POINTS OF MERIT OF

e Oxford Gas Range

an readily be seen from ur illustrated Catalogue, r can be learned from tove dealers who sell them.

D' BETTER

e Oxford Gas Range does ot cost more than other anges. They last longer, ake perfectly, cook splendidly and are economical. hey are an ornament to y kitchen.

r cooking is supplied at 90 cents per bic foot—and you don't use much gas Oxford Gas Range.

Sale by all Reliable De alers.

URNEY FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED

howrooms, King-street West. 135

OTICE.

notice that the Municipal Coun- e Corporation of the City of To- tends to carry out the following provements, viz.:

e sett pavement on Simcoe rom Front-street to Station

e sett pavement on York-street, nt-street to the railway tracks. concrete sidewalk on Adelaide- orth side, From Yonge-street to et.

assess the final cost thereof upon rty abutting thereon and to be thereby.

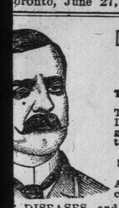
at a statement showing the ble to pay the said assessment, names of the owners thereof, as ey can be ascertained from the sed assessment roll, is now filed ffice of the City Clerk, and is inspection during office hours. lowing schedule shows the esti- st of each of the said proposed d the amount thereof to be pro- t of the general funds of the ity:

	Total cost.	City's share.
n of the work.		
tt pavement on reet (From to reet).....	$4,640 00	$1,980 00
tt pavement on et (Front-street y tracks).....	7,400 00	2,400 00
crete sidewalk on street, north side Bay-street).....	2,155 00	261 00

Desiring to petition the said against undertaking the said work must do so on or before day of August next.

of Revision will be held at the , Toronto, on Tuesday, the 9th uly, A.D. 1895, at 2.30 o'clock the purpose of hearing com- ainst the proposed assessments, cy of the frontage measure- any other complaints which interested may desire to make t are by law cognizable by the

JOHN BLEVINS,
's Office, City Clerk.
oronto, June 27, 1895.



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DISEASES—and Diseases of ature, as Impotency, Sterility, Nervous Debility, etc. (the resultful folly and excess) Gleet re of long standing.

S OF WOMEN—Painful, Profuse sed Menstruation, Ulceration , and all Displacements of the

urs—9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays, 5 p.m. 135

POSTAL GUIDE—DURING THE of July, 1895, mails close and lows:

	CLOSE. a.m.	CLOSE. p.m.	DUE. a.m.	DUE. p.m.
	6.00	7.45	7.20	9.40
ay	7.45	8.00	7.35	7.40
	7.30	3.35	12.40 p.m.	8.00
	7.30	4.15	10.10	8.10
	7.00	4.30	10.55	8.50
	7.30	3.35	12.50 p.m.	9.30
	7.00	3.00	12.35 p.m.	8.50
	a.m.	p.m	a.m.	p.m.
	12.10		9.00	2.00
		2.00		7.50
	6.30	4.00	10 45	8.30
		9.30		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
	6.30	12.10	n. 9.00	5.45
		4.00	12.35 pm	10.50
		9.30		
	6.30	12.10	9.00	
States		4.00		8.30
		9.30		

ails close on Mondays and t 9.30 p.m., on Wednesdays at on Saturdays at 7.15 plemental mails to Mon- hursdays close occasionally and Fridays at 12 noon. The e the dates of English mails th of July: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 4, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30.

e are branch postoffices in f the city. Residents of each ld transact their Savings Bank Order business at the Local st to their residence, taking r their correspondents to make ble at such branch postoffices.

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AL TO LADIES

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the summer months we repair odel fur garments at summer nd when finished store them charge for the balance of on. You may make your rom the leading styles to be New York and London the season. Telephone us and a r will be sent for furs.

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The Toronto World.

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A beautifully situated block of 22 acres, with fine lake frontage, for sale at reasonable figures.

SIXTEENTH YEAR | THURSDAY MORNING JULY 4 1895. | ONE CENT.

Senate Rds Room 1Jan96 SENATE P O

THE REMEDIAL BILL HAS BEEN DRAFTED

But It Is Not Likely To Be Presented This Session.

THE WHIPS TAKE A PARTY CENSUS

Thirty-Nine Conservative Members Found Opposed To It.

