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TENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 2, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

PRINCESS AND VISCOUNT

VICTORIA OF WALES BETROTHED TO EARL CADOGAN'S HEIR.

The House of Commons Refuses to Adjourn to Consider Dr. Tanner's Sentence—Favorable Evidence for Mrs. Maybrick—Boulanger's Latest Manifesto.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Sexton moved an adjournment in order to consider the sentence passed upon Dr. Tanner under the Crimes Act. He argued that the charge against Dr. Tanner was not assault with violence, that it did not come under the Crimes Act and therefore the sentence was illegal.

Mr. Madden, Solicitor-General for Ireland, replied that there was a method of testing the legality of the sentence without adjourning the House.

After a lengthy debate Mr. Sexton's motion was rejected, 174 to 118.

In the House of Commons to-night Samuel Story (Radical) moved an amendment reducing the grant to the Prince of Wales to £21,000. The motion was rejected, 201 to 62.

Another Royal Betrothal.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Princess Louise has been married scarcely a week and now the news comes that Princess Victoria of Wales, the bride's sister, is betrothed to Viscount Chelsea, son of Earl Cadogan. Princess Victoria is 21 years old. She is the handsomest of the Prince of Wales' daughters and is highly accomplished.

Salisbury Talks.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—At the annual Ministerial banquet last night, Lord Salisbury said he regarded the vast military preparations made in Europe as a great security for peace. He did not desire to see England possess Crete. The Government's policy, he claimed, was bringing order and prosperity throughout Ireland.

Mrs. Maybrick's Trial.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 1.—The trial of Mrs. Maybrick on the charge of poisoning her husband was resumed to-day. Dr. Fuller testified that he had prescribed tonics for Maybrick. Deceased had never hinted to him that he had taken arsenic, nor did he present any indication of having at any time taken it.

The nurse Alice Yapp related the Brierly letter incident and testified to seeing the prisoner pouring medicine from one bottle into another. A former domestic deposed that the prisoner once finished a preparation of arrowroot which witness had prepared and witness afterwards noticed dark stains on the jug that had not been there previously. Witness also deposed that Mr. Maybrick also received London medicine by post. The cook testified that the prisoner had directed that the London medicine be poured into the sink, saying Mr. Maybrick would be a corpse if he took another dose. The witnesses generally considered that Mrs. Maybrick did her best for her husband but that she was set aside by his brothers.

Two chemists doing business in this city testified that they had compounded prescriptions for May Maybrick. The medicines furnished by them contained no arsenic.

The Kaiser at Dover.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The German Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, with Emperor William on board, accompanied by the German squadron, has arrived at Dover. Salutes of artillery were fired in honor of the Emperor.

Valkyrie Wins Again.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In the Royal South match at Southampton to-day Valkyrie won, Yarana second, Deerhound third.

The Dervishes' Defeat Assured.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Delay in the dervishes' attack has led to urgent orders from the Khedive to Grenfell that his troops assume the offensive. Grenfell replies that he is ready to do so, but that the defeat and dispersion of the enemy are assured. The report, however, doesn't seem to lessen the sense of insecurity.

An Attractive Summer Resort.

LONDON, Aug 1.—Snowstorms and icy rains prevail throughout Switzerland. The mountain passes are partly blocked.

Boulanger Still Hopeful.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—General Boulanger has issued a manifesto in which he attributes his defeat in the elections for the Councils-General Sunday to the ambition of local candidates. He declares that he is confident of the result of the elections in France for members of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Manifesto Regarded as Weak.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Political circles here regard the manifesto of General Boulanger as weak and as not likely to improve his position.

Floods in Silesia.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Extensive floods are reported in Silesia.

The Sea Serpent Is Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A Panama despatch says that Captain W. F. Smith of the bark Nautilus reports that when off Cape Berkley, Galapago Islands, the sea serpent was seen 30 yards from the vessel. The serpent's length was 80 feet and he was about as large around as a barrel in the thickest part. The head was like a snake's and was about three feet long. Back of the head was a mane of hair. The captain and mate loaded two bomb guns and banged away at him and for 15 minutes there was a circus, the serpent lashing the water with his tail and running his head out four or five feet. At last he whisked around and sank dead. Both bombs hit him. When he went down he was only twenty feet from the ship.

Notes From the Capital.

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—Louis Cornellier, an employe of the Public Works Department, arrested on a charge of forgery, was remanded in the Police Court this morning for a week. His brother, a well known lawyer in Montreal, will appear to defend him.

Information was received to-day that Capt. Labelle, M.P. for Richelieu, was dying, and his son, who is in the Secretary of State's Department, was summoned to attend his end.

