INSURE IN
ROYAL CANADIAN
Insurance Company. Fire and Marine.
S. C. McMURRICH, GENERAL AGENT.
Telephone 893. 56 FRONT ST.

The Toronto World.

NEW SILK UNDERWEAR
ALL SIZES,
Ch... Macintosh's New "Inverness" Waterproof Coats.
QUINN, THE SHIRTMAKER

SIXTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1886. PRICE ONE CENT.

IRELAND'S CRYING NEED.

MR. GLADSTONE'S EFFORTS TO SECURE HOME RULE.

Conflict of Opinion Between the Premier and John Morley—An Alleged Fenian Circular—A Second Meeting in the City of Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, June 21.—Mr. Gladstone addressed another large and enthusiastic meeting here to-day. In the course of his speech he said it was irksome to always be compelled to refer to Ireland, but that this was due to the Tories; who blocked the way so that the Government could not get rid of the question and proceed to the other business of the Empire. He relied, he added, upon the people's energy to clear the line now and allow the train of progress to go on to its destination. Continuing, Mr. Gladstone said that he did not complain of the secession of Lord Hartington and Mr. Bright. They were a small fraction of the Liberal party. They had abandoned its traditions which were honorable regarding Ireland, as Fox's speeches and the actions of Fitzwilliam and Cavendish showed their descendants who were trying to resist that policy which, if it had been carried out, would have saved years of trouble. The Land Purchase Bill was applicable at the time when he introduced it in the House of Commons, but he had failed to receive the support of Lord Hartington and others. He did not think England and Scotland received it so favorably as they received the Home Rule Bill. The cabinet were now free to reapproach the whole subject. If they continued in office the cabinet would carry out the Home Rule program with due regard to their objections. They desired to secure local self government for Ireland, with perfect security to the Imperial union. He had never, he declared, concealed his ideas from the country when a great crisis had come. People had had the audacity to say that he had endeavored to force this question forward. Last autumn he said he foresaw an Irish demand which would sweep into the shade all other legislation. He foreshadowed, but did not foresee, that the demand would be so wise and moderate. Mr. Gladstone further said that he hoped they would not let slip a golden opportunity which does not often occur, especially in the case of Ireland. The rejection of Home Rule would not settle the question and bring peace, but there would be the same miserable round of contention. He asked them to listen to a prayer reduced to the limits of reason and safety.

Lord Randolph's Manifesto.

LONDON, June 21.—Lord Randolph Churchill in his election manifesto says the constitution is to be shattered and the Liberal party is to be shivered for no other reason than to gratify the anibition of an old man. What frightful Imperial catastrophe is necessary to tear Britons from the influence of this fetich, this idol, this superstition, which has caused them and the Irish innumerable evils and which is known under the aliases of "the people's William" and the "Grand Old Man.'

The Prorogation of Parliament.

LONDON, June 21.—Parliament will be prorogued on Friday. Dissolution will take place on Saturday.

A Blind Candidate for Parliament.

LONDON, June 21—Mr. McDonald, an Irish landlord, has been selected to contest the West Division of Islington against Richard Chamberlain, brother of Joseph Chamberlain. Mr. McDonald, although he has been blind since the day of his birth, is a finely educated man and an eloquent platform speaker.

A Suicidal Document.

LONDON, June 21.—The Times publishes what it says is a copy of a private special circular recently sent by the President of the Supreme Council to the different "centres" of the Irish Republican Brotherhood throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. The document fills a column of the Times in fine print. The gist of it lies in the claim that to the efforts of the Fenians is Ireland indebted for the advantageous position occupied by the Irish cause, and in the statement that while Mr. Gladstone's scheme is inadequate because Ireland must have nothing short of independence, it is the duty of Irishmen to support the premier in every way, in order to enable him to complete the step he wishes to take. The Times says the document is marked, "To be destroyed when read."

Only an Election Dodge.

