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EIGHTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

LEGISLATORS VERY BUSY.

THE OTTAWA HOUSE RUSHING BUSINESS THROUGH.

Prorogation Will not Take Place Until Next Week—Sir John Macdonald Laughs at the Reports that He is About Retiring From Politics.

OTTAWA, June 15.—When Sir John Macdonald appeared in the House to-day the long fight between the Browns and the Grays came to an end. He had finally discarded his pepper-and-salt compromise between the two factions and appeared in the suit of clothes that were manufactured for him in London in 1880. They are of an uncompromising gray in color, and the coat is after the Newmarket species, with a wide turn-over collar and long tails. Thus attired, and with the addition of the well-known necktie, the Old Chieftain looked as young as any of them, and certainly seems to stand the heat better than many of the younger men, for it is very hot here. The climate of Ottawa is torrid, with a tendency to break out into a rash. Stout legislators like Dr. Montague and Alonzo Wright lard the lean earth as they pass to and fro from Capital Hill, while all kinds seek relief in light attire and lemonade. Adam Brown, in a white linen coat and white plug hat, looks the airiest man in the House, though his laughter was turned to groaning to-night when he got into full dress to attend the state ball at Rideau Hall.

But although the heat is great it has no detterrent effect upon the avidity with which Parliament is rushing through the work. A desperate effort is being made to get through by Saturday, without much chance of success, however.

Yesterday's session lasted until nearly 4 o'clock this morning and wound up with Sir Charles Tupper administering a drubbing to Mr. Jones of Halifax, that made the repealer wish to his heart's core that he had stayed at home and attended to the hauling down of the flag.

Messrs. Jones and Kenny had been fighting each other for two hours, and when 3 o'clock was reached Sir Charles could stand it no longer. He took the floor, and for twenty minutes the young members were given an opportunity to learn what it was that had given Sir Charles the appellation of the War Horse of the Cumberland. It was by all odds the most vigorous piece of attack of this session.

To-day Mr. Costigan introduced a bill to amend the General Inspection Act. The bill relates to the grading and inspection of flour and is introduced in obedience to the wishes of the different Canadian Boards of Trade.

Forty-four questions by members in the order paper were cleaned off. Among the more important were the answers: That there are eighteen colonization companies in actual existence in the Northwest and seven that have ceased operations. That the commanders of the fisheries protection vessels were given certain confidential instructions which are kept secret for the present. That Col. Bergin is still Surgeon-General of the militia, but has no duties at present and receives no pay. That the section of railway between Kamloops and Port Moody has been conveyed to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in accordance with the conditions of the syndicate contract. That Col. Gray, of the Toronto Field Battery, has not been appointed to the command of "C" Battery of artillery.

There were several conversations had place regarding the purchase of the Intercolonial Railway between the Government and persons who expressed a wish to buy; a partial offer had been made, but no result had been reached, and the incomplete offer was still before the Government.

Dr. Montague asked if it was the intention of the Government to have any enquiry made into the necessity and desirability of constructing a bridge over the Grand River at Yorkville.

The reply was that it was the intention to make the enquiry at the earliest possible date. It seems that the County of Haldimand is willing to pay one-half of the cost of the bridge if the Government will defray the balance. Dr. Montague has been pressing the matter upon the Government with every prospect of success. The Doctor is a hustler for his county. He has got $4000 down in the supplementary estimate for a postoffice at Cayuga, about the first thing Haldimand got from the Dominion.

Mr. Patterson (Essex) asked a question of some importance. He enquired: "Is the Government aware that attempts are being made on the part of the United States authorities to enforce their act to prohibit the importation and emigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, as against Canadian citizens resident in our border towns but engaged throughout the day in the adjacent cities of the United States, and if so, what course does the Government propose to take for the protection of our citizens or for the prevention of the competition of residents of the United States with our workingmen in Canada."

This matter is under the consideration of the Government and some definite line of action will be decided upon at an early day.

Before proceeding to the orders of the day Sir Richard Cartwright, as the senior Ontario member of the Advisory Committee, referred to the death of Mr. Campbell of South Renfrew, and the fitting terms expressed the high appreciation in which the deceased was held by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Sir John spoke in even stronger terms of respect and esteem, and Peter White also spoke a few words in the same strain.

By the way, on such occasions, when testimony of respect is being paid to the memory of a departing colleague, if members of the House would remove their hats it wouldn't hurt the departed and would look nicer.

The balance of the afternoon was taken up with the bill of the Minister of the Interior to amend the Dominion Land Act. All that was wanted was a slight amendment in the matter of liens on homesteads.

Mr. Scarth, however, took the opportunity to set himself right upon certain questions, and delivered a very able speech on Manitoba matters in general.

