THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE.
By Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR. To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and points in Northern New York. Via R. W. & O. R.R., and N.Y. Central Railways.
T. HANLEY, General Ticket Agent.

The Kingston Daily News.

Now that the Warm Weather Has come, Citizens can get Mill Wood at THE RATHBUN COMPANY'S YARD
For $1 50 per cord before it is piled, and it soon dries fit for use. Carted to any part of the city for 25 cents per load.

VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1887. NO. 226.

TICKS FROM THE WIRES

CAPTURED AND TRANSLATED FOR NEWS READERS.

Pithy Paragraphs Containing Points of Peculiar Interest—A Column For Profitable Perusal.

Mr. Davitt, M.P., intends visiting Ireland after the session.

Two hundred and fifty cattle have been landed from the Castleford.

The fine pine forest of Canau, in Arcahon, covering 15,000 acres, has been burned.

It is reported that Prince Albert Victor of Wales will shortly take his seat in the house of lords.

The Manchester ship canal bill passed its second reading in the English house of commons yesterday.

Both the Russians and English are placing armed steamers in the Amu Dana. A conflict is not improbable.

Turnbull's white lead factory, outside the Brooklyn city limits, has been burned. Loss $50,000 to $100 000.

The Russian railway being built in the direction of Afghanistan is now complete to within 125 miles of the frontier.

Madame Roy, aged 83, and at one time the leading belle in Quebec society, died last night. She leaves an estate of $150,000.

The fishery flagship Acadia sailed from Halifax Saturday, and will swoop down upon the Yankee poachers now infesting Chedabucto bay.

A revised estimate places the loss by the burning of the Canada chemical works at London, on Sunday night, at $100,000, with $45,000 insurance.

About 1,200 carpenters and 300 plasterers are out on strike in Toronto for higher wages. Several employers in both trades have granted an increase.

The London *Standard* this morning says that the government will not introduce a local government bill during the present session of parliament.

The rumor has been renewed in New York that Billy Maloney will return from Montreal to testify in the Sharp case, immunity having been promised him.

It is reported that Messrs. Chamberlain and Goschen are preparing a wholesale land purchase bill which will be introduced at the end of the session.

The Toronto methodist conference passed a motion thanking the members of parliament who voted in favor of Mr. Jamieson's motion in favor of prohibition.

A petition has been fyled in the court of appeal by John Birmingham against the second return of Adam Hudspeth, as member of parliament for South Victoria.

A cablegram from London states that Canadian 3½'s had sold at 103¼ and Canadian 4's at 109. The 3½ reached par only recently, and eleven years ago the 4's stood at ninety.

It is reported that the government intends to prosecute Michael Davitt and Joseph Richard Cox, nationalist member of parliament from East Clare, for inciting the Bodyke tenants to resist eviction.

A week of *fetes* was commenced yesterday in Arlesford, Hants, in celebration of the coming of age of Sir Henry Alfred Tichborne, whose possessions the claimant fourteen years ago endeavoured to obtain by legal action.

It has been discovered that conductors and brakemen of the Union Pacific railway have been carrying out a systematic scheme of robbery like that exposed some months ago on the Pennsylvania railroad company.

The Russian government threatens to prohibit the use in Lutheran churches of prayer books and hymnals printed in the German language. The suppression of German teaching in the Dorpat university is imminent.

The annual meeting of the society of friends for the territory including Ontario and the State of New York was held at Sparta, Elgin county, on Saturday, and Sunday, over two thousand Quakers being present.

Colonel Denison, M.P., has been notified that he will receive the khedive's medal for services in Egypt during 1884-5. It is probable the same honor will be conferred upon all the Canadian voyageurs who went to Egypt to navigate the Nile.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British high commissioner, has notified the porte that Queen Victoria has signed the Anglo-Turkish convention concerning Egypt and that her majesty awaits the issue of the sultan's irade announcing the convention in force.

A Pittsburg despatch says: The demand for iron and steel is very great considering the immense quantity that has been turned out in this country in the last year. Contracts are coming not only from all over the United States but from Canada, South America and many other foreign countries. There is not a ton of unsold pig iron within several hundred miles of Pittsburg. All the iron and steel mills in Pittsburg are in operation except two.

It Will Bankrupt the Town.

Chicago, June 14.—Harriet W. Allyn, a Connecticut woman worth millions, has sued the town of Oregon, Ogle county. She is the possessor of forty $1,000 bonds drawing interest at seven per cent. issued by the town of Oregon to the Ogle and Carroll county railroad company in 1869. Both the interest and principal of the bonds remain unpaid, she avers, and the sum now amounts to $75,000, which she asks the court to collect. It is said that Mrs. Allen's demand will bankrupt the town if she obtains judgment.