LONDON, June 21.—Michael Davitt pronounces the so-called Fenian manifesto published by the Times an election dodge. Mr. Davitt says the document was written by the ex-editor of an extinct Irish weekly paper which pretended to represent extreme Nationalist views.

Ireland's Crying Need.

LONDON, June 21.—John Morley's electoral manifesto maintains Ireland's crying need of a strong government, national in character, responsible for the consequences of its action and able to exercise a large and liberal measure of real power; not a sham legislature, a puppet of the executive, otherwise it would be better to leave things as they are.

Kind of Conflicting.

LONDON, June 21.—The Pall Mall Gazette says Mr. Morley's statement that the Home Rule Bill "is not dead, but sleepeth," and his disclaimer of Mr. Shaw Lefevre's desire that the Irish members be retained at Westminster, and that the Land Purchase Bill be abandoned, are mischievous counter-blasts to Mr. Gladstone's statements, and destroy all hope of union of the Liberals, and unless effaced speedily will cause the Liberals to lose the election. Between the utterances of Mr. Gladstone and of Mr. Morley, nobody can say how things stand.

Opinions of the Press.

LONDON, June 21.—The Standard attacks Mr. Chamberlain for what it calls "hinting at running with the Liberals." It says: "Mr. Chamberlain has now said enough, and more than enough, about his personal sacrifices. Other men who are totally silent about them have made much greater sacrifices than he. Mr. Chamberlain would do well to confine himself in the future to the public and general merits of the Home Rule controversy as much as possible."

The Times, commenting on Lord Churchill's election manifesto, says it regrets that his honest indignation has caused him to lapse into his earlier controversial manner.

Men's Halifax Tweed and serge suits only $12 to order at Petley's.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Parsons, the anarchist, walked into court at Chicago yesterday afternoon with counsel and surrendered himself. It is supposed he has been hiding in the city.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury yesterday afternoon issued the one hundred and eighth call for the redemption of bonds. The call is for four million dollars of the three per cent. loan of 1882.

It has been decided by the Greer County Land Commission that Greer County does not and never did belong to the State of Texas. The disputed territory is 1,628,000 acres in area. Over half a million acres are now covered by veteran land certificates issued by the State of Texas and patented by the State. The patents are now valueless.

Strong Drink For Paupers.

From the London Truth.

Any pauper loving strong drink must thank his stars if he can qualify for the Selby Union. "Spirits, wines, ales," in the York Union, with 614 paupers, cost £13 17s. 11c.; in the Sculcoates Union, with 526 paupers, £2 10s. 10d..; in the Leeds Union, with 910 paupers, £1 8s. 11d.; but in the Selby Union, with an average of 99 inmates, £56 2s. 2d.

AN AWFUL EXPERIENCE.

The Mate of a British Bark Eight Days in Mid-Ocean in an Open Boat.

LONDON, June 21.—The American ship Frank Pendleton from San Francisco has arrived at Queenstown. She has on board the mate of the British bark Arklow, Capt. Pye, from Manilla for Montreal. The Arklow was in collision on May 8 with an unknown vessel and was cut to the water's edge. The captain, his wife and child and ten seamen took to the life boat. The mate put off alone in a small open boat. It is feared that the occupants of the life boat were lost. The mate had a most terrible experience. He was for eight days without food, water or clothing, the stores he had provided himself with having been lost by the capsizing of his boat. He clung to the keel for twenty-six hours and then succeeded in righting the craft. He hung up his shirt for a sail, and caught a few flying fish, which he ate. He proceeded slowly for six days, looking in vain for a sail and then became unconscious. While in this condition his boat was sighted on May 16 by the Frank Pendleton and he was rescued.

THE QUEEN'S ACCESSION.

Celebration of the Event by the Benchers of England.