Mr. Charlton took the floor and made a violent reply, evidently with the design and intent of provoking a row. He taunted the Northwest and Manitoba members with being slaves to the Administration, crouching at the feet of their masters, licking the hand that smote them, and kissing the rod that beat their backs, betraying their province for the sake of their party, and a lot more similar stuff to the effect that the western members were positively the worst hellions on top of the earth. Half a dozen Conservatives called the speaker to order and his voice was drowned in the volume of protest and dissent that came from the Ministerial side of the House. Mr. Charlton finally had to apologize, but everybody was mad by this time and he had scarcely touched his seat until Mr. Davin was pouring a torrent of denunciation upon his devoted head. In just thirty seconds the westerner was chilled to order, but went on after that to deliver by far the best speech he has yet made, picturing the horror the people of the Northwest feel at a Government in colors that made everything look black.

Mr. Landerkin replied and called Mr. Davin a "whipper-snapper." Then he was called to order, but nothing daunted, he read what he called "editorial notes" from The Regina Leader, in which Mr. Davin was lauded to the skies and spoken of as worth all the other Northwest members put together.

Mr. Davin, riled at this, walked down to where Mr. Landerkin was speaking, took the file of The Leader from his hand, turned over a couple of leaves, slapped the open page with his hand and said, "Read that."

Mr. Landerkin went on speaking, and Mr. Davin shoved the file of papers into his hand and sternly demanded, "Read that, I tell you."

Mr. Landerkin looked at the paragraph indicated and then flung the papers into the middle of the floor. For a moment it looked as though the member for Regina was going to smash the member for Hanover on the nose, but better counsel finally prevailed and peace was restored.

When Mr. Davin got a chance he showed that the "editorial notes" Mr. Landerkin had read were an extract from The Medicine Hat Times and credited to that paper, and the following week there appeared in The Leader a telegraph despatch from himself saying the other Northwest members were working just as hard and effectually as himself. But it took until 6 o'clock to settle the point, when the bill was put through its final stages.

After recess, the House finally disposed of the following private bills: Hudson Bay Railway and Steamship Company, Western Counties Railway Company, Guelph Junction Railway Company, Ontario and Pacific Railway Company, Canada Atlantic Railway Company, Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Company, St. Martin and Tilsonburg Railway Company, Primitive Methodist Colonization Company, South Ontario Pacific Railway Company, South Norfolk Railway Company, Tomiscouata Railway Company, Berlin and C. P. Junction Railway Company, Eastern Canada Loan and Savings Company, Empire Printing and Publishing Company and Respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

The Noel, Monteith and Riddell divorce bills were passed without discussion. The Susan Ash divorce bill raised an hour's debate, there being a question whether a divorce in Massachusetts should be recognized in Canada. There was a general impression, however, that aside altogether from the foreign divorce, Susan Ash was entitled to separation and the bill carried on a division by 50 to 42.

About a dozen Senate bills were rushed through and the Government orders were taken up.

The Oxford Junction and New Glasgow Railway Bill and the act respecting the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue were finally disposed of. A dozen Government bills were advanced a stage and the House rose at 1 o'clock.

FIREWORKS EXPLOSION.

Several Buildings in Rochester Wrecked and Several Men Injured.

ROCHESTER, June 15.—A loud explosion last night caused the hearts of many Rochesterians to beat with horse-race swiftness. Palmer Bros.' Fireworks Manufactory blew up and wrecked two buildings, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. The explosion originated from a small building containing some nitro-glycerine. One man was thrown through a window by the force of the explosion and had his back wrenched and his head, arms and body all severely burned. His injuries are dangerous and will probably prove fatal. The clothes on a boy named Walter Yates took fire, and he only saved his life by leaping into a creek. Two other boys had their flesh burned so as to expose the bones of their arms. Their faces were badly scorched and presented this morning a horrible appearance.

The women who worked at the factory were panic-stricken when the explosion occurred, and it was feared for some time that some were killed, but the report was unfounded.

A NEGRESS A WHITE MAN'S HEIR.

Decision by the Supreme Court of Georgia—In Favor of Amanda Enbanks.

ATLANTA, June 15.—The Supreme Court of the State yesterday sustained the will of David Dickson. This makes Amanda Enbanks the richest negro in America, with a fortune of $500,000. Dickson, who was related to the best families in the state was, before the war, one of the heaviest slaveholders in the South, having on one plantation alone 300 negroes. After the war, he was the first prominent farmer to succeed under the new order of things, and he ran up a fortune of $800,000. He died a bachelor, leaving many white relatives anxious for his property. They were disgusted as well as disappointed when they discovered that he left a will by which seven-eighths of his possessions were left to his colored mistress and her daughter, Amanda. A fight was made on the will, the principal point being that it was opposed to public policy to permit a white man to dispose of his property to his colored illegitimate children. The Supreme Court rules that the negroes have the same civil rights as white people and the will must stand.

THE TRIAL OF JAKE SHARP.