The Discovery of America.

London, June 14.—Documents are displayed in the Norse department of the American exhibition with the object of showing that the continent of America was discovered in 985 by an Icelander named Leif Erickson. A collection of maps lent by the Royal geographical society shows the route said to have been taken and the parts of America explored and named by the Icelanders.

Band in the Park To-morrow.

By the kind permission of the commandant and officers the band of "A" battery, R. C. A., will play in the city park on Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., (weather permitting), the following programme:

March—Punjaub ..... Brookes
Quadrille—Evening echoes ..... Miljars
Valse—Clytie ..... Ostlere
Selection—Robert Le Diable ..... Meyerbeer
Polka—Stephanie ..... Fahrbach
Valse—Maid of the mill ..... Liddell
Galop—Worstrunken ..... Faust
Regimental march—"God save the Queen."

T. C. CARRY, Bandmaster.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Eng., June 14, 11:30 a.m.
Wheat—Spring, 7s 1d to 7s 3d; red winter, 7s 2d to 7s 4d; No. 1 Cal., 8s 0d to 8s 1d.
Corn—4s 4d to 0s 0d.
Peas—5s 0d to 0s 0d.
Pork—60s 6d to 00s 0d.
Lard—34s 9d to 00s 0d.
Bacon—Short clear, 39s 0d to 00s 0d; long clear, 38s 0d to 00s 0d.
Tallow—21s 0d to 00s 0d.
Cheese—New, 53s 0d to 00s 0d.

REV. DR. BURNS

Of Halifax, the New Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Rev. Dr Burns, of Halifax, who has just been elected moderator of the general assembly of the presbyterian church in Canada, now in session at Winnipeg, made an address upon taking the moderator's chair in which he said: "On the 1st July 1847, I was ordained by the presbytery of Kingston, so that for these forty years I have labored within her pale, twenty years in Ontario, five in Quebec, twelve in the maritime provinces, and three in the United States—though, under the 'star spangled banner,' I still remained true to the flag of my church and my country."

Rev. Dr. Burns was born in Paisley, Dec. 23rd, 1826. He arrived in Canada in the spring of 1845, was licensed by the Toronto presbytery in April 1847, and immediately afterward ordained as the first minister of Chalmers' church, this city. While here he was also chaplain to the 41st regiment of Highland infantry.

CONFIRMATION AT PERTH.

Fifty Two Persons Receive the Sacred Rite.

On Sunday the bishop of Niagara held a confirmation service at Perth, at which 52 persons received that sacred rite. This was an unusually large number, when it is remember that about a year ago the bishop of Ontario confirmed to less than 75 persons in the same church. The bishop gave one of his very impressive addresses and after the confirmation about 150 persons received the holy communion. At half past three the bishop consecrated the old cemetery, and addressed most impressively the large assemblage present, explaining thoroughly the meaning of the consecration service. At the evening service the spacious church was again well filled and the bishop again preached. The clergy present were the rector, the Rev R. L. Stephenson, the Reverend Rural Dean Carey, of Kingston, and Revs. Messrs T. Stiles and Farrar. Mr. Stephenson is to be congratulated on the thorough work that is being done for the church in his parish, and for the manner in which his faithful flock second his indefatigable labors. Mr. Stephenson is most faithfully assisted in his parish work by his lay reader, Mr Austin Smith. The church was very beautifully decorated with flowers by the young ladies of the congregation. The beautiful altar cloth, reredos and costly chancel fittings, given to the church by Mrs. McLaren, all combine to make the chancel the finest in Ontario, and the church one of the handsomest in the diocese. The musical portion of the services were conducted by Mr. Greenwood, Mus Bac., one organist of the church, and at present organist of All Saints' church, Toronto.

The County Court.

The county court opened this afternoon at two o'clock, Judge Price presiding. The grand jury are as follows:—C. Vanluven, foreman, John Behan, S. C. Burke, David Coulthard, William Day, Noble Darling, John Devana, James E. Dillon, Joseph Ellerbeck, Smith Elliott, Robert Ewart, C. B. Guess, E. Hawkins, W. J. Jones, John Moreland, George Pike, H. Pixley, D. Rogers, jr., James Shortt, B. Simpson Z. Stafford, W. Irvine, R. Davis.