Remedial Legislation Could Only Carry By the Support of Thirty Quebec Liberals—Two Cents a Mile Again Discussed In Committee—On the Third Reading of the T., H. & B. and Radial Railway Bills the House Will Be Divided On This Motion—Report of the Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Ottawa, July 3.—It is reported tonight that there is not likely to be any Remedial Legislation this session, though it is certain that a bill to that effect has been prepared by one of the Ministers. The question will, however, be settled definitely to-morrow, if the Government will make a definite announcement that they do not intend to introduce such a measure, D'Alton McCarthy will set sail for England this week. He left for Toronto to-night to consult his firm. It is not likely, either, that he will bring up Bishop Gravel's letter, even if he returns to Ottawa, although he signified such an intention to the Government. His resolution was to take the form of expressing the confidence of Parliament in the just decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, despite the "insinuations" contained in Mgr. Gravel's letter.

Whips Ascertain the Members' Views.

The Government whips have been busy to-day ascertaining the views of the Conservative members, and it is given out to-night that the chief whip reported that 39 were against Remedial Legislation, the whip himself among the number. The Government could only count on carrying a Remedial Bill with the support of 20 to 30 Liberals from Quebec, a most uncertain quantity, as it is well known that, while they might support some clauses of the bill, they would go against it on others, and thereby secure the defeat of the Ministry.

Ontario Conservatives who three weeks ago thought they could accept Remedial Legislation, have changed their minds with sudden alacrity. The Maritime Conservatives have also shown a sudden opposition to Remedial Legislation. These facts, coming to the ears of the Ministry, have doubtless had considerable weight with the Cabinet.

Two Cents a Mile Division.

Private railway bills have made little progress so far this session. The two-cent-a-mile proposal has blocked the way so far each time the House reaches its private bills. The member for East York will divide the House on the third reading on both the Hamilton Radial and the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway bills. Quite a large number of members who hitherto opposed the two-cent proposal will vote for it when the division comes. The Minister of Railways went so far to-night as to admit that the Hamilton Radial is really an electric road, and that it came to Ottawa to avoid the General Ontario act, as had been pointed out by Mr. Maclean. He accordingly suggested a clause that the bill would be subject to a General Electric Railway act, which, among other things, would regulate the tolls of such roads. This suggestion was adopted. To-night there was an interesting discussion on the Royal Military College, the outcome of a spirited speech by Col. Denison.

Twine Sales and Employes.

After routine to-day, Sir C. H. Tupper informed Dr. Macdonald (Huron) that two carloads of binder twine had been shipped from Kingston Penitentiary to the Continental Cordage Co. of Brantford since February 15 this year. The price at which it was invoiced was the regular price charged to other purchasers. David Lambert of Brantford is not employed in connection with the prison binder twine plant at Kingston. John Connor of St. John, N.B., is employed as selling agent, he being paid by commission on sales.

Duty on Iron Piping

Sir Richard Cartwright asked whether the Department of Customs has decided to exact the highest rate of duty on piping used by farmers for wells; whether oil refiners are allowed to import pipes for use in oil wells at the lower rate of duty; if so, on what principle are pipes for use by all refiners admitted at a lower rate than those required for the use of farmers?

Mr. Wallace, in reply, said the Department of Customs had not decided to exact the highest rate of duty on piping when imported to be used by farmers for piping wells. The duty will be collected in accordance with the provisions of tariff item No. 259, at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem. (2) The rate of duty is the same for either purpose. (3) They are not.

Lieut.-Governorship of Manitoba

Mr. Martin asked whether an appointment has been made to fill the vacancy in the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba? If not, how soon does the Government intend to fill the vacancy? Has any promise been made to the present incumbent that he will be reappointed? Is it intended that Hon. J. C. Patterson should take the position, and if so, when?

Mr. Foster: No appointment has been made. The Government proposes to fill the vacancy shortly. No promise has been made to the present incumbent. The name of the person who takes that high and honorable position will be known when the appointment has been made. (Laughter.)

Mr. Martin: The hon. gentleman omitted to answer the last part of the question.

Mr. Foster: No, it is all answered.

Paid What He Is Worth.

Mr. Haggart, answering Mr. McCarthy, said that C. E. Hickey was the superintendent of the Williamsburg Canal, his salary being $1800 per annum.

Mr. McCarthy pointed out that his question why Mr. Hickey received more salary than his predecessor had been answered.

Haggart: Because he is worth more.

Statues Free

Mr. Wallace, replying to Mr. Brodeur, said that orders-in-council had been passed exempting from customs duty statues of Maisonneuve and Sir John Macdonald, recently erected in Montreal. The committee which was erecting a monument in honor of Dr. Chenier had made a request for free admission of statue. He (Mr. Wallace) had submitted the matter to the council for decision.

As to Remedial Legislation.

Mr. McCarthy asked the leader of the House if he had any information to give regarding the proposed Remedial Bill. The session was passing, and the House would certainly like to know whether the Government purposed introducing Remedial Legislation.

