopting this motion, offered by Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue:

"That the course pursued by His Worship the Mayor in connection with the alleged coal crookedness, meets with the hearty approval of this Council, and that the Council confidently looks for like promptitude in respect of causing the Toronto Street Railway Company to comply with the law respecting conductors on bob-tail cars."

CHIEF STEWART'S ESCAPE.

Himself, Mrs. Stewart and Children Only Just Saved From a Watery Grave.

HAMILTON, Aug. 20.—Chief of Police Stewart and his family were almost drowned in the bay this afternoon. About 5.30 Capt. Campbell went out in a boat from Burlington piers to get a buoy and when about a mile from the pier saw a skiff a short distance away bottom up. Realizing that Chief Stewart, his family and Ed. Curtis, his companion, rowed with all speed to the spot and on righting the upturned boat found Chief Stewart's two young children under it. The little ones were instantly dragged out of the water and the captain made for Chief Stewart, who was some distance off struggling with his wife in his arms. The Chief was so exhausted by his exertions and his anxiety about his children that he could not keep his wife's head above water, except for a minute at a time, and the poor lady was just about gone when Capt. Campbell came along and rescued them. The party were taken to the Ocean House at the beach and medical aid summoned. The Chief, who is a fine athlete and a good swimmer, soon recovered from his fatigue. The children did not seem to be much the worse for their ducking, but Mrs. Stewart was thoroughly exhausted. The accident was caused by the children attempting to change seats in the boat.

DESTRUCTION IN PETROLIA.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

PETROLIA, Aug. 20.—A fire occurred here at about 1.30 this morning in the premises owned by E. A. Archer and occupied by J. H. Fraser & Co. as a grocery and provision store. The flames spread very rapidly, enveloping the buildings occupied by Mr. Archer as a book and fancy goods store, H. B. B. Alley, dry goods; Nelson Wood, barber; Mrs. Manning, milliner; Thomas King, boots and shoes; Ritchie, auctioneer, Watchmaker; Express office and Bell Telephone Company's office; also damaging goods by removal of John Wesson, boots and shoes, and Edward Marshal, butcher. What might have been a very disastrous fire was avoided by the prompt and efficient fire department. The two stangers got in their positions quickly, and with their six branches had the fire soon under control. The probable loss is about $15,000; fully covered by insurance.

Remember the Bicycle Races this afternoon, 2.30, Rosedale.

THAT TERRIBLE TRIANGLE.

A Catholic Body Seeing it on a Beer Bottle Mistakes it for a Masonic Emblem.

QUEBEC, Aug. 20.—The "Cercle Catholique" of this city, a much more Catholic body than the Pope, and the same organization which was the hot-bed of all the opposition to his Eminence and Laval University, recently took it upon themselves to ostracize or boycott a beer-bottler named Montreuil, because he was using a triangle on his bottle labels as a trade mark. The wiseacres of the Cercle Catholique smelt, as they imagined, a big-sized mice. They at once, in their wisdom, jumped to the conclusion that this trade mark was identical with the Masonic emblem, and that it was being used as an undue passport to public favor for Montreuil's beer. Word was accordingly passed that not a member of the Cercle Catholique was to purchase any of the beer. Before appealing to the courts for redress, Montreuil laid his complaint before Cardinal Taschereau, and his Eminence has decided that the trade mark in question, as used by him, is not a Masonic sign. Montreuil, it is said, will now appeal to the law for damages against his detractors.

See the International Lacrosse Match this afternoon, Rosedale.

A FIRE AT PORT CREDIT.

Twelve Thousand Bushels of Wheat and Two Warehouses Consumed.

PORT CREDIT, Aug. 20.—At 2.30 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in one of the grain storehouses on the lake front. The fire spread to the other two warehouses, and as there are no fire appliances in the town the people could do nothing but stand and watch the building burn, and by 6 o'clock the storehouses were totally consumed. About 12,000 bushels of wheat were stored in one of the buildings. The fire completes the destruction of the harbor buildings. At the time of the fire the grain was sold and a vessel was on route to Port Credit to take it away. It was valued at from $9000 to $10,000. The loss, which is said to be total, will be fully covered by insurance, and there is a policy in the Lancashire for $4000 and another in the Phœnix which covers the rest. The buildings were owned by the Harbor Company, and were old and very much out of repair.