The judge in charging the grand jury said that he had nothing special to bring before them. The county still retained its reputation for being almost free from crime of a serious nature, and the city, with the exception of a few unavoidable and ordinary cases, is almost free from crime also. There was only one case of a serious nature to come before them, and it was so disgusting that he less publicly given to it the better. He pointed out that the jury had the privilege of visiting the different government institutions, and recommended them not to go to the asylum in a body, because a number of persons going to that institution created excitement among the patients which did not subside for some time. He hoped the jury would get through their work by to-morrow night as it was expected the cases before the court would be disposed of by that time.

Late City News.

Rev. B. B. Smith left for Europe today.

The schr. Herbert Dudley is at Toronto with coal from Charlotte.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson arrived in the city to-day at noon, from New York.

The schr. Hall has arrived at Toronto with granite from Grindstone Island.

The schr. Sylvester Neelon arrived this afternoon at the M. T. Co's wharf.

B. W. Folger was in Prince Edward county yesterday purchasing Holstein cattle.

Charlie Counter has received a threatening letter on account of his action in connection with the O'Brien visit.

A man named Rourke was struck on the head this morning by a stone thrown by a blast on the Montreal road and badly injured.

Wilson Day's dramatic company passed here on its way to Montreal on Saturday night. It will not visit Kingston this summer.

Five candidates presented themselves to-day at the examinations for entrance into the Royal military college. The examinations were conducted in Colonel Villiers' office.

In a game of baseball at Watertown on Saturday, between the Watertowns and the Crack nine of Watertown, Scott the Watertown pitcher struck out 12 men in the first five innings.

Simcoe Island Ferry.

Capt. Rothwell, sr., is now fitting out the steamer Pioneer. He would like parties who intend taking up their summer residence on Simcoe Island to arrange with him regarding the time table. He expects to commence his trips next week.

Successful Cheese Factories.

John M. Hodgson's cheese factories are among the best in Canada. He has seven of them, and J. A. McDonald, of Sunbury, is his right hand man. On Monday, June 13th, the following quantities of milk were received at these factories: Battersea, 13,000 pounds; Sunbury, 12,000; Rutledge, 8,000; Junction, 6,000; Parham, 7,000; Moscow, 11,000.

PROHIBITION UNPOPULAR.

THE JAMIESON RESOLUTIONS ARE THROWN OUT.

Mr. Chapleau will Accept the Position of Lieut.-Governor of Quebec—The Work Being Done at the Government Experimental Farm.

OTTAWA, June 13.—It was a hot day in the House. The thermometer was high up and the atmosphere oppressive. Either from this or some other cause the House did a large amount of work, pretty thoroughly clearing the order paper of all the private bills. Though useful legislation, it is difficult to give the public any idea of it, as the members interested crowd round the chairman of the committee and talk sotto voce to each other, and all that can be heard is the occasional "carried" of the chairman.

The debate on Mr. Jamieson's prohibition resolution was resumed and speeches were made by several members. The drift of sentiment seemed to be to vote down both amendments and the original motion, leaving the temperance cause sheltered under the Canada Temperance Act. There does not appear to be the same interest in the discussion as in former years and clergymen are conspicuous by their absence from the galleries. To-day this vantage ground for the public was almost without an occupant.

The Ottawa Young Women's Christian Temperance Union occupied seats in the gallery this evening. As a rule they were good looking. The debate continued, Messrs. Mills (Annapolis) and Freeman, on the Government side, speaking in favor of prohibition, and Messrs. Porter and Bergin speaking against it. On the Opposition side Messrs. McMillan and Armstrong spoke in favor of prohibition.

Mr. Fisher moved in amendment that the time for the discussion of compensation was when the details of the prohibition measure were before the House.

On the vote being taken there were 91 for and 88 against.

The amendment being added to the main motion and a division taken, the vote stood: For 70 and against 112.

Thus the amendments, except Mr. Fisher's, and the main motion, as amended, were all voted down.

The House divided on the repeal of the Scott Act amendment: For 37 and against 145.

On the wine and beer amendment the vote stood: For 48, and against 136.

Mr. Spencer moved an amendment in favor of compensation if prohibition became an accomplished fact. He spoke strongly in favor of the amendment.

Sir Richard Cartwright said he was astonished that the Government had no settled policy on a question involving $50,000,000 or $100,000,000.

Sir John said it would be found at the proper time that the Government had a policy.

The House adjourned.

The Experimental Farm.

The members of the press gallery, to the number of about thirty, this morning visited the experimental farm on invitation of Hon. Mr. Carling and spent three or four hours in specing it. The farm consists of 465 acres of land of varied soils, from stiff clay to light sand. Professor Saunders and his assistants have been busily engaged since May 2 clearing up the ground, removing stumps, stones, etc., laying out plots, sowing seed and in other farming operations. They have obtained 150 bushels of Russian wheat, some of which has been distributed throughout the country. Reports from the Northwest indicate that this wheat is stouter, sturdier and of more rapid growth than the best wheat heretofore in that country. The managers of the experimental farm have secured 120 varieties of wheat, 40 of barley, 100 varieties of forest trees and about the same number of fruit trees from various countries, chiefly from Russia, with a view to determine by actual experiment what variety will suit this country.