Mr. E. B. Osler, now in England, has it is said raised the requisite capital for the Regina, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and within a month construction will be commenced.

The city steam roller fell partly through the new Edinburgh bridge over the Rideau to-day. No one was hurt.

Lightning's Work.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.—About 12.30 this morning a storm broke over the city, during which the city railway stables were struck by lightning. The building was consumed and sixty mules and five cars were burned up. Seven street cars were destroyed.

BLAINE'S DILEMMA.

Which Horn Will He Take?—Uncle Sam's Fleet of Tubs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The seizure of the Canadian sealing steamer Black Diamond by the revenue cutter Rush and the searching of the Triumph, was the principal talk in official circles to-day. Last year, as is well known, there was considerable illegal sealing, and this was done by English and Canadian schooners, through the lax policy of the State Department. Last year the policy of Mr. Bayard was known to the English Government. In fact, it is now known that the English minister tried to obtain an assurance from the State Department on this point, and finally obtained the information that English sealing ships would not be disturbed. This news was immediately cabled to London and in turn was communicated to the Ottawa Government. In the meanwhile the English and Canadian sealing ships, which had left as early as March, waited for this information at the entrance to Behring Sea. The officials at Ottawa telegraphed to British Columbia, and this news was conveyed to the sealers by special steamer from Victoria, after the departure of the revenue cutters from San Francisco as late as June.

Opinion here seems divided on the legality of Captain Shephard's action in breaking down the doors of the cabin of the Black Diamond and opening the strong box of the ship. Naval officers seem to think that he exceeded his authority, and that it may lead to complications when the matter comes up for settlement. They assert that the proper mode would have been to put the captain of the Black Diamond under arrest, put a prize crew on board and send her to Sitka or the nearest American port.

Other people familiar with the matter, however, do not view it in that light, holding that when the Black Diamond was ordered to heave to and refused Captain Shephard was quite justified in turning his guns on her. When he and Lieutenant Tuttle boarded the ship and demanded the surrender of the ship's papers, which the captain of the Black Diamond refused to deliver, he represented the United States, was on board of a prize captured for violating the laws of this country and was in complete possession of the prize. Whatever he did after that makes him amenable to the authority of the department to which he was attached.

Should there be any difficulty in this matter we are at the present time very poorly off in the way of vessels. The old wooden corvette Iroquois, recently put in commission; the Ranger, a small iron ship, and the Pinta are the available navy force in the Pacific. In addition to this fleet the Thetis, now at Point Barrow, might be added.

The State Department seems disposed to stand by the theory that the vast expanse of water between Alaska and Siberia is a closed sea, the private domain of the United States and Russia, but it is difficult to see how Secretary Blaine can take this position without abandoning the claims heretofore put forward for the New England fishermen of the right to fish along the shores and between the headlands of New Brunswick and Newfoundland.

Our government if it adheres to the theory of the mare clausum, will be in the awkward position of going exactly contrary to the contention set up in the other case. It may be possible to base the punishment of illegal sealing upon other grounds connected with the inshore breeding grounds of the seals, but the loose talk one hears here is in support of the theory of the closed sea.

THE GOAT IN COURT.

The War Between the Regular and the "Clandestine" Masons.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Aug 1.—An action has been begun in the district court at Marion that will startle Masonic circles. Judge Preston of the 18th judicial district, on the petition of C. E. Barnes of Burlington; J. C. Graves and Henry Bennett, plaintiffs and grand officers of the Iowa consistory of that branch of Scottish Rite Masonry commonly known as the Corneau, ordered a temporary injunction against the Grand Lodge of Iowa Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, restraining them from putting into effect the legislation of the last session of the Grand Lodge referring to the Corneau bodies and which commanded Master Masons to leave the consistory of Iowa of that rite under punishment of expulsion. The petition states that as the body represented by the plaintiffs does not confer the Blue Lodge degrees, and the Grand Lodge or its subordinate lodges do not confer the 29 higher degrees, the Grand Lodge has no jurisdiction whatever and its action is illegal, arbitrary, oppressive, proscriptive of their individual consciences and Masonic relations, and hurtful to their standing as good and reputable citizens.

This is the first time a Masonic body has appealed to the state courts, and the action of the Supreme Court, to which it will finally go will be a precedent for other states. The time for hearing the argument for a perpetual injunction will be in the October term of court at Marion.

The Corneau Scottish Rite Masons have not been recognised by the regular masonic bodies of the United States, and in fact never had any standing in any place where the regular order has conferred degrees. Those "initiated" in the Corneau rite have not been recognized, and Masons who affiliated with them have been ostracized. The order takes its name from the founder, one Corneau, in New York. None of the lodges of Corneau Masons pretend to work any of the degrees, but simply sell their so-called rite to those who will buy it. There are only two bodies of Corneau Masons in the United States whose members are numerous, and they are in New York city and Cincinnati.