See Barbey, champion one-wheel rider of the world, at Rosedale this afternoon.

Off to Scotland.

Queen Victoria has gone to Scotland, dragging that victim Battenberg by the lug with her, and Parliament may dance on its head so far as they are concerned. Battenberg's principal delight is sporting a fine Christy hat similar to the new styles that quinn the shirt-maker is opening up to-day. [Call and see them.

ON A DOWNWARD GRADE.

THE PENNANT SURELY FADING FROM TORONTO'S GAZE.

Rochester Also Getting Knocked Endways—Utica Likely to Canter in—Close of the Queen City Driving Club's Meeting—Other Sports.

The Queen City Driving Club's races were concluded yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large, as it had been on the two preceding days, and the officials were the same. First on the program came the Pacing race, left unfinished from Thursday, which resulted as follows:

WOODBINE PARK, Aug. 20.—Open pacing race: Purse $300, divided.

P. Pilkey's gr. s. John Duncan	1	1	3	1
Leonard Alwart's b. m. Maud A	3	2	1	3
C. P. Smith's b. m. Lady Defoe	6	4	2	2
W. L. Taylor's br. g. Jas. H. Mackie	4	3	4	dr
Thos. Taylor's dn. g. Jim. Maclean	5	5	dr	
Dave Lambert's b. g. John Wallace	2	6	dr	

Time 2.30½, 2.27¼, 2.32¼, 2.38.

The next race was a consolation sweepstakes at $10 each with $50 added by the club. It resulted as follows:

SAME DAY—Consolation race for horses beaten at the meeting, a sweepstakes of $10 each; to which the club added $50.

R. Hill's blk g. Dictator	4	1	1	1
F. W. McRae's b. m. Mayflower	1	2	2	4
F. W. McRae's blk. s. Black Diamond	2	4	3	2
Joseph Stratford's b.m. Molly B	3	3	4	3

Time—2.32¼, 2.33¼, 2.33¼, 2.35¼.

Toronto 1, Utica 8.

UTICA, Aug. 20.—The Torontos were beaten to-day simply because they could not hit Serad, Emslie's slow balls were a picnic for the home team.

Utica.	r.	lb.	e.	*Toronto.*	r.	lb.	e.
Hengle, 2b	0	1	1	Alberts, s.s.	0	1	2
T. Griffin, cf	1	2	1	Morrison, c.f.	0	0	2
Halpin, s.s.	1	1	1	Pantz, 1b	0	1	0
M. Griffin, l.f.	1	4	0	Spill, 3b	0	0	0
Shindle, 3b	1	1	2	Darling, c	0	0	1
Carroll, r.f.	1	1	0	Osterhout, r.f.	0	0	0
Latham, 1b	1	2	0	McGucken, l.f.	1	0	0
McKeough, c	2	0	0	Emslie, p	0	0	3
Serad, p	0	1	1	Weir, 2b	0	2	0
Total	8	13	6	Total	1	4	8

Utica	1	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	—8
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Other International Games.

At Oswego:		R.	H.	E.
Oswego	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	3	3
Buffalo	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2	3	13	4

Batteries: Oswego, Mattimore and Toy; Buffalo, Walsh and Smith.

At Binghamton:		R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	0 2 0 1 0 1 0 4 —	8	13	3
Binghamton	0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 —	9	10	2

Audrus at second and Kellogg at short had 4 errors each, and Rainey at third had 3. Batteries: Hamilton, Wood and Somers; Binghamton, Maul and Munyan.

At Syracuse:		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0 0 0 3 1 3 0 0 1 —	8	7	6
Rochester	0 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 1 —	7	12	13

Batteries: Syracuse, Crothers and Buckley; Rochester, Horner and Warner.

National League Games.