Much attention was given this year to grasses for permanent pastures. Of these they have now about thirty varieties. This year they are specially seeding to determine the best wheat, the best shade tree and the best orchard trees for the Northwest. To this end among a variety of Russian products they have 250 varieties of Russian fruit trees. Walnut seed planted early in May are now eight or ten inches high.

—After luncheon Mr. Carling called upon Prof. Saunders, Col. Blair of Nova Scotia, Mr. Bedford of Moosamin, Northwest Territory, and others to give a description of their plans and purposes for the future. A great deal of good has been done this spring in the way of testing seeds sent for the purpose by farmers in all parts of the Dominion. The potentialities of the experimental farm are beyond the dreams of even obtrusive journalists.

The Quebec Lieut.-Governorship.

It is now stated that Mr. Chapleau has reconsidered his decision and will consequently accept the position of Lieutenant Governor of Quebec.

A VALET'S NEGLIGENCE.

While Carelessly Handling a Revolver He Causes a Girl's Death.

HAMILTON, June 13.—A very painful accident occurred this morning at the residence of Mr. Edward Gillett, corner of Wellington and Stinson streets, by which Miss Beatrice Gillett received a fatal bullet wound in the right breast. Alfred Handcott, a 16-year-old lad employed by Mr. Edward Boyd who boards at Mr. Gillett's, was engaged fixing up his master's room, and in doing so took up a loaded 32-calibre revolver, which lay on the dressing-table, to dust it. While thus engaged Miss Gillett entered the room and addressed him. He turned around to reply, and as he did so the revolver discharged, the bullet entering the right breast of the unfortunate girl. She fell to the floor, bleeding profusely. Drs. Day, Smith, Mullin and Vernon were quickly in attendance. They found the bullet had penetrated about four inches, but succeeded in extracting it and stopping the flow of blood. Drs. Smith and Vernon were of opinion that the bullet pierced the right lung. Miss Gillett was a healthy girl of sixteen years and stood the painful operation very bravely. There were hopes that she would improve after the bleeding had ceased, but the contrary was the case, the girl dying during the afternoon. Young Handcott was nearly wild with grief when he saw what had occurred, and inquired anxiously for the patient after he had been removed from the house by the police who had been sent for. It is probable that an inquest will be held, and the boy will be held pending its result. He is an English emigrant, having been in this country a year, and in Mr. Boyd's employ about two weeks.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 13.—The assembly met this morning, fresh after the rest of the Sunday and the enjoyments of the Saturday half holiday.

The excursion on Saturday was largely patronized and much enjoyed. A service in the old church at Kildonan, where our pioneer missionary, the Rev. John Black, ministered to his people, was held and addressed by Prof. Hart, the moderator, and Dr. McLaren. The excursionists, after the service, retired to a grove where lunch was partaken of, after which Premier Norquay delivered an excellent address.

In the evening, after returning, the delegates and friends enjoyed a reception in Manitoba College by the authorities of that institution.

This morning sederunt was devoted to matters connected with the Widows and Orphans, and Aged, Infirm Ministers' Fund.

A plan was laid for the choosing of delegates to the Pan-Presbyterian Council in London next June. The choice will be made to-morrow of sixteen delegates.

Halifax was chosen as the place for holding the next assembly.

The evening sederunt was devoted to Home Missions. Mr. M. Merrison and Dr. Cochrane presented the reports of their respective sections of the church, which were encouraging in every respect.

The closing part of the evening was given to Rev. Mr. Stewart, the delegate from the Free Church of Scotland, who brought fraternal greetings from the Scottish Church to the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

The Crown Prince's Health.

London, June, 14.—The *Chronicle's* Berlin correspondent emphasizes the recent adverse reports regarding the condition of the crown prince of Germany. He asserts that Prince Bismarck considers the crown prince's life doomed and that the latter's family are prepared for the worst. The correspondent says he has heard that the real statement of Prof. Virchow was concealed, that the professor went to the palace and with tears in his eyes declared that his examination had led him to believe that the malady was incurable and that the prince's life was in danger. A specialist has written to the Berlin *Tagblatt* saying he believes that the case of the crown prince is a serious one and that a fitting time for an operation is being allowed to pass, owing to fears for the result. It is necessary, he says, to remove the larynx, which is the only operation that can save the prince's life, although it will deprive him of his voice. The specialist declares that if the affection were only a simple polypus matters would never have reached their present serious aspect.