A Jury at Last Secured in the Case of the Famous Boodler.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The story telegraphed from Montreal last night about Billy Moloney's disappearance did not serve to disturb the equanimity of Jacob Sharp or counsel for either side to-day. Sharp's counsel smiled at the suggestion that Moloney is coming or is here, and Mr. Temple, of the prosecution, said the prosecution has not secured Moloney, does not expect to secure him and, more than that, he is not needed.

The work of filling the one vacant seat in the jury box was completed. The jury was then sworn, the defendant, Sharp, standing during the ceremony at the request of the court and gazing upon the jury. The whole number of jurors called has been 2100; 1195 of these have been examined, 51 chosen, 20 challenged by the defense, 15 by the prosecution and 7 were excused by the court.

Mr. Nicol made the opening address and Mr. Sharp was then committed to the custody of the sheriff. He will be permitted to go home under guard of a number of deputies.

THE TRIALS AT LEIPSIG.

The Taking of Evidence Against the Accused Concluded.

BERLIN, June 15.—The evidence taken yesterday in the trial at Leipsig of the members of the French Patriotic League, who are accused of high treason, showed that Block, one of the prisoners, had donated largely to the Republican Francoise's fund for the erection of a monument to Gambetta.

The taking of evidence against the accused was concluded to-day. Humbert, another of the prisoners, admitted that he had contributed to the funds of the Patriotic League, but denied that he was aware that the objects of the League were illegal. Another of the accused pleaded that he only gave the League ten francs in order to obtain medals. A police inspector deposed that it was a French man who divulged the names of the members of the League to the German authorities.

THE FORESTERS' HIGH COURT.

The Election of Officers and the Adjournment of the Annual Session.

BERLIN, June 15.—At to-day's session of the Foresters' High Court the following officers were elected:

R.W.H.C.R., Robert Elliott, Listowel, (re-elected); R.W.H.V.C.R., E. Towe, London; R. W.H. Secretary, Thos. White, Watford; R.W. H. Treasurer, John Neelands, Wingham, (re-elected by acclamation); R.W.H. Registrar, Geo. Sinclair, Parkdale; R.W.H. Chaplain, J. Williamson, Arkona; R.W.H.S. Woodward, W. F. Clarke, Grimsby; R. W. H. J. Woodward, J. H. Hainsworth, Sherbrooke, Que.; R. W. H. S. Beadle, A. Keffer, Berlin; R. W. H. J. Beadle, Adam Reid, Wingham; Ch. Med. Board, Dr. W. M. Stanley, Watford; Associate on Medical Board, Dr. Snyder, Interville; High Auditor, H. Grimmer, Guelph.

The High Court then adjourned.

Elevator Accident at Brockville.

BROCKVILLE, June 15.—A serious accident occurred this afternoon in the Smart Manufacturing Company's shops. Something went wrong with the elevator and it stuck about half way down. George Nicholson went underneath to right the machinery when the elevator started and came down upon him. He is badly hurt about the head and neck. At present the doctors are not able to determine the exact extent of his injuries, but they entertain hope of his recovery.

A boy named Plant was in the elevator when it dropped. He is very much injured, it is feared fatally.

The Kimball Complaint Dismissed.

MONTREAL, June 15.—Judge Mathieu to-day, without leaving the bench, dismissed the case of Kimball v. The City, an action to recover $5000 lost by the plaintiff through the embargo put on the horse trade by the United States on account of an alleged false report of the Montreal Medical Health Officer. The plaintiff had suffered damages, but these were brought on directly by the embargo and not by the report.

The Burial of Bishop Stevens.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The remains of the late Bishop Stevens, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, were buried today in the quaint graveyard which surrounds the Church of St. James the Less, near the falls of the Schuylkill.

No Canadians Need Apply.

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—Parke, Davis & Co. have discharged their workmen who live in Windsor. The discharged men say they will become citizens and move on this side, in which case they will be re-employed.

New Hampshire Beefsteak.

LACONIA, N.H., June 15.—Manuel Noel, a French-Canadian aged 50, ate over one pound of raw beefsteak this forenoon and died in thirty minutes.

Three Years for Confidence Men.

WELLAND, June 15.—Two confidence men named Wells and Russell were to-day sentenced to three years in Kingston by County Judge Baxter for fleecing a traveler at Niagara Falls out of $200.

Sir Charles' Son to Marry.

HALIFAX, June 15.—Sir Charles Tupper is expected in Halifax next week to attend the marriage of his son, W. J. Tupper, barrister of Winnipeg. The bride expectant is a daughter of Chief Justice McDonald.

The Coffee Market Advanced.

NEW YORK, June 15.—The coffee market has assumed a natural tone. There was no excitement in the trading to-day, and closing rates show an advance of eighty points. Sales 176,500 bags.

Earthquakes in Paris.

PARIS, June 15.—Earthquakes visited La Roches-Sur-Yon, in La Vendee, to-day. The people were frightened into a temporary panic, but no serious damage was done.

Archbishop Fabre Going to Rome.