LONDON, June 21.—The 49th anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the English throne was celebrated Saturday night by the Benchers of the Temple by a series of amateur dramatic performances. The audience was select and notable, including the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, as well as most of the leaders of the London bar, and metropolitan society. After the choir had rendered a number of part songs, a curtain was drawn revealing a temporary stage, on which was placed a splendid life-sized bust of the Queen, the pedestal and figure being ingeniously lighted by electricity. Upon this stage a company composed entirely of Benchers played in antique style, without scenery, Pyramis and Thisbe, from "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

An Employers' Boycott.

DUBLIN, June 21.—The Dublin shipping companies have combined and resolved henceforth to refuse to employ as quay laborers any men belonging to the Emmet Society. This action has been taken in consequence of the present strike by the quay laborers of the city. The strikers are members of the society and they have succeeded in preventing non-members from securing or obtaining work in place of the strikers.

Spain's Ireland.

MADRID, June 21.—The Government is contemplating the immediate construction of a number of speedy and powerful cruisers to strengthen the navy. In congress Senor Montono, supported by other Cuban deputies, has presented a demand for the concession of home rule to Cuba with a provincial parliament. The demand is regarded as a step towards complete decentralization.

Statistics of Ireland.

The London Graphic has caused the following statistics of Ireland to be prepared. They are of interest in connection with the Home Rule movement. According to the census of 1881, the population of Ireland was distributed as follows: Leinster, 1,278,989; Munster, 1,331,115; Ulster, 1,743,075; Connaught, 821,657. The proportion per cent. of population in each province engaged in or supported by agriculture according to the census of 1881: Leinster, 50.8; Munster, 66.4; Ulster, 57.7; Connaught, 87.7; proportion for Ireland, 66. The value of cereals and other crops were in 1885 the following: Leinster, £8,032,034; Munster, £7,651,243; Ulster, £11,623,757; Connaught, £4,406,903. Of cattle, sheep and pigs: Leinster, £16,938,867; Munster, £20,048,949; Ulster, £15,667,364; Connaught, £10,357,097; horses, for the four provinces, £211,950,210. Proportion per cent. in 1881 in each province of persons 5 years old and upwards who can neither read nor write: Leinster, males, 19.9; females, 20.6; total, 20.3; Munster, 26.1, 31.1 and 28.5; Ulster, 19.3, 21.1 and 20.3; Connaught, 35.3, 40.5 and 37.9; total Ireland, 23.8, 26.5, 25.2. Numbers of persons engaged in 1884 in principal occupations throughout Ireland: Agriculture, 3,417,877; manufactures, 691, 509; trade and commerce, 72,245; professions, 198,684; domestics, 426,161; no occupation, 368,360. The centres of manufacturing interests are Belfast, Dublin, Limerick and Cork. Rateable valuation in 1884 and income-tax assessment of each province: Leinster, £4,745,319 and £13,272,202; Munster, £3,419,908 and £7,980,036; Ulster, £4,327,209 and £9,952,289; Connaught, £1,366,705 and £2,295,481. Religion in 1881: Leinster, Roman Catholics, 1,094,828; Protestants, 184,164; percentage of Roman Catholic, 85.5; Munster, 1,249,384, 81,781, 93.8; Ulster, 832,566; 809,509, 47.8; Connaught, 783,116, 38,541, 95.3. Pauperism in 1884: Leinster, poor relief expenditures, £334,197; persons relieved, 153,963; percentage of relieved, 12; Muster, £328,195, 142,046, 10.5; Ulster, £171,157, 79,946, 4.6; Connaught, £112,381, 41,021, 5. Agrarian offences in 1885; Leinster, 156; Munster, 568; Ulster, 67; Connaught, 153.

Royal Suicides.

From the New York World.

There have been comparatively few instances of suicide among the occupants of the thrones of modern times. The most recent case was that of Abdul Aziz, Sultan of Turkey, who killed himself in June, 1876, by opening the veins of his arm with a pair of scissors. His subjects had rebelled against him, and the Council of Ministers had determined to remove him and appoint his nephew, Murad, as Sultan in his stead.