Mr. Foster: I think my hon. friend is very insistent. It was only yesterday that I told him that we had received the documents from Manitoba. This morning, for the first time, they were laid before Council. We cannot prepare legislation quite as fast as that.

The bill respecting judges of provincial courts evoked some discussion, the Opposition objecting to the salary of Chief Justice Davie as judge in admiralty for British Columbia. Eventually the measure passed the committee stage.

The Civil Service Bill

Dr. Montague moved the second reading of the Civil Service bill, explaining that its object was to abolish third-class clerkships, and substitute therefor writers to be employed temporarily at lower salary.

Mr. Laurier opposed the bill on the ground that it was placing the temporary employes entirely in the power of the Government. He moved the six-months hoist.

Mr. McMullen supported the amendment. He thought the civil service should be entirely removed from political influences.

Mr. Laurier's amendment was lost on a division.

In committee on the bill, Sir Richard Cartwright said there was no possible excuse in a country like Canada for bringing children into the public service. To fix 15 years as the age at which writers could be brought in was far too low. Evidently the bill had been very carelessly drafted.

Mr. Foster said the experience of the Deputy Ministers was that young men brought in at an early age could be trained into better clerks than if they entered the public service when they were men.

After some discussion the minimum age of entrance into the service of messengers, packers and sorters was left at 15 years, and in the case of writers at 18 years.

Two Cents a Mile on Electric Railroads

After recess the House went into committee on the bill to incorporate the International Radial Railway Co. At the last sitting Mr. W. F. Maclean had moved the following amendments: "That the rates charged on the track or tracks of the said railway company known as the International Radial Railway Company shall not exceed two cents per mile." Mr. Maclean, rising to continue the discussion, said the bill was practically a measure to incorporate a street railway company which desire to operate in a populous portion of Ontario. Not only is it a street railway company's bill, but it was specially brought to this Parliament because the company found it could not incorporate itself under the Street Railway Act of Ontario. During this year the Ontario Legislature passed a general act applying to electric street railways, which made provision for non-watering of stock, for a maximum passenger rate, for the protection of municipalities, and for many other matters connected with street or electric railways. In consequence of that act, those who wished to build a purely local railway now came to the Federal Parliament and asked to have their road declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, when it was nothing of the kind. If these men asked for legislation at Ottawa incorporating this road then it was only right that Parliament should dictate the terms under which they might have that charter. He proceeded to explain the Ontario provision governing electric railways. If the promoters of this road came to Ottawa to avoid that act Parliament should make conditions under which they receive it, and one of these conditions ought to be a maximum passenger rate of two cents per mile. Again, this road was simply a speculators' road. If they get the franchise, they are taking power now to sell that franchise to other roads that have a three-cent-a-mile rate, viz., the Michigan Central and the C.P.R. This House ought to guard against these large railway corporations gobbling up not only ordinary railways, but as well these street railways throughout the country. (Hear, hear.) This electric street railway is proposed to be built through a populous country. It will not cost $8000 per mile, or anything like it. They would get the right-of-way for almost nothing, and practically on the public highway, and, as the cost of railway construction was less than one-half what it was 20 or 30 years ago, it was high time for this House to insist upon a maximum passenger rate. He asked the House to try the experiment of inserting in the bill that the rates shall not be more than two cents per mile. If Parliament inserted that provision, not only would it be in the public interest, but it would benefit the shareholders as well.

Mr. Mulock Says "a Move in the Right Direction."

Mr. Mulock said Mr. Maclean was running in the right direction in endeavoring to establish some safeguard to prevent abuses such as he had indicated. More especially was it necessary at this time that the Government should have a policy upon a question like this, because the country was at the commencement of a revolution in railroad motive power. Whilst the old system of street railways may continue, yet there was a well-settled opinion in the public mind now that in rural districts a very considerable portion of freight and passenger transportation would in the near future be carried by means of electric railways. He was in entire sympathy with the aim in view. He did not know whether the Minister had thought out the scheme and was prepared to assent to the particular preventive remedy suggested, but if that was not the best remedy, perhaps before this bill was allowed to leave the committee he would suggest a more suitable one. This company was taking powers to establish a grid-

Continued on Second Page.

A NEW TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

PROJECTED BY U.S. CAPITALISTS IN OPPOSITION TO THE C.P.R.

Because the C.P.R. Boats are Paying the Americans Want a Slice of the Traffic—A Gold Brick in Montreal—Coke Industry on Vancouver Island—The Demers Inquest.