MONTREAL, Que., June 15.—Archbishop Fabre will proceed to Rome to lay certain important questions before the Holy See.

NOT A CANADA FIRST REV.

DR. JOHN CARRY DISCOVERS A LACK OF LOYALTY.

He Tenders a Piece of His Mind to the Toronto Synod—What that Body Found to Keep It Busy Yesterday—An Address to Her Majesty.

The Synod of Toronto met for its second day's business yesterday morning in St. James' School-house. Bishop Sweatman again presided. There was a large attendance.

A memorial of the White Cross Army of the diocese, respecting the defective state of the law in reference to the better protection of women and young girls, was referred to a special committee to report at the present Synod.

Registrar Snelling reported that forty-four cases had been presented by the committee appointed to examine the lay representatives' certificates. The court had been most lenient in a great many cases. It seemed that those engaged in the election either did not understand or would not regard the constitution that regulates the election. He hoped for a more satisfactory state of things next year.

The various standing committees of the Synod were then appointed.

Registrar Snelling and Rev. Provost Body made eloquent speeches on the Queen's Jubilee and the wonderful progress, material and religious, of the last half century. They requested His Lordship to nominate a committee to draft an address of congratulation to Her Majesty. This the Chairman heartily assented to and nominated Canon Dumoulin, Mr. N. W. Hodges and the mover and seconder of the proposal. Thereupon the Synod rose and enthusiastically sang "God Save the Queen."

At the afternoon session the address to Her Majesty was presented to the Synod. The address stated that Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the bishop, clergy, and lay representatives of the diocese of Toronto, desired to approach Her Majesty with the assurance of their devoted attachment and unswerving loyalty to her throne and person. The address proceeded:

In fellowship with the other dioceses of the Church of England throughout the Empire, we beg to be permitted to convey to Your Majesty the expression of our heartfelt congratulation upon the approaching completion of this Jubilee year of Your Majesty's happy and beneficent reign. The marvellous progress of the Empire, whether in numerical strength or stability, or in wide extent, under Your Majesty's rule, has been unmeasured in our country's annals. We Your Majesty's subjects have abundant reason to thank Almighty God for the manifold blessings so mercifully vouchsafed to Your Majesty and to the Empire, and we your subjects throughout your vast Empire. We earnestly pray that the life which has been preserved to us for so many eventful years may long be continued to Your Majesty, to be a rich source of blessing to the Empire at large. The marvellous growth, too, of the many dioceses of the colonial churches has been a marked feature of Your Majesty's reign. The diocese of Toronto was founded in the second year of Your Majesty, to embrace the whole Province of Upper Canada. In this same year discovery of the Church of England now exist, whilst the number of clergy in the present reduced diocese makes it still one of the largest outside the United Kingdom.

The address concluded with the expression of fervent prayer for God's blessing upon the Queen and her Royal Consort.

Rev. Dr. Carry said he had observed a growing want of loyalty on the part of the people of this country. ("Hear, hear and "No.") He read a great many secular newspapers and he observed that the cry was "Canada First" as the main principle of loyalty now. ("No, no.") It should not be so. A principle of moral and political benefit that Canada should remain an integral part of the British Empire. (Loud cheering.) Continuing, the speaker said: "I tell my brethren and the laity that I am not prepared to say 'Canada first.' I say 'Britain first.' I should like to see some distinction proposed in the address—'Loyal forever.' (Loud laughter, and a voice 'Forever and a day.') Yes, 'forever and a day'—that is very good Irish and a very good sentiment. I wish us to remain under the protection of the British Empire, a sharer of her glory and connected with her forever."

The chairman said he hoped the discussion would not be in any sense political, but in the highest sense a loyal discussion.

The address was adopted.

The chairman next read the proclamation which had just been issued from Ottawa in reference to the celebration of the Jubilee. It recommended Tuesday, June 21, as a day of special thanksgiving and rejoicing throughout the Dominion. A discussion ensued, in which it was pointed out that the Mendicity of Toronto were to have a celebration, and it was thought that the Church of England should not lag behind. The chairman nominated a committee to report on the matter.

The Rectory Lands Committee's report was next considered.

It was agreed to sell St. Paul's Church, Lindsay, to the Dominion Government for a post-office. A long discussion took place on the proposal asking the Legislature to allow the Bank of Trinity Church East to the Dovercourt Company; $33,000 had been offered for the land, which had been in possession of the Church of Trinity ever since the time it had not yielded $100 a year. The dispute which had arisen respecting St. James' rectory lands had prevented them being available because the time. The debate showed a difference of opinion as to the course proposed. Ultimately the Synod approved of the proposed sale.

Rev. Canon Cayley gave notice that when it was moved to adopt the report of the Rectory Lands Committee in its entirety, he should propose an amendment to the effect that the Synod, in recommendation from the committee to the Synod to deal liberally and equitably with the tenants, so far as they could consistently, as trustees for the benefit of the church interested.