At Philadelphia:		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —	3	7	5
New York	0 1 2 0 3 4 0 0 2 —	12	16	1

At Washington:		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 —	1	5	11
Boston	2 3 0 0 3 0 2 1 * —	11	11	2

At Kansas City:		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 —	2	5	6
St. Louis	3 3 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 —	10	12	2

At Detroit:		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 —	6	10	4
Chicago	0 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 —	4	5	7

American Association Games.

On Staten Isl'd:	r.	h.	e.	At Baltimore:	r.	h.	e.
Mets	4	6	2	Baltimore	3	6	3
Brooklyn	5	6	2	Athletics	0	0	2

At St. Louis:			
St. Louis	0	3	3
Pittsburg	3	7	0

The Championship Record.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. *Clubs.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*	AMERICAN ASSOCIAT'N *Clubs.*	*Won.*	*Lost.*
Detroit	67	22	St. Louis	63	33
Chicago	61	29	Louisville	54	41
New York	58	26	Pittsburg	53	43
Philadelphia	49	30	Brooklyn	48	45
Boston	44	37	Cincinnati	49	46
St. Louis	28	57	Athletics	36	55
Kansas City	19	59	Metropolis	33	56
Washington	8	69	Baltimore	33	63

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE. Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	To play.
Utica	44	25	.638	29
Toronto	42	26	.592	28
Rochester	39	30	.565	28
Hamilton	38	33	.535	27
Syracuse	39	34	.534	25
Binghamton	31	34	.477	27
Binghamton	28	44	.389	25
Oswego	19	53	.264	28

Fair Balls.

The Detroit club offered $3000 for the release of Jim Whitney, but the Kansas City management declined with thanks.

Mr. Lucas has transferred the properties of the St. Louis club to A. Coquard and F. E. Spennchield. He says he has sunk $70,000 in baseball, all, he adds, got back in profits.

The Primroses and Atlantics will meet for the third time to-day on the Jarvis-street grounds, each team having won one game. The game starts at 3 o'clock.

Trades section, Manufacturers' League—The protested game played on June 26 between the Confectioners and Cooper & Smith was last night decided by the league in favor of the Confectioners.

An American baseball player was in Belfast when the recent riots broke out. When he saw clubs flourishing and heard pistols popping he began to grow homesick. When the excitement had subsided he asked a stranger if the umpire had escaped.

The Toronto Bicycle Club's Races To-Day.

The Chinese lantern parade last night of the Toronto Bicycle Club was a great success. A 8.10 over seventy-five wheels decked in all imaginable designs with Chinese lanterns and flags left Adelaide-street and rode the route as advertised. Thousands viewed the novel sight. After the parade the wheelmen adjourned to the Permanent Music Hall, where the Torontos had light refreshments for the visitors, a pleasant evening was spent in speech-making and singing.

Everything promises that there will be a grand afternoon's sport to-day at the Rosedale Grounds. The sports will begin at 2.30 instead of 3 o'clock as previously advertised. Those desiring good seats would be well advised to go early.

Mr. T. O. Kelly, captain of the Irish lacrosse team, will act as judge in the bicycle races.

Indies v. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, [illegible]—In the cricket match between the West Indian and Ottawa cricket club teams, played here to-day, the visitors went first to bat and were all disposed of for 67 runs. The bowling of Costa and Steele of the Ottawas was exceedingly fine. The Ottawas in their first innings made 67 also, creating a tie. One or two of their members were unfortunately run out. In their second innings the West India team had scored 73 runs for the loss of eight wickets, when play was stopped for the day.

Trotting at Utica.

UTICA, N.Y., Aug. 20.—2.35 class: purse $1000.

Pilot Boy	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1
Electric	1	1	2	3	2	4	3	2
Echo Chief	6	6	1	4	4	1	2	3
Lizzie Wilkes	4	4	5	1	3	3	3	4
Lady Barefoot	5	3	4	6	dr.			
Bessie Sheridan	3	5	6	5	dr.			

Time 2.22, 2.22¼, 2.24¼, 2.24¼, 2.25, 2.26¼, 2.21¼.