Jealousy and a Pistol.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 1.—Walton Williams, a clerk, suspected his wife of being intimate with Henry Boyce, a carpenter. Yesterday Williams called Boyce into his bedroom. Two pistol shots were next heard, and Boyce was found dead with two bullets in his brain. Williams surrendered.

Flood Losses.

PLAINFIELD, N.J., Aug. 1.—The latest estimate of damage by the flood from the broken dam at Feltville to Cadmus dam, a distance of five miles, is $250,000.

Ives and Stayner Sent Back to Jail.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The writs of habeas corpus and certiorari in the Ives and Stayner case were dismissed to-day and the prisoners were returned to jail.

Treasure Recovered from the Deep.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have received news that $200,000 treasure has been recovered from the wrecked steamer Grenada.

Clam Chowder to-day at George S. McConkey's Restaurant at King-street west.

The Welland Canal Break Repaired.

THOROLD, Aug. 1.—The break at lock 16, new Welland Canal, is repaired and locking commenced at 4 o'clock this morning.

A Chance for Salvation Song Writers.

(From The Wee Gryt.)

We are wanting a number of original songs for this paper, songs on war subjects and holiness, set to popular tunes, with some grip, go, swing and salvation in them calculated to hit away out and move something.

YOUTH RESTORED TO AGE.

DR. HAMMOND CONFIRMS DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S DISCOVERY.

The Elixir of Life Revealed by Science—One Lamb Furnishes Vitality Enough to Renew the Strength of a Dozen Decrepit Patients.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Dr. William A. Hammond of this city is experimenting with the elixir of life recently discovered by Dr. Brown-Sequard of Paris, and thus far he says the results are fully equal to the promises given out by the great Paris physician. Dr. Hammond was sitting on the veranda of the fine new hospital, which he has just built outside the city limits, when a correspondent called on him to-night.

"It is true," said the doctor, "that when Dr. Brown-Sequard's discovery was first reported I was rather dubious and inclined more or less to think as others had hinted, that either the report was a French joke or that Dr. Brown-Sequard was 'another good man gone wrong.' The first report did not give a complete idea of the treatment. It indicated, rather, that the elixir was a compound made from various glands of various animals, and on that showing I was willing to say the thing was impossible. But when I obtained further and more accurate details I was willing to believe that there might be something in it.

"I was willing at all events to put it to the test, and about a week ago I started to experiment. Dr. Brown-Sequard uses only selected portions of the rabbit or Guinea pig, simply because, I suppose, these are the animals upon which experiments are usually made in the French laboratories, but I have adopted the lamb, which I think is better. The lamb, you know, is an animal that is good to eat, but we don't eat Guinea pigs. The preparation of the medicine and the treatment of the patient are very simple. I take the selected portion of a lamb freshly killed and pound it into a pulp in a mortar; with this I mix a teaspoonful or two of water and the result I filter through fine Swiss filtering paper. The fluid, slightly thicker than water, comes through perfectly pure and limpid. The filtering must be carefully done, for if any shred or any part of the pulp were injected under a patient's skin it would form abscesses and do harm.

"The extract from a single lamb will be sufficient for a dozen injections. It does not matter to what part of the body the application is made, but the most convenient place is under the skin of the forearm where the skin is comparatively slack. It would hardly be safe to inject the fluid derived from a body twenty-four hours after the killing of the animal. The injection of blood and of the juice of beef into wasted patients has been common for many years, and it is well known that to inject the essence of decayed beef would kill the man.

"As soon as the lamb is slaughtered by the butcher no time is wasted in pounding and filtering, and within an hour of the killing of the lamb the juice is circulating through the patient's veins and mingling with his blood. I began my experiments first on myself to assure myself that it was not dangerous to the patient. Since then I have applied the elixir to several old gentlemen without their knowing what it was. One man, about 60 years of age, had had his arm so nearly paralyzed with rheumatism that for nearly a year he could not raise his hand to his head. Soon after the elixir was injected into the arm he was able to wield it in any direction and almost as vigorously as he had ever done.

"Up to the present my experiments have been made without the patients' knowledge, but to-morrow I am going to begin treating a man in this way at his own request. Of course, it is too early yet to draw any sweeping conclusions from the result obtained, but as far as I have gone the results are certainly remarkable. When I have continued my experiments longer I shall be able draw conclusions with more confidence. Dr. Brown-Sequard's calculation is that an injection once a month will suffice to keep a man twenty or thirty years younger than he really is."

AMBITIOUS CITY NEWS.

Advent of a New Evening Paper—Two Toronto Men in Trouble.