Mr. Logan explained that the Toronto rectory and tenants had been asked by the committee to submit the question of the rectory lands matter in dispute to arbitration. The tenants counsel agreed to do so partially, but declined to submit to the legal opinion of Mr. Bethune, but they also refused. The counsel for tenants suggested that the best course would be that the Synod bring an action for ejectment. This the committee did not like to do. The case was a difficult one. They wished to deal very gently and leniently with the tenants, but he would not like to see the tenants take advantage of the committee.

Bishop Sweatman presided in the evening over a large meeting in the school house. The first business was the reading of the report of the Mission Board. The total receipts for the year, exclusive of the contributions for domestic and foreign missions, had been $18,000, showing an increase of $230. The expenditure in grants to diocesan missions had been $1300 less than in the previous year. The debt of the fund had been reduced by $1000, leaving, however, a balance of $4820 still due by the board. The ludicrous nominal returns, in some instances a few cents, called for close investigation. Mr. Reburn gave notice on the part of the executive. The receipts for domestic and foreign missions were: Domestic missions, 1886, $3831; in 1887, $2825; foreign, 1886, $2036; in 1887, $2585. The report was adopted and discussion ensued.

Rev. I. Middleton said it certainly was most lamentable and disgraceful to the diocese that some missions had been left vacant for years, thereby causing tens of thousands to be alienated from the church. He advocated the distribution of mission funds in a fair ratio. This vigorous speech called forth a protest from the Bishop, who said he did not know of any place where there had been no services in the church. Rural Dean Allen said that missions had been left vacant because of the unreasonable demands of the local people. He advocated more local support for missions. Rev. J. C. Davidson said that as far as self-support was concerned the church in the country districts occupied a worse position than twenty years ago. He advocated a special commission to investigate the subject and to air up intense feeling. Rev. Dr. Carry advocated a careful revision of the grants, which were disproportionate. Rev. John Jones thought that clergymen should set the example of generosity. He was ready to back his speech with a $5 bill and hoped his example would be imitated. Canon O'Meara and others spoke to the same effect. Mr. Carter suggested that no payment should be made to any clergymen where there had been neglect in making collections or returns until such neglect had been removed. A number of country clergy pointed out the difficulties of making so many collections, and thought that aid should be given by the wealthier churches. Various suggestions were made, and it was admitted that the meeting had been practical and interesting.

The Bishop appointed this Executive Committee: Archdeacon Boddy, Canon O'Meara, Rev. the Provost of Trinity College, Rev. Rural Dean Allen, Rev. C. C. Johnson, Hon. G. W. Allan, Mr. A. H. Campbell, Mr. J. Herbet Mason, Hon. James Patton and Dr. Snelling, Registrar of the Diocese. Scrutineers were appointed to take the ballot of the Synod for the elective members, with the following result: Clerical—Rev. J. Pearson, Rev. J. Laugtry, Canon Innes, Rural Dean Beck, Rev. Dr. Carry; Lay—Messrs. C. J. Campbell, J. G. Hodgins, W. Ince, J. Carter and N. W. Hoyles.

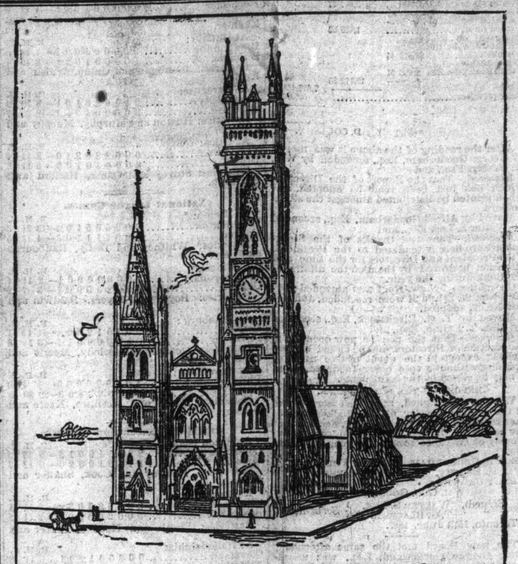
The Synod adjourned at 10.40.

For Lorne Park.

The first-class steamer Quinto (Capt. Graves) will leave Malley's Wharf, foot of Yonge-street, at 2 p.m. to-day for Lorne Park. On Saturday the Quinto will leave her wharf at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., and will leave the park on her last trip at 7 p.m.

The Old Village Pump.

—It stood alone, on the corner of Yonge and Little Jarvis street. It was painted red. At the going down of the sun scores of bare-footed boys and girls drew the sparkling fluid from its inner and old wooden spout. Now it is gone. C. H. Tonkin's hat store is nearly opposite to where the old village pump stood—115 Yonge-street, North Toronto. The cheapest and best hats in town. x



THE NEW ST. ALBAN'S CATHEDRAL, FLOOR-STREET WEST—FRONT VIEW.
The Corner-stone of which will be laid this afternoon by the Bishop of Toronto.