Pilot Boy was driven by Murphy in the last three heats.

2.29 class: purse $1000.

Rex	2	1	1	1
Fancy	1	2	3	3
White Sox	4	3	2	2
Rinaman	3	4	4	4

Time 2.24¼, 2.24¼, 2.26¼, 2.25.

2.19 class: purse $1000.

Kenilworth	2	1	1	1
William Arthur	1	2	4	4
Billy Button	4	4	2	2
Felix	3	3	3	3

Time 2.19¼, 2.20, 2.18, 2.18¼.

John Forbes Gets a First and a Second.

SARATOGA, N.Y., Aug. 20.—Attendance good, track fair. First race, 5 furlongs—Mahoney won, Village Boy second, Letretia third; time 1.05¾. Second race, mile and furlong—Hattie Carlyle won, Una 2, second, Grenadier third; time 1.55. Third race, 1 mile—Birthday won, Glen Almond second, Patrocles third; time 1.12. Fourth race 1 mile—John Forbes' Shamrock won, Lelite second, Fairmount third; time 1.45. Fifth race, 1 3-16—Orlando won, John Forbes' Zamora second. Joe Mitchell third; time 2.06¼.

New York.

Editor World.—Kindly let me know who won the lacrosse match between Toronto and New York in Rosedale a few weeks back. L. H.

General Notes.

The Fall "At Home" and club races of the Argonaut Rowing Club will be held on Saturday, September 25 next.

On Saturday, August 28, the Cornwall and Ontario clubs play their first match in Toronto and an exciting game may be looked for. The match will be played on the Rosedale grounds. The Ontarios are hard at work, and will play a practice match on Monday evening.

At Montreal yesterday the Halifax Wanderers played the Montreal C. C. When stumps were drawn for the day the Montrealers had scored for the first innings 119, B. T. A. Ball contributing 51, and for the second 32 for five wickets, while the Halifax Wanderers made in their first innings 73.

Editor World: Having seen the challenge of James Maxwell to Hector Macdonald to row him a race in stationary seat boats, I hereby accept said challenge, on behalf of H. Macdonald. Mr. Maxwell to meet me at the Cooper's Arms (J. Beemish, prop.), corner Cherry and Front-streets, on Saturday at 3 o'clock, or Monday at 8 o'clock p.m., to sign articles. T. G. F.

Arthur Chambers is out with a sweeping defi to match Jimmy Mitchell against any lightweight in America at 124 pounds for $1000 a side, with or without gloves to a finish. Harry Gilmore, the Canadian champion, has been for some months past trying to get on a "go" with young Mitchell. Chambers' challenge, on behalf of the Philadelphian, should attract Gilmore's attention.—New York World.

Three great cricket matches are on the bill for next week, all to be played on the Toronto Cricket Club Grounds, 250 Bloor-street west. The first is between the Toronto C. C. and the West Indian team on Monday and Tuesday, the 23d and 24th; the second between the Ontario Association and the West Indians on Wednesday and Thursday, August 25 and 26, and the third between the Ontario Association and the Western United States Association on Friday and Saturday, August 27 and 28. This promises to afford the greatest cricket week Toronto has ever known, and, therefore, every Englishman and every man who affects England's national game should lay himself out for a holiday in order to attend.

Grenadier Band at Bicycle Races this afternoon.

THE IRISH AT CHICAGO.

Another Grand Gathering in the Artillery Armory.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—There was another great outpouring of Irish Americans at the Artillery Armory on the Lake Front this evening to hear addresses by Davitt and the Irish Parliamentary delegates. An admission fee was charged, the money to be applied to the parliamentary fund. Before 8 o'clock there were between 10,000 and 12,000 persons present with an awaiting crowd outside. The entrance of Davitt and the other notables was the signal for uproarious cheering. Alexander Sullivan presided. The interesting feature of the entertainment was the presentation to ex-President Egan of a silver tea service, the gift of Mr. Parnell and other distinguished Irishmen. It was presented by Mr. Davitt, and President Egan made a suitable speech in honor of the gift and giver. The set stands in an ingeniously-constructed mahogany case lined with watered silk of the national colors.