HAMILTON, Aug. 1.—The chief occurrence of interest here to-day was the appearance of The Herald, a one-cent evening paper. Up to a couple of weeks ago three cents was the price of The Times and The Spectator, but in view probably of The Herald's advent a cut was made to two cents. The Herald's initial number is a well printed and newsy sheet of 7 columns. It proposes for itself an independent course, not counting, it says, on politics as essential to its success, and its motto apparently is to give the news, all the news and nothing but the news. The Herald has rather a surprising show of "ads" for a new venture and plumes itself on its perfecting press, the only one in the city. The first issue was speedily and eagerly caught up when it made its appearance on the streets.

Jesse Nickerson, one of Hamilton's earliest merchants, died last evening at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. L. Boyle, 24 Hunter-street east. He had a lingering, painful sickness for about three months. His father was a Loyalist, who settled in Liverpool, N.S., where the deceased was born on June 24, 1814. He has been a resident of Hamilton since 1834. A wife and three children—Mrs. L. Boyle, Rev. D. Nickerson, chaplain in the regular army at Manchester, Eng., and Mr. J. H. Nickerson, wholesale jeweler of Moncton, N.B., survive him.

The receipts at the Inland Revenue Office during July were $38,393, an increase of $2112 over the corresponding month in 1888.

Mrs. Haggerty, 13 Ann-street, Toronto, while waiting for a boat at the James-street wharf, was relieved of her purse, which contained $8 in bills and $11 in silver.

Edward Brooks and William Beatty, two Toronto men who missed their boat and were trying to steal a ride on the Grand Trunk, were charged at the Police Court to-day with trespass. The defendants explained that they had no money and had to get back to Toronto. They came here on the Sons of Ireland excursion and had the misfortune to get left. The magistrate had no alternative but to fine the defendants $10 or 10 days. As the men had no money they will have to go to jail until their friends are communicated with.

The question of providing for the crowds expected here during the carnival is agitating the public mind just now. Many of the visitors will have to sleep under canvas, and it is expected that many hundreds will take the steamers every night in order to enjoy the comforts of Toronto.

Fried Soft Shell Crabs on Toast to-day at George S. McConkey's, King-street west.

Burglary at Whitby.

WHITBY, Aug. 1.—Last night the residence of James Rutledge, barrister, was entered by burglars, who took away many articles of value, jewelry, plate, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge are on a tour to California, and the premises are in charge of a man who visits the place every day. When he came this morning he found the place plundered. No arrests have been made.

RAN ASHORE IN A FOG.

The R. and O. Steamer Algerian Sinks in 15 Feet of Water—All on Board Safe.

AULTSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 1.—While the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's steamer Algerian was on her way from Montreal to Toronto this morning she ran into the canal bank about 3 o'clock at Farran's Point, breaking eight arms of her wheel and stoving a hole in her side. She continued on her way until the water began to pour into the fire-hole. She was then turned about and run in the bay below Carrol, where she sank in 15 feet of water, the main deck being above water.

The cause of the accident was the fog and the fact of the boat not obeying her helm in the swift current at that point, there being three men at the wheel at the time. There were a dozen passengers aboard, who were transferred to the noon express on the Grand Trunk Railway. Steam pumps have been ordered and she will likely be raised to-morrow.

The Algerian is 16 years old and insured only against fire. The cargo is reported not damaged.

The St. Lawrence Runs on a Rock.

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Aug. 1.—The steamer St. Lawrence of the Thousand Islands Steamboat Company's line ran on a rock off Dog Island in the Canadian channel, and is parting. She has received injuries which it will cost $20,000 to repair and will be useless to the company during the remainder of the season. She had on board nearly 900 people, who were safely conveyed to the adjoining islands, where they are encamped waiting to be taken off.

RADICAL LEGISLATION

To Be Proposed at the Next Session of the Manitoba Assembly.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—The Sun this evening foreshadows a number of radical measures at the next session of the Legislature. Amongst others are:

The abolition of juries in civil cases.

The abolition of the French language in the separate schools.

A new municipal law in which there will be many sweeping changes.

The Sun says that there is considerable friction between the Lieutenant-Governor and the Government owing to the former wanting to go into careful details in all matters brought before him, which in some cases necessitates great delay and inconvenience. The ministers refuse to give details as they have not time to collect statistics asked for. Another source of trouble, The Sun says, is the expenditure of the Governor's house, which should be by requisition to the Minister of Public Works, and it is hinted that the Government will cut off the supplies of the Governor's house next session and let the Governor live on the salary received from the Dominion Government.

The body of an unknown man was found on the banks of the Souris south of Moosomin, terribly mutilated a la Jack the Ripper. His murderer has not been found.