CONTESTING EVERY STEP.

The Leaguers Making a Strong Fight Against the Crimes Act.

LONDON, June 13.—The House of Commons this evening resumed the debate on the Coercion Bill, taking up the fifth clause, which deals with the proclaiming of districts.

Henry Fowler, Liberal, proposed as an amendment that proclamations be made by order of the Privy Council instead of by the Viceroy. He urged that a change of such importance as the proclaiming of a district should be made by the Imperial instead of by the Irish Executive.

Mr. Balfour declined to accept the amendment. He reminded the House that the Government collectively were responsible for every act of the Irish Executive.

Messrs. Healy, McNeill, Clancy and Dillon, Nationalists, supported the amendment.

Mr. Gladstone suggested that the members should not spend any more of the short time at their command in futile discussion. It would be better to employ the remaining time in discussing weightier points.

Mr. Smith said he was anxious to allow sufficient time for the discussion of substantial questions, and hoped the Opposition would assist the Government in this direction.

Mr. Fowler offered to withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Dillon protested. He declined to take advice from the Government as to what amendments should be discussed in the miserable period left to the Parnellites to contest the measure.

Mr. Morley said he was sure Mr. Gladstone had not meant to suggest that the Opposition assist in limiting the debate in accordance with the Government's ideas. The opinions of the Parnellites upon the relative importance of the amendments deserved more attention than the opinions of the English members.

The amendment was rejected by 235 to 167.

Mr. Doherty moved an amendment that proclamations be issued only on the report of a judge of the High Court, after a local inquiry.

Mr. Holmes opposed the amendment on the ground that it was not advisable to remove any responsibility from the executive. A local enquiry, he said, would be valueless, because the judge would have no power to take evidence on oath.

Mr. Clancy said the Government would have been more candid if they had given as the reason for their opposition to the amendment their desire to retain for political purposes the power of proclaiming a district.

The amendment was rejected by 292 to 126.

Mr. Shaw Lefevre moved an amendment limiting the authority of the Viceroy in proclaiming districts to where it might be necessary for the prevention of crime and outrage. He appealed to the Government to assent to the alteration, which, he said, would bring the clause in accord with the act of 1882.

Sir R. E. Webster, Attorney General, said that it was refreshing to hear Mr. Shaw Lefevre defending the act of '82. The Government, he added, could not accept the proposal, the object of the bill being to punish the authors as well as to prevent the commission of crime. The amendment would hamper the operation of the measure.

Mr. Morley said he had never heard a more ludicrous reason given for the omission of an important limitation. It showed that the real object of the bill was not the prevention of crime but the suppression of political combinations. [Cheers.]

Mr. Bradlaugh suggested that to meet the views of the Government the words "and punishment" be added to the amendment after the word "prevention."

Mr. Balfour announced the Government accepted the amendment with Mr. Bradlaugh's modification. [Cheers.]

An amendment providing that a proclamation should endure six months, and another providing that a week's notice be given, were rejected.

The Government accepted an amendment offered by Mr. Fowler making proclamations subject to the veto of either House of Parliament. After several other amendments had been rejected.

Attorney-General Holmes moved to amend the clause by making summary jurisdiction and change of venue apply to crimes committed before the issue of a proclamation, if such crimes be committed after the passing of the act.

Mr. Healy said he considered the proposal a breach of faith in order to occupy the little time left for discussion.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 227 to 118.

The Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 13. In the House of Lords today the consideration of the Irish Land Bill in committee was finished, and the report state was set for July.

London, June 14.—The *Times'* correspondent at Rome says the pope has no sympathy with Mr Parnell's Irish campaign; that no official opinion to show how the church regards the movement has yet bet been given because the energetic pressure brought to bear by a majority of the Irish bishops holds the normally conservative tendencies of the vatican in check. The correspondent adds that nothing more is definitely known regarding the questions of reconciliation between Italy and the vatican or the establishment by England and the vatican of diplomatic relations.

An Aerolite Weighing Two Tons.

Evansville, Ind., June 14.—An aerolite of great size fell near St. Joseph yesterday morning. The residents were startled by a sharp quick sound and a severe jarring of the earth. It was at first thought to be an earthquake, but a young farmer soon brought the intelligence that some great projectile had imbedded itself in the woods near by. The neighbors went to the spot and found that the aerolite, in falling, had come in contact with a huge oak and denuded it of many of its branches. Passing downward in a slightly slanting course, it buried itself in the earth to a depth of at least fifteen to eighteen feet. The sandy sides of the hole made by the meteoric stone had caved in upon it, leaving it buried beyond sight. Several fragments of stone lay scattered about, and the atmosphere about the place was impregnated with the the smell of sulphur. The meteoric fragments were a full grayish and dark color, indicating a combination of obsidion, tractile and pumice. They will be brought to the city and sent to the Smithsonian institution. From the great orifice made by the stone it is estimated that it can not weigh less than two tons.