Mr. Parnell to the Convention.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Mr. Parnell has sent the following cable message to John Fitzgerald, the newly-elected President of the Irish National League of America: "Thank the Chicago convention for its encouraging message. The ratification by the convention of our policy and action, and the order, union and moderation of its proceedings have created a profound impression here and will add great strength to our position."

TREASON AT CHICAGO.

The London Times Proposes that the Canadian and Irish Delegates be Prosecuted.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Times this morning gives prominence to a leader suggesting the prosecution for treason on their return to their homes of the Canadian delegates and other British subjects who figured in the Chicago convention.

CABLE NOTES.

The Duke of Leinster has arranged to sell to his tenants a large portion of his Kildare estates on the eighteen years' purchase plan.

The London Stock Market was buoyant yesterday under the influence of the speeches made by ministers in Parliament yesterday.

The British steamer Aberdeen, from Hankow for London with 5500 tons of tea, foundered off the coast of the China Sea. The fate of her crew is unknown.

The Philomathic Society of England banqueted Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes last evening. Dr. Holmes subsequently embarked on the Aurania, which sails to-day.

Le Temps of Paris, in discussing the New Hebrides question, accuses the Australian colonies of having ulterior motives in disorder. [Cheers.] The late Government, however, fairly it was in other respects, never encouraged evictions. The Tory Government seemed to have only one panacea, namely, Royal Commissions. It was impossible any longer to bribe Ireland with gold to abandon her noble demand. [Cheers.] He (Mr. Gladstone) believed the principle of equal self-government for the three Kingdoms was a false principle. He quoted the opinions of Mr. Disraeli and Lord Salisbury to the effect that the system of governing Ireland should be the reverse of that of governing England. He (Sir William Harcourt) contended that Ireland did not want such local self-government as was proposed. The Liberals intended to continue to appeal against the recent electoral verdict. The Government of Government was based upon great errors of principle and was altogether inapplicable and impracticable. [Parnellite cheers.]

Sir J. Ferguson, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to E. T. Gourley, Gladstonian, said that negotiations for an amicable settlement of the Northwest Fishery difficulty dispute were proceeding between England, the United States and Canada. It was not intended by either the United States or England to appoint a joint commission to amend the Treaty of 1818. Replying to Frederick Seager Hunt (Conservative), he said the Government were unaware that Russia had, as alleged, occupied, or threatened to occupy, Port Lazeroff. M. De Giers, Russian Foreign Minister, had informed the English Ambassador at Petersburg on July 25 that the statement that Russia had occupied, or intended to occupy, Port Lazeroff was unfounded.

The debate was adjourned on motion of Mr. Labouchère.

Mr. Gladstone congratulated Mr. O'Connor upon his effective motion. Mr. Sexton deferred the raising of the question of the riots until the debate on Mr. Parnell's motion is closed.

Mr. Sexton's Seat.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In the House this afternoon Mr. Biggar (Parnellite) moved that a new writ be issued for an election in the south division of Sligo in place of Mr. Sexton, who, having been elected both for that seat and for the west division of Sligo, decided to sit for the latter. The speaker refused to receive the motion, stating that a petition had been presented against granting a seat to Mr. Sexton for West Belfast.

Governor of Kerry.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Government will send General Sir Redvers Buller to Kerry. The Standard says the country will welcome with a keen sense of relief the appointment of Gen. Buller to command in Kerry. It is a relief to Lord Randolph Churchill's physique as well as nerve that he has emerged unscathed from the ordeal severe enough to try the fibre of a veteran.

Parnellite Predictions.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Times says: "Lord Randolph Churchill's speech last evening in the Commons was dignified and impressive throughout. Of course the Government's energy may evaporate in words, as Parnellites console themselves with predicting, or it may fail to sustain them through a period of anxious trial, but if they act up to their pledges they will materially lighten the Irish difficulty. But the real humor of the Parnellites is not bellicose is shown by the Chicago convention, where Egan and Sullivan, having complete control of the wires, are making their puppets jump to anything but martial airs."