An Indian girl named Mary Simpson hanged herself on the reserve near Beaulah because her mother married an Indian.

R. J. Milkie of Clandeboy shot himself today while temporarily insane.

HE WILL TAKE HIS MEDICINE.

Sullivan Surrendered to the Mississippi State Agent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—All the fight seemed to have gone out of Sullivan when he reached headquarters after the surrender in court to-day. "If I had known," he said, "that there was a law against fighting in Mississippi I would not have fought there. I would not have made myself liable to arrest. Well, I will go back and take my medicine."

John chewed the end of his cigar a while and continued: "Anyhow I would have fought that fellow Kilrain, I was goaded to it. The whole gang would have walked all over me if I hadn't licked him. I suppose I'm a scapegoat now for doing it and Kilrain will go free, poor fellow, but they don't want him, he's licked."

Three-quarters of an hour after Sullivan's arrival at headquarters he was ready for his trip and the Police board granted six days' leave of absence to Detective Sergeant Thomas Adams to go along with him to Richburg. Sullivan, after shaking hands with Inspector Byrnes, was transferred to the keeping of Agent Childs of Mississippi, who made out a receipt as follows:

Received from Inspector Thomas Byrnes the body of John L. Sullivan, surrendered under order of the Supreme Court.

At 2 o'clock the party, accompanied by Mike Cleary and William Muldoon, started for the Vanderbilt Hotel, where they packed up Sullivan's clothes in preparation for the journey.

Sullivan left the Grand Central station at 7.30 o'clock on his southern journey with Muldoon, Pat Martin, his brother Mike and P. S. Trout. State Agent Childs and Sergeant Adams had charge of the prisoner.

BURNT TO DEATH.

An Aged Ancaster Woman the Victim of a Lamp Explosion.

HAMILTON, Aug. 1.—A terrible accident occurred last evening at Jerseyville, Ancaster Township, whereby Mrs. Adams, relict of the late Mr. Nicholas Adams, was burned to death. Mrs. Adams was in the house (a frame dwelling) alone, her son, who lives with her, being visiting in the neighborhood. The old lady was lying on the bed when he left her. When he was away about half an hour smoke was seen issuing from the house by some of the neighbors, who with Mr. Adams at once ran to the scene. The house was on fire and Mrs. Adams was found lying near the stove in the kitchen in a dying condition. Her clothes were burned off. It is thought that she got up and lit the lamp, which, judging from the appearance of things, had exploded. Mrs. Adam died shortly afterwards, never regaining consciousness. The fire was extinguished by a timely application of water, and the dwelling was saved from destruction. Mrs. Adams was 75 years of age. She had been in poor health for some months. The family were amongst Ancaster's oldest settlers, and deceased was held in high estimation by her neighbors and friends. She leaves two children, a son and daughter, the latter married to Mr. William Salmon of Brantford.

To let—small offices suitable for commission agents, etc. Storage if required. Frederic Nicholls, Permanent Exhibition.

A Fatal Cave-in.

ELMIRA, Ont., Aug. 1.—Whilst a number of men were at work yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock at Ott & Schill's brick yard near here excavating clay, a bank fell in. All escaped unhurt except one, Nicholas Reichenbach, aged 50, who was completely buried under the falling earth. He was at once extricated and medical aid summoned. It was found on examination that his left leg and several ribs were broken, the latter penetrating his lungs; also severe internal injuries in the abdomen, death following this morning. He leaves a wife and two children in Germany.

Watch Repairing.
High and medium grade watches properly put in order and fully guaranteed. A Boston, high grade watch specialist, opposite postoffice.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

That's What This Year's Industrial Exhibition is Going to Be.

The forthcoming industrial exhibition, from Sept. 9 to 21, will excel in many respects any of its predecessors. Every effort is being put forth to make it thoroughly representative in every respect, and in addition to the usual attractions several novelties will be introduced, which of themselves will afford no end of entertainment. The grand exposition of the agricultural, industrial and scientific productions of the Dominion will as usual form important features. In addition there will be an international dog show, dog trotting matches, and Pain's great historical spectacular scenic production, "The Burning of Moscow," which in its effects and illusions will eclipse anything of the kind hitherto attempted in Canada. This will be preceded each evening by displays of fireworks.

Arrangements have been made for special attractions each day and evening, which will be second to none ever before witnessed at any fair or exposition on this continent.

With the view of encouraging visitors to Toronto during the fair the association has made these arrangements: Single fare for the round trip from all points in Ontario west of Brockville and Ottawa, with special cheap excursions, covering all points in this district, during the first week. Single fare for the round trip west of Quebec city and Island Pond in Quebec and Ontario, with special cheap excursions covering all points in this district during the second week. All tickets are good to return up to Sept. 23. The Intercolonial Railway will also issue return tickets from the Maritime Provinces at reduced rates. All exhibits coming by rail will be returned free of charge.