A Boy's Peculiar Story.

Eaton, Ohio, June 14.—Yesterday W. T. Beall, a wealthy farmer living 4 miles south of here, came to Eaton and left his wife and her son John together in the house. John is 12 years old. When Mr. Beall returned he found Mrs. Beall dead. Two pistol balls had passed through her head and it was split open with a meat axe. The meat axe had been left in the barn and had been freshly ground. The pistols were found in the house. They belonged to Mr. Beall. The boy's story is that he was sleeping on the floor, and his mother was beside him making carpet rags. He awoke and found himself all covered with blood and saw three tramps standing over his mother's prostrate body. The tramps dropped the pistols and ran away. As soon as he awoke he ran out to the brook and washed the blood off his hands, face and clothing, and then gave the alarm to his father's two hired men. The country was scoured in search of the tramps, but no one can be found that has seen any tramps. The father believes the boy's story, but the people in the neighborhood do not, nor do they believe that tramps murdered Mrs. Beall. The boy says he and his mother quarrelled, but made friends afterward.

Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 14.—At one o'clock this morning the large stable of the Lafayette brewing company, St. Louis, was gutted by fire. Six valuable draught horses were burned. Loss $15,000. Almost simultaneously a fire broke out in the extensive stables of the Mound city street car company.

The stables, valued at $25,000, were totally destroyed. Of three hundred and forty mules, valued at $75 each, only 35 were rescued. The 300 sets of harness were destroyed, and a large amount of feed was consumed. No cars were destroyed or damaged.

The congregational union of Ontario and Quebec concluded its annual meeting in Toronto last night. Amongst other business disposed of a resolution in favour of prohibition was adopted.

A BIG BREAK IN COFFEE.

A PANIC IN WHICH SEVERAL NEW YORK FIRMS GO UNDER.

The Liabilities of the Crippled Firms Amount to more than a Million Dollars—The Sales the Largest ever Recorded in New York.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The excitement in the coffee market which has attended the decline in coffee reached its highest to-day and the brokers, acting for the bull operators, became panic-stricken and rushed to sell without regard to price. The bulls blame the Gruner-Crossman syndicate for starting the decline which culminated in to-day's panic. The bear syndicate strained every nerve to check the fall without success.

In fact the syndicate brokers were the only buyers at opening, which was at 17 cents a pound, over a cent below Saturday's close and although a rally was caused by bear-supporting orders, the rumors of trouble and the continued selling caused them to stop buying and join the bulls in unloading the stuff they had taken early.

All through the forenoon the selling was coupled with the wildest scenes ever witnessed on the Exchange, and in the offices there were knots of brokers gathered discussing the prospects of recovery. In the afternoon there was some hope of a rally, but the heavy selling continued, and soon the price fell off in heavy fluctuations until it reached 15 cents a pound. This decline was accompanied by the notice of the suspension of three firms—H. G. Arnold & Co., Norton, Weil & Bevan, and Mackay & Small.

After the announcement of these failures an organized effort was made by prominent houses, like O'Donohue, Gruner and Crossman, to sustain the market and they succeeded in causing a rally of about one cent all around.

The failure of B. G. Arnold & Co. attracted most attention. They are the most prominent house in the trade, but it was generally anticipated. The senior member of the firm was caught in 1882 by the collapse of one of the largest deals ever attempted in coffee and was compelled to suspend for over a million of dollars. He started in business again, however, and was successful in his adventures. He is credited with being the founder of the Coffee Exchange, and was at one time its president, but on August 1 last he formed partnership with his son and since then they have done a strictly commission business.

Outsiders claim that the firm has been carrying 500,000 bags of coffee for the Rio Janeiro operators known as the Brazilian party, and it is estimated that the liabilities will be over $1,000,000.

The Brazilian party started to buy coffee after the Gruner-Crossman syndicate advanced the price from 8 to 18 cents a pound, and since then the Gruner syndicate have been bears on the market and are said to have unloaded all their long stuff on the Brazilians.

The extreme decline for the past two weeks is from 21.30 cents two weeks ago to 15 cents to-day or over 6¼ cents a pound.