Montreal, July 3.—The Canadian Pacific steamship venture on the Pacific has been such an unqualified success that the service has excited the envy of one of the American transcontinental railways. It was learned to-day upon the best authority that President Hill of the Great Northern has been quietly preparing his plans for a line of Pacific steamships to be established in connection with the Great Northern, and that the new scheme will be announced at an early day. It is said Hill believes that Sir William Van Horne and his colleagues of the Canadian Pacific executive never did a wiser act in their lives than when they placed such splendid boats on the Pacific as the three Empresses, and the president of the Great Northern is likewise of the opinion that this western steamship service is the most promising feature in the entire Canadian Pacific sysetm. This, therefore, is why Mr. Hill proposes taking a leaf from the Van Horne bible and creating a fleet of his own.

It is also learned that the Great Northern people have already two agents in China and Japan spying out the land, and that all the plans are being rapidly perfected for the establishment of a monthly service between Seattle, in the State of Washington, and the Asiatic ports decided upon by the promoters of the service.

A Gold Brick Worth $13,506.

Visitors who went into the Bank of Montreal to-day were invited to feast their eyes upon a brick of gold from the Cariboo District of British Columbia, the same weighing 795 ounces, and valued at not less than $13,506. This brick reached Montreal to-day, being the first clean-up of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mine, the shareholders of which are in large part residents of Montreal and Toronto. The promoters of the mine appear to be well satisfied, but they state that many days the run of water was not three hours in duration, and that a fair action of water could not be then had. When the big ditch is completed in the near future a full 24-hours' run can be had, consequently it looks as if those who have always contended that the Cariboo District had lost none of its richness were about right, and that all that was required would be improved appliances for the work.

Demers' Inquest

The Demers murder inquest will be finished on Friday, and it is pretty hard to say whether or not the jury will recommend the husband's commitment. To-day the son of Mrs. Bergeron, who swore that she saw Madame Demers alive at a little after noon on the day she was found, declared that he, too, saw the ill-fated woman entering the house that day carrying chips in her apron. It has been a long time since any case caused so much interest in the city.

Coke Making on Vancouver Island.

Mr. Alex. Cunningham of Merry & Cunningham, the Scotch iron people, is now in this city looking after machinery for making coke in connection with the extensive coal mines at Comox, Vancouver Island. They expect to spend $150,000 and be ready for operations by Christmas. San Francisco alone takes 40,000 tons of coke yearly, and, together with the numerous smelters now being established in the west, a heavy demand will spring up. Mr. Cunningham will also go to Ottawa.

Run Over and Killed.

Francis Anderson, who was run over by the train at St. Henri, succumbed soon after reaching the hospital. Mr. Anderson was a switchman, and belonged to Auitsville, Ont., where the body will be taken to-morrow.

Minor Matters.

Some 160 of S. Davis & Sons, cigar-makers, have gone out on a strike, a misunderstanding having arisen regarding the pay of employes.

Premier Taillon and Hon. E. J. Flynn spoke to-day in Wolfe County.

Ald. Nolan will possibly be the Liberal candidate in St. Anne's Ward, and Mr. C. A. McDonnell the Conservative standard-bearer.

SUCCESSFUL POULTRY BREEDERS.

The Care of a Chick From the Time It Emerges From the Shell Until It is Six Weeks Old.

The paper with the above title was read before a recent gathering of the Galt Poultry Association by Mr. R. H. Marshall, a leading breeder of that town. Mr. A. G. Gilbert, the poultry manager of the Dominion Experimental Farm, Ottawa, occupies eight pages with his annual report. The principal themes he treats of are: Different Rations, When and How to Feed and The Essentials Necessary to Success. In this issue of The Canadian Poultry Review, now for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, Toronto, price 10 cents, postpaid twelve, no less than six tables of rations are given, some of which are in the reach of all who keep even a few fowls. "The Bantam Department" is particularly interesting, and an illustration of several of the leading breeds accompanies it. No more practical number has ever been issued.

THE MOVEMENT SPREADS.

Dineens Give the Saturday Half Holiday to Their Employes.

No firm in the Dominion has done more business in the hat and fur trade on Saturday afternoons and evenings than the famous emporium at King and Yonge-streets. But during July and August they close their doors at 1 p.m., hence the necessity of purchasing the weekly bargains in high quality at reduced prices all day on Friday and on Saturday morning. This announcement of 25 per cent. reduction is bona fide, as purchasers of straw hats and caps for boys and girls and ladies and gentlemen will find out to-morrow. To-day there is a smaller reduction in every class of headgear, especially sporting and holiday caps.

Ask for delicious "Salada" tea.

Arlington Hotel.

The cool piazzas and central location of this comfortable hotel make it most desirable for summer tourists.

Turkish Baths open all night, 129 Yonge-st

Sprudel is the most healthful mineral water sold on this continent.