MR. COMMEE'S FANCY VERDICT.

Chief Justice Armour Gives a Decision in the New Famous Case.

Mr. James Commee, M.L.A., of Port Arthur, and Mr. J. D. McLennan in 1883 took a contract from the Canadian Pacific Railway to build 33 miles of the main line opposite Michipicoten Island. After the work was done there was a dispute as to the value of the same. The C. P. R. claimed that the contractors had been overpaid $400,000, and the contractors claimed that they were short just about half of that sum. Proceedings were entered against the railway in 1885, and after taking many legal turns a judgment was given at Cobourg by Chief Justice Armour yesterday in favor of the contractors for $251,700.35. Their claim for $100,000 for breach of contract was, however, thrown out.

Mr. Commee thinks it was a victory for his side of the house. The World came across him at the Rossin House yesterday in the act of sending out congratulatory messages to all parties concerned on his side.

After he had sent off his messages he sat down and said: "This action arose out of a contract taken by Commee & McLennan in 1883 to build 33 miles of the C. P. R. line, opposite Michipicoten. Work was completed in March, 1885. In September, 1884, the C.P.R. fell behind in their payments. We received no further payments till after the close of the work. When we completed the work we received notes from the C. P. R. which we turned over to the bank to meet our indebtedness, all except one, amounting to $40,000. During the summer of 1885 the C. P. R. attempted to commence the work, but we thought this was a game to delay payment.

"When their note came due, however, they refused to pay it. We then brought an action for the balance due us on the certificate of their construction engineers. We based our action in the Court of Queen's Bench and instead of setting up a counter claim as an offset they brought an action against us in the Chancery Court, claiming that we had chosen the wrong tribunal to try the case. They said they had a large claim, $400,000, and that by reason of that our claim should stand and theirs proceed, in which they became the plaintiff.

"Their claim was that they had overpaid us to the extent of $400,000. We filed a jury notice and they went to appeal on it to strike out the jury notice. This issue went to the Court of Appeal and to the Supreme Court and was decided in our favor. When we came down for trial in the fall, on a motion of the C.P.R. Judge Cameron referred the case to arbitration. The arbitrators appointed were Judge Clark, Walter Shanly, M.P., and Judge Sinclair of Hamilton. The case had proceeded some twenty-one days when an agreement was arrived at by the C.P.R. and ourselves, by which the arbitrators were to take a view of the work and find for themselves the quantities and the relevancy of the quantities so found to the matters in dispute, the question to be still open for evidence and argument before us.

"In this we claim a great injustice was done us by Judge Clark manipulating the work of the arbitrators on the ground. He told us that we were not to point out or to speak about any matter in this work. This manœuvre virtually closed our case. We was behind the back of the arbitrators, at least of Mr. Shanly, for he afterwards acknowledged he knew nothing of such a statement. No such decision had been discussed by the arbitrators. The experts and arbitrators upon these quantities was not made by themselves, but upon the finding of an engineer named McLeod, whom they employed. Owing to the violation of the agreement under which the arbitrators were to find the quantities we got the arbitration discharged. The matter then came before Chief Justice Armour on a motion of the C.P.R. to appoint another arbitrator in the place of Judge Clark, who had resigned.

"This motion we upset, claiming that we would be safe only in the open court and before the regularly constituted judges of the country. The trial then came on before Chief Justice Armour, at Cobourg, on May 14. We claimed that under the certificates of the C.P.R. construction engineers we were entitled to $209,000 in all. This amount, with interest, has been allowed, and their claim for $400,000 has been dismissed. An additional judgment for $6000 on a tie contract was also allowed. There is still a branch of the case to be tried involving a claim on our part of $70,000 in connection with the construction of 20 miles of the C.P.R. line near Port Arthur. It will come on in November."

Messrs. Wells & MacMurchy, solicitors for the C.P.R., immediately on the receipt of the result from Cobourg gave notice of appeal to the Ontario Court of Appeal.

Another Scaffold Breaks.

Still another scaffolding calamity was added to the list yesterday, this time at two new houses being erected in College-street near Dufferin by Bert Smart of Dovercourt. The scaffold broke and four workmen fell 25 feet. The following were injured: Harry Power, 83 Bartlett-avenue, scalp wound and internal injuries; William Gillies, foreman of the works, Hamburg-avenue, right arm cut; Thomas Sand, Seaton Village, a scalp wound and several abrasions; Frederick Craggs, 196 Clinton-street, leg and face badly contused. Dr. Spence attended the injured men, all of whom were able to be sent home except Power, who was taken to the hospital.