THE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

It Declares Against Compulsory Religious Teaching in Schools.

ORILLIA, June 15.—The Baptist Association held a prayer meeting at 9 a. m. and the second sermon was afterwards preached by Rev. Wm. M. Walker, B.A., of Barrie.

The annual circular letter upon the condition of the church was read by Rev. John Alexander of Toronto.

A paper by Rev. G. L. Willet of Chomberg, upon practical co-operation in evangelistic work within the bounds of the association, created a lively discussion.

The question of dividing the association was left to future consideration, it being felt that, while favorable to the principle involved, the time had not yet come for a division of the Toronto association.

Very strong resolutions were adopted in the afternoon session declaring in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic and against the repeal of the Scott Act.

Resolutions were also adopted pronouncing against any effort on the part of Roman Catholics to secure Separate Schools for Ontario Public Schools. The Baptists are not against the Bible being in the Public Schools, but they have well defined objections, and they said that are opposed to the State in any way attempting religious work.

This evening the interests of the Sunday-school work were ably advocated by S. J. Moore of Toronto. A stirring address on foreign missions was delivered by Rev. B.D. Thomas, D.D., of Toronto.

The meeting closed this evening.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council Chosen.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 15.—At the opening of this morning's session the General Assembly appointed its standing committees for the year, after which the result of the balloting for delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in London, England, next year was made known.

The delegates chosen are: Drs. Burns, Maclaren, Cavan, J. K. Smith, D. M. Gordon, King, Cochrane and Matthews, ministers; Chief Justice Taylor, J. K. Macdonald, J. Charlton, W. H. McMurrich, F. Fraser, James Mackenzie, D. C. Morris and J. K. Murnies, elders.

The expenses of the commissioners to the General Assembly were attended to and rules for the management of the aged and infirm ministers' fund were passed.

The giving of a sum of money by St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, sufficient to maintain a missionary in that field was suitably acknowledged, and Mr. Goforth, of Knox and Mr. Smith of Queens having been accepted by the church as its missionaries, the arrangements were allowed for their ordination and designation.

From 5 o'clock to 7.30 was devoted to the enjoyment of kindness from the Mayor and City Council of Winnipeg. Fifty carriages provided by the city conducted the members of the Assembly to the hotel at half-past five. Refreshments were thereafter partaken of. In the council chamber the Mayor presented an address, the Council offering the Assembly invitations, and the Moderator returned thanks and the members left for the church.

In the evening attention was given to the subject of the state of religion and evangelistic services.

All the newest books for summer reading. McAinsh & Ellis, opposite Postoffice.

THE DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Inspector Newhall's Successor—Henry Reburn the Right Man for the Place.

Inspector Newhall of the Detective Department having resigned, the Police Commissioners will now be called upon to fill his place. There is no doubt whatever that the department needs considerable overhauling; the commissioners are aware of this fact themselves.

As for Inspector Newhall's successor, The World would respectfully suggest that Detective Henry Reburn be promoted to that important office. Mr. Reburn is certainly an active, intelligent, reliable officer. He has a faithful, clean record, and has handled some of the best cases in the history of the department. Detective Reburn has an intimate knowledge of the crooked portion of this community, also of the same ilk throughout the country. He is in the prime of life, active and undoubtedly would make an excellent head of the detective department. Then by all means let the commissioners do the city justice and Detective Reburn an honor by promoting him.

Good sport at Rosedale Grounds Saturday.

LATER SPORTING NEWS.

The Last Day at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—This was the last day of the regular meeting of the St. Louis Fair Racing Association. In the Adolphus Busch Stakes Miss Ford and Daruna were named to start but the former was scratched and Daruna, ridden by Littrell, was compelled to pull the Mining Company's Stakes was won by Baldwin's filly Miss Ford. The weather was fine and the track fast.

First race—Spaulding, 122, won; Wyandotte Chief, 118, 2d; Luke Alexander, 103, 3d. Time 1.51.

Second race, Adolphus Busch Stakes, for 3-year-olds, 1¼ miles.

J. B. Haggin's ch.f. Daruna, by Mortemer—Exploration, 115.....1

Mr. J. Baldwin's b. f. Miss Ford, 3, by Enquirer—Bribery, 86.....2

Chinn & Hankin's b. c. Jacobin, 3, 108.....3

Curtis & Hepper's b. c. Egmond, 4, 118.....0

Time—2.07¾.

Fourth race, selling purse, 1¼ miles. War Sign, 101, won; Pete Willis, 100, 2d; Alamo, 104, 3d. Time 2.11¾.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Eight-to-Seven won; Tom Upsgrove 26, Clay Section 34. Time 1.16¾.

CABLE NOTES.

Only four tenants remain to be evicted at Bodyke.

The spirit bill has been passed by the German Reichstag.

The Belgian Government has decided to fortify the Meuse.

The new Servian Ministry has been received with popular rejoicing.