There was some talk of trouble in banking circles as a result of the panic but as the banks only loaned 50 per cent. of the market value on coffee it is hard to see how any of them could have been involved.

Mackay & Small are supposed to have liabilities of $200,000. The liabilities of the other firms are small. The sales were the largest ever recorded, upward of 38,000 bags changing hands. The Havre market is equally depressed, showing a loss of 11 to 12 francs.

New York, June 14, 10 a.m.—The feeling in the street among coffee brokers is stronger this morning.

New York, June 14, 11:30 a.m.—The wheat market is very much depressed in keeping with a break in the west, due wholly to a realizing movement.

New York, June 14.—The drop in the wheat market continues, and the excitement is intense. The extreme decline here is 3¾ without failures. The speculative dealings are unprecedented.

Chicago, June 14.—There is a panic in the wheat pit on the board of trade this afternoon. The great wheat clique is utterly demoralized and is said to have gone broke on to-day's sensational drop in prices. Moritz Rosenfield & Co., one of the clique houses, said: "This wheat clique has not kept its engagement and we will have to suspend." It is feared that a number of other houses will go to the wall before night.

12:50 p.m.—Rosenfield & Co. a failure has just been announced on the board. Wheat declined for June from 92 to 75, a decline of 17 cents per bushel.

Foul Play Suspected.

WATERDOWN, June 13.—There is considerable excitement here to-day over the disappearance of a young man named Joseph Baker, and foul play is suspected. Saturday afternoon Baker left the village with a bay horse and light buggy, intending to take a drive. He called in at Ray View and remained until about 6 o'clock, driving towards Hamilton. The keeper at York street toll-gate says that he passed through there about 6:30. He was seen in Hamilton at 10 o'clock Saturday night. At 7 a.m. Sunday the horse and buggy returned to the village, without Baker, and his friends are very anxious concerning his whereabouts.

The road between Waterdown and Hamilton has been very carefully searched. On the bridge crossing the ravine about two miles from Waterdown Baker's memorandum book was picked up, and it is said that his hat was also picked up not far from this place. As he had over $100 in his possession it is not unlikely that he has been robbed and his body concealed. Baker is 22 years of age, and is said to be a quiet, sober young man. The facts were reported to the police this morning by his cousin, Mr. H. Nelson Baker of Waterdown.

On Trial for High Treason.

LEIPSIC, June 13.—The trial of the members of the Alsatian Patriotic League, on a charge of high treason for supporting attempts to separate Alsace-Lorraine from Germany, was begun here to-day. Judge Denkman, of the Imperial Court of Justice, presides. Procurator-Superior Tessendorf and Procurator Treplin conduct the prosecution. The prisoners are defended by a great array of distinguished counsel.

All of the accused, while confessing that they contributed to the funds of the Patriotic League, pleaded not guilty, contending that the league is not a secret society. They denied all knowledge of the design attributed to the league to reconquer Alsace-Lorraine by force.

A Noteworthy Event.

VICTORIA, B.C., June 13.—The steamer Abyssinian, which left Yokohama, Japan, on May 30, is at this hour, 3.15 p.m., passing up the straits en route to Vancouver. She is the first of the steamers of the new Canadian Pacific line, which is to run between Hong Kong, Yokohama and Vancouver. She has twenty-one cabin passengers, eighty Chinese and 2,000,000 pounds of tea and other merchandise, making a full cargo.

Fire in Winnipeg.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 13.—The Journal's Winnipeg special says that Wisliart & Bishop's warehouse and Bricker's icehouse were burned this morning; loss $10,000.

More Information Wanted.

MONTREAL, June 13.—Dr. Labergе, Medical Health Officer of this city, has written to the British Minister at Washington complaining of the meagre reports obtained from the United States concerning the spread of smallpox there, and asking the Minister's assistance to obtain more reliable news.

The Imperial Federation League.

OTTAWA, June 13.—The Canadian branch of the Imperial Federation League will hold a meeting here Friday, when it is expected Sir Alexander Campbell will be present in response to an invitation received, and will make a report of the proceedings of the recent conference at London, to which he was a delegate.

The New Servian Cabinet.

BELGRADE, June 13.—A new cabinet has been formed as follows: M. Ristics, Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Menjkovics, Minister of the Interior; M. Vlaljovics, Minister of Public Worship; M. Vacumovics, Minister of Justice; M. Virijics, Minister of Finance; Gen. Bogitchevics, Minister of War.