The Interments for July.

The interments in the city cemeteries during July were: St. James, 103: 56 males, 47 females. Mount Pleasant, 71: 39 males, 32 females. The Necropolis, 54: 33 males, 21 females. St. Michael's, 57: 35 males, 22 females. Grand total 285. The two oldest persons who died during July are buried in St. Michael's. They were Honora Ryan of 236 Queen-street east, aged 95, and Francis Wood, the old gentleman killed on Tuesday last at the Christie-street crossing of the C.P.R. His age is entered as 99 years.

Burying Their Comrade.

The funeral of the late William Wood of 111 Robinson-street, drowned on Saturday last at the foot of Dufferin-street, took place yesterday to St. James' Cemetery. All the employes of the Acme Silver Company followed the remains to the grave, six of his shopmates acting as pallbearers. The Acme people say he was a clever workman and much liked by his comrades. A subscription amounting to $150 was raised in the factory for the bereaved mother.

CITIZENS TO THE FRONT.

RATEPAYERS WHO WILL LOOK AFTER THE ESPLANADE.

Mr. W. R. Brock Chosen Chairman of the New Association—Four Vice-Presidents Appointed—The Proposed Line of Action—The Railways Must be Watched.

The Citizens Esplanade Committee met in the executive room of the City Hall yesterday to organize for the purpose of assisting the City Council in its fight against the C.P.R., and in a solution of the Esplanade difficulty. Mr. D. E. Thompson presided, and in the absence of Mr. A. Pardoe Mr. Frank Arnoldi was made secretary. There were present: George Mussen, A. B. Lee, R. W. Elliot, C. D. Warren, O. A. Howland, Joseph Jakes, Hugh Scott, Joseph Simpson, John Galt, W. Davis, jr., J. L. Davidson, A. S. Irving, E. Rogers, C. S. Gzowski, jr., R. Kilgour, Eugene O'Keefe, J. J. Withrow, George Darby, T. Gregg, Ald. Macdougall, W. M. Hall, E. E. Sheppard, Robert Jaffray, Hugh Blain, W. B. McNaught, John Cameron, George Beardmore, B. E. Walker, Ex-Ald. Millichamp.

In opening business the chairman stated that great care should be taken to keep the organization clear of all those who in any shape or form were committed to interests opposed to those of the city. He was happy to see the press were with the committee as a unit, and this itself was no small factor in the matter. He was desirous of learning the views of the meeting as to the question of organization. He favored the selection of a large committee. He believed that this would be the best course.

Mr. Howland: "I move that this meeting resolve itself into a 'citizens' association.'"

Mr. Withrow: "I would like to know how matters stand. I am a member of the Board of Trade Committee and what time I have to spare for this matter I would like to give it to that committee. Of course if it falls I will attach myself to this body."

Mr. Withrow: "I came here believing that as a citizen and as a member of the Board of Trade Committee it was my duty to throw myself in with the Citizens' Committee."

Mr. Davidson: "As vice-president of the Board of Trade I would certainly advise all members of the committee of that body not to join the Citizens' Committee."

Mr. Hugh Blain: "I do not see that this rule should hold. The question is one of the utmost importance and requires the combined efforts of all the citizens."

The Howland motion was then put and carried.

The Chairman: "I must say I regret that there should be a feeling that the citizen, because he is a member of the Board of Trade Committee, should be debarred from joining the Citizens' Committee. It would leave us without the services, ad ice and influence of men of importance in the community. I will take a step out of order and ask your indulgence. I move that Mr. W. R. Brock be elected chairman of the association. He is not here to-day, but he has worked hard to place the association on its present sure seful basis."

Mr. Robert Jaffray seconded the nomination, which was carried unanimously.

These vice-presidents were selected: First, D. E. Thompson; second, Hugh Blain; third, Robert Jaffray; fourth, E. C. Gurney; Mr. Avern Pardoe was appointed paid secretary and Hugh Scott was chosen treasurer.

Mr. Blain wanted Ald. Macdougall made a fifth vice-president, but the latter declined on the ground that his position in the council forbade it. Mr. Withrow's name was also mentioned in this connection but he also declined. Mr. Elliot stated that the Board of Trade rooms were at the service of the association for meetings, but it was decided to leave this matter to the officers.

A long discussion followed on the propriety of appointing a committee to act with the officers. There were various views expressed, some of the speakers favoring one of 100, a la Philadelphia. It was pointed out, however, that so far there were only 45 members in the association. It was then moved by Mr. Hall and Mr. Elliot, Howland, Walker, Cameron, Sheppard, Simpson and Ellis with the officers be a nominating committee to choose the big committee. The motion was adopted. It was also resolved that copies of the resolution be made and distributed as the officers might direct.