A slight earthquake was felt in the vicinity of Strasburg on Sunday night.

The right to vote in elections for members of the Cortes will be given to every Cuban who pays $40 in taxes.

Famine prevails in Asia Minor, bordering on the Mediterranean, and 100,000 persons are in danger of starvation.

A disastrous fire is raging in Lulea, Sweden, on the Gulf of Bothnia. A church, the town hall, and many dwellings along several streets have been burned.

The French Consul at Cardiff, Wales, makes an endorsement upon the bills of lading of all vessels leaving for France that smallpox is prevailing in the town.

It is said that a treaty has been entered into between France and Abyssinia by which King John refuses to allow any Italian factories on the Red Sea littoral, while France grants £40,000 to the Ethiopian convent at Jerusalem, which supplies Abyssinia with Coptic clergy.

The best Ontario athletes compete at Rosedale Saturday.

DYNAMITARDS PLOTTING.

DISCOVERY OF A DESIGN TO COMMIT OUTRAGES IN LONDON.

The Conspirators Known to and Watched by the Authorities, Who Are Confident That They Will Defeat the Concocters of the Scheme.

LONDON, June 15.—The Central News issues the following: "A dynamite plot to be carried out during the celebration of the Queen's jubilee has been discovered. The police are reticent about it, but the details will probably be made known to-night.

Official Information.

LONDON, June 15.—The following is from an official source: Information has been received in London which leaves no doubt that dynamiters have arranged to commit an outrage, or a series of outrages, during the jubilee week, but the authorities have full knowledge of the conspiracy and those engaged in it, and are confident that they will defeat the plotters.

For months past reports of the movements of prominent plotters abroad and their probable accomplices in England have been received in London almost daily. The chief ports have been watched during the same period in view of the arrival of certain suspects without previous notice having been received from British agents abroad.

The movements of Patrick Casey and his associates in Paris, who have been very active lately, have been closely followed by special detectives, and others outside of the Casey ring are also known to have been watched. Rossa's complaint to the New York police on June 3 was absurd. He requires little watching. Others in New York and elsewhere are more important and are constantly shadowed and reported upon.

THE CRIMES BILL DEBATE.

Mr. Smith Promises to Cut Mr. Gladstone Short.

LONDON, June 15.—In the debate on the Crimes Bill to-day Mr. Finlay, Liberal-Unionist, moved an amendment that any portion of the Queen's speech should be specifically named in the proclamation.

The Government accepted the amendment.

Mr. Healy moved to omit the words "or associations," so that each proclamation should deal with only one association.

This Mr. Balfour refused to accept.

Mr. Parnell, Nationalist, said Mr. Finlay's object as a Liberal-Unionist was to enable the Viceroy to mix together the National League and other associations together.

Mr. Dillon, Nationalist, denied that there existed any national Irish association whose object was to commit crime, but there were conspirators through whose existence the Viceroy would have power to proclaim the National League, or even the whole of Ireland.

Mr. Healy's motion was rejected by 190 to 145.

Mr. Gladstone Will Close the Debate.

LONDON, June 15.—Mr. Gladstone will close the debate on Crimes Bill on Friday with a criticism on coercion and the general policy of the Government in Ireland.

Mr. Smith proposes to stop the debate and to declare the bill through the committee stage at 10 p.m. to-day.

It is expected that the members of the Opposition will thereupon, without voting, leave the House in a body.

Ticket cases, card cases, coin purses, pocket-books, pocket-knives, Russian leather, Morocco, seal and alligator. McAinsh & Ellis, opposite Postoffice.

"GRAND OLD ALEX. MACLACHLAN."

Principal Grant's Opinion of the Poet—The Proposed Testimonial.

The adjourned meeting of the friends of Mr. Alexander MacLachlan, who have inaugurated the testimonial to the purpose of presenting that gifted Canadian poet with a testimonial, met last night in the Queen's Hotel. Ald. J. L. Morrison was in the chair. The committee appointed at the last meeting reported: Your committee beg leave to report that the following be the form of the resolution to be submitted to the public:

That, whereas, the friends and admirers of Alexander MacLachlan are desirous of showing their appreciation of his genius, and whereas the poet is now well advanced in years and has contributed largely in the past to the literature of this country, it is resolved that subscription lists be opened in the United States and Canada for the purpose of presenting to the poet a testimonial worthy of his fame as a poet, whose writings teem with hearty sympathy for the poor, and that the sum of $500 be given to the elevation of our common humanity. Resolved, that a finely executed portrait of the poet be presented to him out of the $2.

A large committee was appointed to carry out the spirit of this recommendation.

Amongst many letters received by the secretary, was the following from Principal Grant:

WINNIPEG, June 6, 1887.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 3d has been seen in due course. I wish that I could be with you on the 8th. If a committee is formed put me on it, and if a list of subscribers is drawn up put me down for a dollar, for reason. We have not many poets. Let us honor as true a poet as Canada can boast in the person of Grand Old Alexander MacLachlan.