It is expected that the presbyterian general assembly will adjourn on Thursday, and that a large party will leave Winnipeg for the Pacific coast on Friday.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Games of Baseball Played Yesterday—The Scores.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 13.—Binghamton forfeited the game to Rochester on a decision by McDonald. In the seventh inning two men had been retired and Kennedy was on second and Bakely at third, when Knowles hit a sharp grounder to Tomney. Just as Kennedy passed Tomney the latter fell to the ground, and Bakely and Kennedy crossed the plate. Tomney came in from the field and said Kennedy tripped him, but Umpire McDonald would not allow it. Binghamton then refused to play:

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 0 2 0 0 3 –	5	7	5
Binghamton	0 0 2 0 0 0 x –	2	4	5

OTHER INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

At Buffalo:

		R.	H.	E.
Scranton	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 2 –	5	7	3
Buffalo	0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 –	3	8	5

Batteries: Maddigan and Quinn, Bakely and Zimmer.

At Syracuse:

		R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	1 2 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 –	8	13	6
Newark	0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 –	5	9	6

Batteries: Dundon and Buckley, Stovey and Walker.

At Utica:

		R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 3 0 1 0 1 1 0 –	9	15	4
Utica	0 2 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 –	6	14	3

Batteries: Titcomb and Murphy, Hofford and Sexsmith.

American Association Games.

At Baltimore:

		R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 –	0	5	1
Baltimore	2 0 1 0 0 2 1 0 1 –	7	13	2

Batteries: Pechiney and Reipschlager, Shriver and Daniels.

At Staten Island:

		R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 1 2 0 1 8 0 1 0 –	13	15	6
Mets	0 0 2 3 0 1 0 0 0 –	6	14	7

Batteries: Serad and Baldwin, Cushman and Donohue.

At Philadelphia:

		R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 3 2 0 0 0 3 0 –	8	11	6
Athletics	3 3 1 0 0 2 0 5 2 –	16	22	12

Batteries: Hudson and Foutz, and Goodfellow, Matthews and Milligan.

At Brooklyn:

		R.	H.	E.
Louisville	0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 –	5	15	6
Brooklyn	4 1 3 0 2 1 0 0 0 –	11	19	5

Batteries: Ramsay and Cook, Toole and Green.

National League Games.

At Pittsburg

		R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 –	3	12	2
Pittsburg	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 –	5	10	2

Batteries: Weidman and Briody, McCormick and Miller.

At Chicago:

		R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 –	4	14	3
Chicago	1 3 1 0 0 0 3 1 x –	9	14	4

Batteries: Henly and Hackett, Baldwin and Daily.

At New York

		R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	2 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 –	5	13	2
New York	2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 –	4	12	4

Batteries: Casey and McGuire, Keefe and O'Rourke.

At Boston

		R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 –	4	10	7
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 –	5	10	7

Batteries: Whitney and Mack, Madden and Tate.

TORONTO, June 14.

A large assemblage of the sporting fraternity gathered at Woodbine Park yesterday afternoon, the attraction being a couple of match trots between local flyers. The first was between J. F. Scholes' black mare Stella and Storey's bay gelding Dan O'Connell, half mile heats, the result of which was three straight heats for the Irishman, Jenkins, who drove the black mare, was taken down after the second heat and Peter Curran put behind her for the third, but O'Connell again finished in front, although it was the fastest and best heat of the race. The winner was driven by Johnnie Gillespie. The betting was even.

Match $200, half mile heats.

D. Storey's b.g. Dan O'Connell	1 1 1
J. F. Scholes' bk.m. Stella	2 2 2

Time—1:16¼, 1:18, 1:15.

In the second race J. Walford's grey colt Scotland and J. Cook's chestnut gelding Chestnut Billy were the contestants, both being even in the betting. The first, third and fifth heats were won by Chestnut Billy. In the fourth Jenkins, who drove Billy and had the pole, met with a accident, at the first turn his horse swerved and the wheel of the sulky caught one of the posts and threw Jenkins off, and the horse running away but was soon caught. Scotland went on and won easily. When it came to the fifth heat the Scotland party protested and claimed the race on the ground that Chestnut Billy was distanced. The judges, however, stated that on account of there being no distance flag Chesnut Billy was put through, and another heat would have to be trotted; which was the same as resulted in favor of the chestnut gelding. The judges, who were Messrs. J. Duggan, T. O'Connell and J. Kerr, have reserved their decision. It will probably be laid before the National Trotting Association to decide.

Match, $300, mile heats.

J. Cook's ch.g. Chestnut Billy	1 2 1 0 1
J. Walford's gr.c. Scotland	2 1 2 1 2

Time—2:43, 2:39¼, 2:51, 2:39, 2:49¾.

The Tax on Racing Associations.

ALBANY, N.Y., June 13.—Comptroller Chapin has issued notices to the treasurers of the various racing and driving