In 1868 Theodore, Emperor of Abyssinia, is said by some authorities to have shot himself, while others assert that he was killed in battle by the British invaders.

On October 8, 1820, Henry Christophe, King of Hayti, in order to prevent himself being taken prisoner by the insurgents who had gained ascendancy in the island, shot himself through the heart.

Charles VII., King of France, probably inherited a taint of insanity from his father, and the latter part of his life was embittered by monomania, manifesting itself in the apprehension that his children had conspired to poison him. Under this apprehension he refused food for seven days, and died of starvation near Bourges on July 22, 1461.

Concerning the death of Richard II., King of England, there were at the time various conflicting reports, and there has continued to be a difference of opinion among historians. Walsingham, Otterbourn and Peter of Blois say that he also starved himself to death. There is a certain parallel between the case of Richard II. and that of Ludwig II. Both were weak characters, both were deposed in behalf of stronger aspirants to power, both were shut up in a castle for safekeeping, and both were reported to have committed suicide. In the case of the English King, however, the weight of the evidence perhaps favors the theory that some interested persons assisted in his taking off.

Among the ancients it appears that suicide was rather a popular form of death. Many of the philosophers advocated it as an honorable and convenient method of ending existence, and gave a certain pertinence to their teaching by putting it in practice themselves.

Among the long list of the rulers of antiquity who died by their own hand are Nero, Cleopatra, Dido, Boadicea, Queen of the Iceni in Britain, Otho of Rome, Ptolemy of Cyprus, Mithridates of Pontus, Saul of Israel, Rameses the Great and Sardanapalus of Assyria, who burned himself in his palace with his wives.

CABLE NOTES.

The Earl of Kimberly stated in the House of Lords yesterday afternoon that the report that Col. Lockhart's expedition to the Afghan Boundary Commission had been captured by hostile natives, was untrue.

A meeting of 10,000 people was held at Zurich yesterday to protest against the Government's action against the strikers. A red flag was unfurled but the police preserved order.

17,000 pairs of Ladies' and Children's Hose from 5c to 25c. Duffett & Michael, Yonge, Cor. Wilton-avenue.

SEVEN BURNT TO DEATH.

TERRIBLY FATAL FIRE AT BOSTON, MASS.

The Metropolitan Street Car Repair Shops Destroyed by the Flames—The Vast Building Consumed in an Incredibly Short Time.

BOSTON, June 21.—A terrific fire, accompanied by loss of life, this afternoon destroyed the New England Institute Fair Building on Huntington-avenue. The building was originally built by the New England Manufacturers and Mechanics' Institute for exhibition purposes at a cost of nearly $300,000. Last winter it was purchased by the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company for $300,000, and has since been used as a depot for the storage and repair of cars. The fire was first discovered by a man working half a mile away, and before he could give the alarm it had gained rapid headway. Before the first engine arrived the immense roof had fallen, and the building was a roaring furnace. The workmen sought to save their tools, and many were badly burned before they could get out, while others were unable to escape. Within the building were about 400 cars, only one of which was saved. The great barn-like structure, which covered an area of five acres with a floor space of nearly eight acres was so full of flame that the very walls were blown out. Three alarms were sounded, but from the first it was clear that the burning building was doomed and the firemen directed their efforts to saving the surrounding property. As soon, however, as it was learned that some lives had been lost, all the streams were turned to the rear of the building, and the firemen bravely forced their way into the blazing ruins to recover the bodies. The flames refused to surrender until they had conquered everything combustible within the building and the work of rescue was attended with great danger. The charred remains of two men were brought out and are thought to be those of Wm. Taylor and a man named Frost, both carpenters. It is believed that other bodies are buried in the debris, as several workmen are missing.

Seven bodies in all have been removed from the ruins, three of which were so badly charred and disfigured that identification is impossible. The body of a negro known to have been burned has not been recovered. The number of casualties known to have been caused by the fire. Four persons were also seriously burned.