New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-street.

SLEPT WITH THE CORPSE.

Extraordinary Confession of Murder By a Woman in Paris—Kept the Body a Month Before Confessing.

Paris, July 3.—M. Cochefert, chief of the detective department, on July 1 received the visit of a woman named Marie Lebot, who made to him a confession of murder of a most extraordinary kind. After giving her name and address she said:

"Monsieur, a month ago I killed my lover, Georges Remond, with a hatchet. I killed him when he was in bed, where he still remains. Under the influence of remorse I have come to give myself up."

At the Surete hardly a day passes without similar statements being made, most of which turn out to be false. M. Cochefert therefore thought that he had to do with another lunatic.

A couple of policemen were, however, sent to the address indicated, when it was found that the woman had spoken the truth. A corpse in an advanced state of decomposition, covered with canvas from head to foot, was lying in the woman's room.

M. Cochefert then questioned the neighbors. He was informed that Marie Lebot constantly quarrelled with her lover, whom she kept tormenting to give her money, and that at times she even assaulted him. One of the neighbors remembered hearing about a month ago a violent dispute between them, which was probably the one which ended in the murder.

"I heard the sound of voices," she said, "in violent dispute. The woman was demanding money, which the man refused to give. Suddenly I heard the victim say, 'Marie, give me back my purse!' This was followed by a loud noise, as if they were fighting. This, however, did not last long, and silence followed."

From this time no one saw any more of Marie Lebot. She, nevertheless, continued to return late each night, and slept alongside the corpse until the dreadful effluvia exhaling from it drove her from the room.

The decomposition only began after a considerable lapse of time, for the murderess took the precaution to have the window open each time she left the room and the corpse, exposed to the cold, did not begin to decay. This explains how it was that the neighbors noticed nothing.

Georges Remond was an ex-soldier of the Foreign Legion. He had a pension of 750 francs a year, and it is thought that on the day he received his quarter's allowance the woman murdered him. He was 45 years of age.

From investigation made yesterday by M. Cochefert, it appears that the woman Lebot, after the crime, made the acquaintance of a man who sold millet in the streets. She lived with him after she was forced to quit the room where the murder was committed. The money stolen from her victim she spent with her new lover.

The body of Georges Remond has been transported to the Morgue. M. Anquetil, examining magistrate, has been entrusted with the investigation of the affair.

GLADSTONE'S FAREWELL.

The Ex-Premier Addresses a Letter to the Midlothian Electors

London, July 3.—Mr. Gladstone's promised letter to his Midlothian constituents yesterday regarding his retirement from political life was published today. After bidding farewell to the electors who had supported him at the polls for many years past, and expressing his gratitude for their adhesion to the principle he advocated, the ex-Premier proceeds to say: "It is beyond question that the century now expiring has exhibited since the close of its first quarter a period of unexampled activity, the changes of which, taken in the mass, have been in the direction of true and beneficial progress.

All Great Reforms Liberal Measures.

"An overwhelming proportion of the reforms within this period have been effected by the direct action of the Liberal party and by the direct action of such statesmen as Peel and Canning, who were ever ready to meet odium or to forfeit power for the public good. In all of the fifteen parliaments in which I have served, the people of Scotland have decidedly expressed their convictions in favor of this wise and temperate policy, and I trust that the electors of Midlothian will continue to lead the people of Scotland in the future as they have in the past."

Rosebery to the Scotch Liberals.

Lord Rosebery has written a letter to the secretary of the Midlothian Liberal Association, in which he says: "The late Government was overthrown by a vote of censure which was petty, but fatal. It is for Scotland, Ireland, Wales and the North of England to consider whether they will allow their interests to be in permanent subjection to a hereditary and irresponsible chamber. With the echoes of Mr. Gladstone's eloquent and venerable voice still ringing throughout Scotland, I cannot doubt their response."

Turkish baths day and night, 204 King w

THE GRAIN IN NEW YORK

And the Story of Their Crime as Told in That City.

New York, July 3.—On board the Clyde Line steamship Algonquin, which reached her pier at 12.30 o'clock this morning, were the prisoners who have figured in one of the most sensational murder cases that has occurred in recent years. The prisoners are Thomas Gray and his wife, Hattie Gray. Both are Canadians, and as the murder for which they are to be tried was committed in Canada they are in charge of a Canadian policeman, J. W. Murray, the Chief of the Provincial Detective Force, is the man who traced the fugitives to Florida, and who told the story of the arrest to a reporter.