G. M. GRANT.

"THE FLYING DUTCHMAN."

The Bill for the Opening Night of the American Opera Season to be Changed.

The first appearance of the famous National Opera Company to-night at the Toronto Opera House will attract a large audience, the city having been a great demand for seats for the performances to-night and to-morrow night. This brief season of American opera is awaited with interest, as the National Opera Company is credited with giving the finest operatic performances ever presented upon the stage of America. It has been found necessary to change the opera for to-night from "Lohengrin" to "The Flying Dutchman," owing to the continued illness of Mr. Candidus, the tenor, who was cast for Lohengrin. This gentleman recently met with a serious accident in a performance of "Nero." "The Flying Dutchman" is one of Wagner's great operas, and its performance is said to be one of the best achievements of the National Opera Company. Emma Juch, William Ludwig, Myron Whitney, who were to have been heard in "Lohengrin," have leading roles in "The Flying Dutchman," also included in the cast are Charles Bassett, William Fessenden and Mathilde Phillips. The opera is said to be given with powerful scenic and electrical effects in the great storm scenes of the first and third acts. The performance of the famous overture to "The Flying Dutchman" by the Thomas orchestra will be the musical treat of the season. To-morrow night Delibes's beautiful opera "Lakme" will be given, and Pauline l'Allemand, a brilliant vocalist, will be heard in the title role. The handsome scenic effects will be augmented by ten professionals.

Jubilee number Illustrated London News with magnificent colored supplement. McAinsh & Ellis, opposite Postoffice.

Wires Underground.

This letter from Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., relating to the placing of telegraph and telephone wires under ground will be of general interest:

OTTAWA, June 14, 1887.

John Blevins, Esq., City Clerk, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Immediately upon the receipt of your letter this morning I saw the Minister of Public Works, who assured me that the petition to compel all telephone, telegraph and other companies to lay their wires under ground was duly presented to council, and after due examination an order-in-council on the subject was passed, which will be at once transmitted to you.

No legislation of a general character can be passed this session, especially in view of the fact that there has been little or no demand made on the Government on this subject and that the city itself must surely possess the power to deal with this matter.

I shall be in Toronto early next week, when I shall discuss the matter with the Committee on Fire and Gas.

Yours, GEO. R. COCKBURN.

The Bricklayers Accept.

The bricklayers last night accepted the agreement entered into by their committee with the bosses. There is no change in the carpenters', plasterers' or masons' strike.

A French Execution.

AMIENS, June 15.—Mlle. Gaussen, a young woman, was executed here to-day for matricide. She was taken to the scaffold barefooted and wearing a white robe and black veil.

How Ladies Save Money.

—There is not one lady reader of The World but what will especially notice and read this, as women are all the time watching and coveting the "almighty dollar." "Money saved is money earned," and easily too. Spend your money where you get the best value for it, where you get stylish, fashionable, useful, and right priced goods, and with a house that's got the reputation of being honest. Try Scrutcher's, 119 Yonge-street, the popular house-furnishing depot. x

THE INVESTIGATION RESUMED.

Bookkeeper Johnston and Mr. Symons Have Poor Opinions of Each Other.

Judge McDougall resumed the waterworks investigation yesterday afternoon in the City Council chamber.

Thomas Johnston was examined by Mr. Kent at considerable length, and said that he was one of Mr. Burns' bookkeepers under Mr. Symons in the years 1883 4-5. He did not know the names of all the men who weighed the coals for the city, but Symons had access to the tally books. Witness kept no book in the office to which Symons had not full access. When Mr. Healy came to check the accounts he could not manage to do so in the absence of certain documents.

Witness then compared his books with those in the City Hall.

The book he saw in the City Hall was, he believed, the certificate book. He could not say where the tally books were, if they were not in the possession of the corporation. Should the tallies disagree after the delivery of coal, the corporation figures were taken. There was generally an over-run of coal rather than an under quantity. Witness made out the checks issued from Mr. Burns' office, but he never made out one in favor of Mr. Venables. He remembered the arrest of Symons on the charge of stealing cash books and cash. There were about forty charges against Symons, in one case the amount being $65.

A few of Mr. Burns' ledgers were produced, and witness swore to certain false entries in them. There were nine cash books missing, and although Simons, when accused, denied all knowledge of them, he afterwards confessed to having taken some of them. Witness gave no instructions to Symons to charge accounts to Mr. Venables. There was no injustice perpetrated on the city on the part of Mr. Burns, with that gentleman's knowledge. In one instance Simons was charged with stealing $8, but witness said this was really $66, and that Symons was stealing from the office of Mr. Burns for five years.

Symons (who was sitting near): "Your Honor, that is a deliberate lie."

Judge McDougall: "Sit down, sir."

Witness: "You have your lawyer in court, and I won't have anything to say to you.

"Don't mind tal