At 11 o'clock to-night the fire was still smouldering. The front and side walls partly remain, but are cracked and in a dangerous condition. It is now said that there were but 100 cars in the building, twenty being new ones. There were also twenty-five or thirty snow-plows. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

The experiences of some of the workmen employed in the building were terrible. The spread of the flames was something almost incredible. Workmen on the opposite side of the building from the point where the fire originated had almost as great difficulty in making their escape as did those nearest the first fierce burst of flame. A man whose name is not yet known was driven out of a window of the second story by the flames. He was about to leap and put one leg over the window-sill when the roof fell in and pinned him fast. No ladder company had arrived and the crowd was powerless to render assistance. The flames followed almost instantly, and the imprisoned man underwent agonizing torture before the horrified eyes of his friends below. Two of his fellow-workmen were terribly burned while trying to scale the wall to reach their dying comrade. His sufferings were mercifully short. The awful furnace of flame soon wrapped him about with fire and smoke, hiding him during his last moments from the gaze of the spectators. Not long after the wall gave way and nothing more was seen.

Ladies' boating shawls worth from one to three dollars, selling at 45c., 70c. $1, $1.45 and $1.90, during the big June sale at Petley's.

Racing in Japan.

From the London Field.

YOKOHAMA, May 20.—The Japanese are devoted admirers of the race horse. Between the stand and the race course is a wide turfed enclosure at one end of which an excellent Japanese band is discoursing the music of the latest French operetta. Though it is yet only midday, while the racing is not to begin till 12.30, the stand and enclosure are fairly filled with Japs and foreigners of all sorts, and very queer do many of the former look, especially those who have been rash enough to assume foreign cloths instead of sticking to their own comfortable and pretty dress. More especially is it to be regretted when a charming and graceful little Japanese lady abandons her own most picturesque attire for the fashions of Europe, which she only looks insignificant and awkward.

While waiting for the commencement of the sport, let us go and inspect the paddock behind the stand. It is a grand roomy space, surrounded with neat little stables, at the doors of which grooms are congregated discussing the chances of the occupants. Of betting there is none. Selling lotteries are held at the hotels in Tokio and Yokohama two or three days before the races. The saddling bell has just rung. We are just in time to see H. M. Mikado arrive, sitting dressed in a dark uniform in his well turned-out landau, and surrounded by an escort of lancers, who look smart enough in their green and red uniforms. H. M. ascends to the royal box to the somewhat dismal strains of the Japanese national air. Close behind him arrives the one and only four-in-hand in Japan, owned by an eccentric American. The dark-painted drag and well-matched team of dark ponies look smart enough. And now five ponies emerge from the paddock for the first race. Few of the Japanese ponies exceed 14½ hands, but many of them are neat, well-built animals, inclined to be weak behind, but with a fair enough turn of speed. They are nearly all ridden by Japanese jocks, who are very light and fair horsemen, but inclined to get excited and lose their heads, and flog their mounts long after the race is over.

It is not my intention to describe the racing, most of which would be considered very poor sport anywhere else, though some of the finishes were really good, one resulting in a dead heat. Suffice it to say that a program of nine races per diem was successfully carried to a conclusion in three days. A vast amount of time is always lost at the starts, and the last race each day is often run in the dark, so much so that I have seen a groom run into the middle of the course at the finish, holding a big lantern in his hand, in order that the judge might see which animal passed his box first. Wonderful to relate, the ponies did not seem to object to this preceeding in the least.

A Deserted Girls' Long Walk.

From the Chicago News June 7.