The next meeting will be called by the chairman.

Breaking the Fire Limit Bylaw.

Fe ween the Fire and G n Committee a d the City Commissioner's Department strained relations exist at present. A man named Dinsman is erecting a wooden structure in Wilcox-street. The City Commissioner ordered him to stop work, as it was in contravention of the Fire Limits Bylaw. Mr. Dingman defied him and flourished in his face a permit to go ahead, signed by Chairman Shaw of the Fire and Gas Committee. Of course the commissioner had to retreat, and now the trouble has resolved itself into a fight between the Fire and Gas chairman and the bylaw of the council.

The Chief Justice on the Bench.

Chief Justice Baxter took Magistrate Denison's place on the Police Court bench yesterday, and, weather permitting, he will stay there until His Worship returns from his holiday. Robert Howard, who fought in the street and had a loaded revolver in his pocket, was fined $20 and costs. Frank H. Gifford was charged with assaulting his newly-married wife; remanded till to-day. Henry Beard, also charged with wife-beating, was remanded till Monday. For committing an assault on A. Guile, Abel Chuzley was fined $1 and costs. Several coal cart drivers were each fined $2 and cost, for racing their horses over the railway crossing at the foot of Yonge-street.

Storage for merchandise, furniture, etc. Special attention to forwarding. Frederic Nicholls, 63 to 69 Front-street west.

A Wedding at St. Matthias.

Rev. Charles Shutt of Coldwater and Miss Ada Thompson, daughter of Mr. Isaac Thompson of Bond-street, were married yesterday morning at St. Matthias' Church. Rector Harrison officiated. Mr. R. A. Shutt was groomsman and Miss Edith Thompson attended the bride. After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's father and partook of breakfast.

Dineen's Summer Sale.

(From Globe, July 30.)

About the end of July is the announcement of summer clearing sales, and one of the most genuine is that in the hat trade, for a hatter would rather sell at a large reduction than carry any stock over to another season, as with every season comes a change of ideas of what should be worn, the styles and materials being entirely different from those of the former year. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen, the leading practical hatters and furriers, at the corner of King and Yonge-streets, being fully aware of the fact of the changeable nature of fashions, have decided to offer to the public of Toronto and Ontario, at greatly reduced prices, the balance of their large and well assorted stock of summer hats and caps, including the very latest styles and best makers. As an illustration, some hats that were sold at the beginning of the season for one dollar are now offered at fifty cents, and throughout a reduction from 25 to 50 per cent. may be counted upon. In stock may be found an immense variety of boating, camping, seaside, yachting, tennis, lacrosse, baseball, cricket and picnic hats, etc. The firm carried a very fine line of straw goods this year, and are offering the balance of "Mackinaws," English straws, "Manillas," "palm leafs," cantons and genuine Panamas at less than they cost to import. Space will not admit of further items, but let it suffice to say that any who wish to secure a bargain in summer goods will do well to drop in upon Mr. Dineen.

Gurnsey—Try Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum.

A NEW REFORM PARTY.

The Educational System of the Province to be Guarded by Its Members.

Confidential circulars were sent out yesterday containing the platform of "The Ontario Educational Reform Party." The purposes for which this independent party is formed, says the circular, are:

1. To reform our provincial school laws in conformity with the platform laid down.

2. To neutralise the solid Catholic vote in the province.

This is to be effected by securing the election of a sufficient number of candidates on these lines to hold the balance of power in the Legislature. Already twenty constituencies are chosen in which it is intended to hold contests, and from five to ten others will be added to the list. With half of these elected the balance of power will be secured. The candidates will be perfectly independent on every question except that laid down in the platform.

Several of the leading educationists of the city are giving their support and encouragement to the movement, and it is expected that a hearty response will come from the country generally. In a few days organization meetings will be held and officers will be elected, preparatory to an active campaign. The sympathy and co-operation of all who would wish to see success attend the movement are invited.

The platform of the new party is:

The state having assumed that it is its duty to see that every child receives a rudimentary education, the Ontario Educational Reform Party holds that it is the further duty of the State to see:

1. That in all schools receiving government aid the English language is taught as the first and chief language.

2. That every teacher employed to teach in such schools is fully qualified and certificated for such duty.

3. That all books used in such schools are authorized by the Department of Education.

4. That every such school is under the direction of the regular district inspector.

5. That no monopoly be allowed in the publication of school books, and that such steps be taken as will enable the people to get the necessary school books for their children at the lowest possible prices.

MADE A HOLE IN THE BAY.

Fruiterer John McBride Carries Out a Threat Made to an Acquaintance.

John McBride, fruiterer, of 65 Colborne