David Scollie, the murdered man, he said, lived in the little hamlet of Peterboro, in the Province of Ontario. He was a bachelor, well advanced in years, owning a large farm and well to do. Near him resided the Gray family, Thomas, wife and six children. They rented a small farm and had a hard struggle to get along. He was placed on the case, and for nearly a year he was endeavoring to find the fugitives. He at last located them in Florida and found them in hiding near Ocala. Requisition papers were secured and the man and wife arrested. The detective was taking his prisoners to Canada by an early train to-day. They spent the night on board the steamer which came from Charleston, S.C. Gray and his wife have been indicted for arson and murder in the first degree.

Pembers' Turkish Baths. 129 Yonge-st.

You can save money by buying your stationery from Blight Bros., 65 Yonge-street. Watch our prices. 246

New Turkish Baths, 129 Yonge-st.

Horsemen use Cerol Harness Dressing, high polish and waterproof. Price 25c.

Turkish baths open all night, 204 King w

MUTINY IN ELM-ST. CHURCH

REV. DR. GALBRAITH'S SEVERE INDICTMENT LAST NIGHT.

Pastor Tells a Tale of Turmoil—Calls on Directors to Resign or Submit—Roguery, Illegality, Hypocrisy—He Would Rather Be Stoned in Toronto's Streets Than Have Such Treatment.

Three hundred members of Elm-street Methodist Church listened for three hours and a quarter last evening to Rev. Dr. Galbraith's recital of the origin and progress of the turmoil respecting the musical arrangements of that sanctuary.

The long statement was mostly historical, delivered in forensic style, and spiced with many strong personal statements. The gist of the whole matter is that the pastor impugns the right of the Board of Directors to interfere with, or supersede, as they have done, the functions of the Board of Trustees, over whom Dr. Galbraith, as pastor, claims the right of veto in all matters musical.

"Mutineers," he termed the majority of the Board of Directors, and he demanded, in the strongest terms, their submission to his ruling. He would not deviate one iota from the position he had taken, nor would he resign, as had been requested, for any conference on earth. If the quarrel could not be decided by the Methodist Court of Appeal, he would be prepared to resign from the Methodist ministry, of which he has been a preacher 30 years.

The doctor gave himself, at the outset, a wonderfully good character as a peace-maker and an upholder of the Methodist Book of Discipline, from which in the course of his harangue he repeatedly quoted.

Discipline or Resignation.

He claimed in his actions to be independent of both official and trustee boards as regards discipline. Unless he enforced this the conference could bring him to book as for any other ecclesiastical crime. He would do his duty in this respect or resign.

Mr. Acton wished to ask a question. Dr. Galbraith said any question must be in writing. He alone was responsible for that meeting and he would have no discussion. There had already been too much of this in the press. Other persons had spoken; it was his turn that night.

Then in detail he defined the position of ministers and boards according to John Wesley's Poll Book. Lawyers like he gave cases and appeals and decisions and fairly reveled in his subject.

Music the Bone of Contention.

There was no provision in the Methodist Church for the payment of any organist and musician. Certainly such was a matter foreign to the Quarterly Board. Legal opinion of W. R. Riddell, which had been obtained, he read to the meeting, and also cases in the British Conference.

As to the civil proceedings which had been resorted to by officials of Elm-st. Church he said conference had expressed its "utter abhorrence" at such an unscriptural proceeding.

Then he argued that music was part of the service of the church which must be retained, but the official board had no concern with this, as they had illegally maintained at Elm-street, they had.

Inspector Archabold sent his note up to the doctor: "Has not the conference provided for carrying on music by joint boards?" To which the Doctor gave an emphatic "No."

A Three Years' Agitation.

Then the pastor told in wearisome iteration how the agitation commenced three years ago during the pastorate of the late Rev. Mr. Maxwell. The Quarterly Board illegally constituted itself a judiciary board and condemned the trustees without their being heard. Civil proceedings followed, and Mr. Maxwell threatened resignation unless they were withdrawn. The matter was compromised by the appointment of a musical committee. Not one item of this compromise had ever been carried out. He had never had the constituting resolution placed in his hands. Had it been so this conflict would have come sooner. Of the six committeemen only one was in favor of the trustees and the pastor's views.

This was the first breach of the compromise. The second was that not one dollar had been paid by the committee to the organist, but this salary had illegally been paid by the treasurer of the Finance Committee. This was the second violation.

Trouble in Getting an Organist.

The story of the resignation of the late organist was told and of the conflict of official opinion in choosing a successor out of 20 applicants. This led to trustees and their families and other members leaving the church.

The remaining trustees would not meet the quarterly board. The latter fortified their illegal position by legal opinion that trustees had nothing to do with paying for music.

The quarterly board invoked the arm of the civil law to prevent paying the organist, and then made "a fraudulent compact" and did the same thing to the extent of $600. This was "perpetuating a robbery."