The Protestants Indignant.

LONDON, Aug 20.—The Protestants of Belfast are very much irritated over Lord Randolph Churchill's defence of the police who were engaged there during the riots. The Protestants assert that the police officials contrived to mislead Lord Randolph, and declare the facts of the case warrant the suspicion that a conspiracy exists between the police and the Catholics of Belfast.

Drivelling Procrastination.

DUBLIN, Aug. 20.—The Freeman's Journal, commenting on the Government's Irish policy, as indicated by the Marquis of Salisbury in the House of Lords last evening, says: "The Government's policy should be one of immediate action. The Ministers have given no reason why they should not be forced from their present drivelling attitude of procrastination. The Irish party listened to Lord Randolph Churchill last evening in the House of Commons with disgust and indignation."

A Popular Thief.

—A great old thief is prowling round Toronto now, and is working the racket on those who have furnaces to heat their houses or stores, etc. His name is "Procrastination," the thief of time. Don't delay getting your furnace, etc., put in good order before the busy time comes on, and send to Strathern, 170 Yonge-street, "now" and have it fixed at once, before his stock of stoves comes in. x

THE CLOSING OF BATOUM.

TEXT OF LORD ROSEBERY'S PROTESTING DESPATCH.

Reply of the Russian Foreign Minister—Menacing Attitude of Russia—The Value of Treaties Called Into Question.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Lord Rosebery's despatch of July 13 to the Russian government relating to the closing of the port of Batoum is published. The despatch says in substance: "There is one direct supreme and perpetual interest at stake in this transaction, namely the binding force and sanctity of international pledges. England is always ready to uphold this principle, and will not palter therewith in the present instance. Therefore, the English Government cannot recognize or associate itself in any shape or form with this act of the Russian Government, which is a violation of the treaty of Berlin and which will tend to make the conclusion of similar treaties in future difficult if not impossible and cast doubt at least upon these already concluded. The other Powers must judge how far they will acquiesce in this breach of international engagement.

M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, in reply expressed himself as painfully surprised by this despatch. He maintained that the Russian Emperor's promise was not equivalent to an obligation. Russia, he stated, was still anxious to contribute to the consolidation of general peace, and he expressed the hope that the powers which fixed and guaranteed its bases would themselves respect it. M. De Giers displays throughout much irritation and his tone is decidedly menacing.

HOME RULE OR NOTHING.

British Liberals Determined to Appeal Against England's Recent Verdict.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Continuing the debate in the House on the reply to the address, Mr. T. P. O'Connor maintained that Lord Randolph Churchill's speeches were the original cause of the Belfast riots. [Cheers.] Every man who had lost his life in the riots was the dupe and victim of Lord Churchill. Mr. O'Connor said a commission ought to be appointed to inquire into the actions of the Primrose League, which, he said, was guilty at last election of boycotting and intimidation to an unheard-of extent. He further said that a vast majority of Liberals supported Mr. Gladstone's scheme, which, although it had been temporarily checked, would inevitably meet with ultimate success. The Conservatives were too sanguine if they thought an electoral decision upon a policy supported by three of four counties was final and irrevocable. He said the policy of the Government of inquiring into the judicial rents was illogical and impracticable because the commission could not complete its report before the spring while the evil existed now and the crisis would come in November. Many men and women in Ireland would be beyond relief before spring. Regarding the Government's plan of aiding public works in Ireland he said it would cost more than Mr. Gladstone's much maligned scheme. Mr. O'Connor objected to "disguised alms." The policy of the Government, he said, was a declaration of war against the twice repeated verdict of the Irish people; it was a decree of intimidation for hundreds of thousands of men; it would lead to jobbery, demoralization and the squandering of public moneys and British taxpayers would be the ultimate losers. [Cheers.]

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt said boycotting was one of the greatest social crimes. Lord Salisbury in his speech at Newport had stated that the ordinary law was inadequate to suppress boycotting. How then did the Government propose to suppress it without coercion? The only way was by removing the cause. The people must be in sympathy and harmony with the Government before national sentiment must be g