Mr. Acton protested that it was not trust money.

Dr. Galbraith characterized this objection as a mere quibble. He repeated it was both illegal and fraudulent. They said, "We are all rogues together and we will go on with the roguery." And these men were getting out an injunction against the trustees at the same time!

Illegality and Hypocrisy.

The next charge that the Doctor made was that whilst the quarterly board was $2000 in debt, they made an illegal grant of $100. This was what Christ calls hypocrisy.

"If I were to bring out all these things in a civil court what would a judge say? OOnly for the disgrace on the church and on Methodism I would not fear going into court in the matter. There is no court in the Dominion that would not condemn the course taken by the quarterly board.

Then in detail the pastor told how in April last the trustees prayed him to give them their legal place. Seriatim he branded as lies the statements which had been made against him in the press in reference to this matter.

And, forsooth, the newspaper editors told him that the statements which he characterized as wilfully false were made by an official of Elm-street church! Such stabbing in the back was the way of barbarians. Such an official was a mean liar. "Let him show his hand and I will very soon show him where he is."

Must Have His Veto.

Over and over again the Doctor laid down his unflinching position that no board of directors can control the music or pay for it. The Book of Discipline gives this power to the trustees, "but I maintain that the minister can at once stop the musicians if he consider there is anything out of harmony with worship.

"This is my ruling, my positive, emphatic ruling," he continued; "and to ask me to give a different ruling I could not and will not. I have been blamed for this ruling. The quarterly board expressed their disfavor and protested I should rule in favor of the trustees, who had left the church."

The Church Needs Converting.

Then, adverting to an item in the steward's statement, to which he had taken exception, Dr. Galbraith said "if that is to cause such turmoil in the church it does not speak very much for our Christianity. I say it is time the church were converted. (Applause.)

The next revelation the pastor made was the story of how some fo the board of directors sought to oust him from Elm-street Church. "I said I'm not going to move at the present time. They petitioned for my removal because of my ruling respecting the trustees. They would not submit to my ruling or carry it to the Court of Appeal, but stood in the position of mutineers. As they had driven the trustees out, so they thought they could drive the pastor out. They wished the conference to condemn me, to put a stigma on Galbraith. If conference had done that Galbraith would not have preached another sermon in a Methodist pulpit. (Applause.) I do not want your cheering. No conference on earth would, in such a case, have made me submit.

"You say, would it not be well for you to go away for the sake of peace. I say, No. To submit in such a case would be a mean, shabby thing. I take the principle of Paul, beaten, uncondemned, he said, 'I will not go out; let them come and thrust me out.'"

Would Rather Have Been Stoned.

With energy Dr. Galbraith here said: "I have received treatment than which I would rather a dozen times over have been stoned in Toronto streets."

In conclusion, the doctor said he would sacrifice himself if he could have peace, but peace he would only have on disciplinary lines. He would have this even if it involved the breaking up of that congregation; but the question had a far wider bearing than Elm-street; it involved the whole Methodist Church.

"Mutiny cannot be tolerated; if the board will not submit let them resign. There is no other course open to them in a civilized community if they have any self-respect.

"I myself will resign my ministry sooner than not enforce discipline; but the first concession must come from the quarterly board. It does not look like this; they still talk of resorting to the civil courts."

Then after this excited harangue the Doctor in the benediction asked for the peace of God that passeth understanding, and at 11.30 p.m. the assembly dispersed.

TRAIN DERAILED BY A WAGON

The Train Had Broken in Two—The Second Half Came to Grief

Alvinston, July 3.—As the accommodation train of the Michigan Central Railway was coming west this morning, about ten miles east of here, it broke in two. A milk drawer, John A. McKellar, was waiting for the train to pass, and not noticing anything wrong attempted to drive over the track, when the second section of the train struck his rig, killing his horses and derailing six cars.

From a Buggy to Eternity.

Millbrook, July 3.—Mrs. Kennedy, wife of a farmer living in North Hope, was thrown out of a buggy last night and fatally injured.

Fatal Explosion on a Torpedo Boat.

Spezzia, Italy, July 3.—While the torpedo boat Aquila was undergoing trials to-day her boiler exploded. Five men were killed and 13 injured. The other six men aboard of her escaped injury. The vessel was badly damaged.

Four Lives Lost by an Explosion.

Howard, S. D., July 3.—A boiler explosion in the Howard Roller Mills last evening almost destroyed the building, killed the engineer and seriously injured five other persons, three of them probably fatally. The two proprietors of the mill are not expected to live.

Burned to Death by an Oil Stove.

Buffalo, July 3.—Mrs. Joseph Clar of No. 112 Gorham-street, was so severely burned by the explosion of an oil stove on which she was cooking that she died in great agony. The deceased was 32 years old, and was born in Newfoundland.

Canadian Drowned in Michigan.

Manistique, Mich., July 3.—William Arnott, a lumberman, was drowned in Manistique River, about 12 miles from here, Sunday morning. He slipped off a log and fell into the river, and it was five hours before his body was recovered. His home was in Canada.

Found Floating Under the Falls.

Niagara Falls, Ont., July 3.—A floater, the body of a man, was found in the river near the Maid of the Mist landing to-day, on the Canadian side. The body was identified as that of A. Woods, a Buffalo commission merchant, who had been missing since Saturday. He has a sister residing at Springford, near Ingersoll.

Batch of Buffalo Fatalities.

Buffalo, July 3.—This was a morning of fatalities. The bell of the telephone in the Coroner's office rang out death call one after the other. Inside of an hour Coroner Kenney had four cases reported to him, as follows: Mrs. Joseph Clark, burned to death; Christy Fryer, drowned; unknown boy, drowned; Wojcieck Szalcki, heart disease.

Two Results.

The man in moderate circumstances, who insures his life for the benefit of his wife and family, has the satisfaction that in case of his death his loved ones are protected against want and privation.

His brother—the non-insurer—also in moderate circumstances, is certainly in an undesirable position, for, in case of his death, his loved ones would be left unprovided for, and of necessity be compelled to battle with life's difficulties, and subject to want and privation.

Call at the head office of the North American Life Assurance Company, 22 to 28 King-street west, Toronto, or interview any of its representatives, and thus endeavor to avoid the latter of the results named above. 246

Force, vigor, health are maintained by good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

What a Detroit Physician Says.

One of the most prominent physicians in Detroit writes: "Those who regularly drink the Mount Clemens' Sprudel Mineral Water will keep their system in such condition that they need have little fear of contracting any disease."

In hot weather to keep the system right use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It aids digestion wonderfully. Refuse imitations.

DEATHS.

BROWN—At his late residence, 42 Isabella-street, on Tuesday, July 2, Charles Brown, of the American Carriage Repository, in his 64th year.

Funeral from above address on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m.

Marble and Granite

Robert Powell, 336 Yonge-street, is giving up business and disposing of his large stock, at marble and granite monuments, etc., at cost. Rare bargains are offered those looking for monuments, etc. Telephone 1627. 246

ARRANGED HIS OWN FUNERAL

AND THEN DELIBERATELY HANGED HIMSELF WITH A SHEET.

Joseph Bell, a Guard at the County Jail and the Father of Eleven Children, Hangs Himself in the Attic of His Bleecker-Street Residence—Found Suspended From the Rafter by His Wife.

Despondent over his inability to control his appetite for liquor, and a consequent reduction in his rank as guard in the country jail, Joseph Bell, 95 Bleecker-street, yesterday warned his eldest son that before the flight of 24 hours he would be gone, gave instructions as to his funeral, and taking advantage of a relax in the vigil kept over his actions by his wife went and hanged himself.

The tragedy was enacted yesterday afternoon at Bell's home, and was the carrying into execution of threats oft-repeated during the past few weeks.

A Guard at the Jail For Years.

Bell had been employed as guard at the jail for some years. Of late his habits had mastered him, and several suspensions were followed by a reduction in rank from inside to outside guard. Sunday evening on leaving the jail he was handed the checque for his month's salary. He was to have reported for duty on Tuesday, but failed to do so. His threats to end his life caused his family to watch him carefully.

On Tuesday he told his son he was going to die before 24 hours had gone, and named the undertaker whom he wished to have charge of his funeral. Twice he attempted to hang himself that day, but was intercepted both times by his watchful wife.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Bell put him to bed and gave him a glass of brandy to quiet his nerves. A few minutes later she sent her daughter to his room to see if all was right. The daughter came back with the information that he was not to be seen.

A Deliberate Act.

Mrs. Bell rushed to his room, and from there to the attic, where she found him just breathing his last. He had risen from his bed, dressed himself, and taking the sheet from the bed twisted it into rope form. One end of this was attached to the cross stays between the rafters in the attic. Of the other end a noose was made. Bell slipped the noose over his head and then threw his whole weight into it. When found he was in a kneeling position, with his toes on the floor and his knees within an inch of it.

Mrs. Bell and her daughter removed the sheet and carried him down to his room. Dr. Hastings, Sherbourne-street, was summoned, but life was extinct.

Dr. Johnson has issued a warrant for an inquest to be held this afternoon. Bell, who was