John Slavin and Rebecca Fullen have for the past year lived together in Buffalo N. Y., although their union, it is said, was never legally solemnized. One month ago, as he perceived the duties of paternity impending, Slavin deserted his consort. Slavin's former room-mate, who still remained in the house, received numerous letters. Miss Fullen searched his pockets one night and found a letter from Slavin, saying that he was in Chicago at 9 Goethe street. Miss Fullen determined to join him, but being without funds she could not obtain a railroad ticket. She was boand, however, to make the journey and, leaving Buffalo on Friday, June 5, she set out abput for Dhicago. She walked every step of the wax, and reached the city on Tuesday last, having been twelve days on the road. At 9 Goethe street it was denied that Slavin lived there. She then went to Justice Kersten, told him the story, and he issued a warrant, putting it in the hands of Constable Baierle. The constable instructed Miss Fullen to tell the landlady at 9 Goethe street that she would not arrest Slavin, but that she wanted only to see him. The landlady fell in with the plan, and made an engagement for the twain to meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. Just as Miss Fullen and her betrayer came here to face Constable Baierle stepped up and arrested him.

DETECTIVES OUTWITTED.

A Counterfeiter Pretends to Turn Queen's Evidence and Makes His Escape.

MONTREAL, June 21.—For the last two months the Metropolitan Detective Agency, on behalf of the Minister of Finance, has been investigating the counterfeit two-bill swindle, which has so long and so successfully been operated throughout the Dominion. The agency succeeded in arresting a saloon keeper here, who after three or four days' confinement in jail stated that he was guilty and would assist any of the detectives to find out the manufacturers. He has, however, slipped away out of sight, and has written a letter from the States acknowledging that he behaved badly, and that he has betrayed the confidence put in him. Nearly 200 of the bogus bills have been presented at some of the banks here.

The Halfbreeds Contented.

OTTAWA, June 21.—D. H. Macdowell and J. F. Betts, delegates from the Prince Albert Town Council, are in the city and to-morrow will wait upon the Government with the request that the proposed new police barracks be erected at Prince Albert instead of at Batoche, as said to be contemplated. Mr. Macdowell, who is an ex-member of the Northwest council, represents the halfbreeds in the Prince Albert district to be now contented and happy. Their feeling towards the Government, he says, has materially changed, all destitute families having been provided with food last winter and no want now being allowed to exist. The crops are looking well, and there is general prosperity.

17,000 pairs of Ladies' and Children's Hose from 5c to 25c. Duffett & Michael, Yonge, Cor. Wilton-avenue.

The Training of Wild Animals.

From a "Talk with a Tiger Tamer" in the Pall Mall Gazette.

"Well, in the first case, most wild animals are bred in captivity, and as much accustomed to the sight of man as a dog or a cat. But take the case of a wild tiger trapped in a jungle. Well, the tiger is ferocious chiefly when the tiger is hungry. If a man has got a full-grown tiger and sends it home from India, he is not such a fool as to allow the tiger to go fasting all the way. The tiger is a marketable commodity, which will fetch £150 in the market. If you have got £150 in an animal, you take care it does not want its dinner. On the contrary, you give it as much as it will eat in order to improve its condition so that it will fetch a better price. The consequence is by the time the tiger has arrived in London from Calcutta he has got fat and lazy. He gets his meals regular and has no disposition to make a meal off you; hence you can approach him, and if you are patient and study him and humor him and be firm with him and never take your eye off his or let your back be turned, you can do what you like with him. Animals are all alike; there is no animal so ferocious but can be overcome by kindness and patience." "How is it that every now and then you hear of a lion tamer being killed?" "Drink, sir," said Mr. Atherton; "drink. The performer gets a glass too much some day, enters the cage, fails to see that the floor is wet and slippery; he makes a false step, and is down on his back before he knows where he is. The lion or tiger, as the case may be, is on his chest, and good-bye. As long as you are erect, have your senses about you, and keep your nerve, you may do anything with the beast; but if once your nerve is shaken, your eye unsteady, and you slip, the game is up." "You have trained all manner of beasts, Mr. Atherton?" "Almost every living thing that has ever been in a show has been through my hands. I have broken in zebras and any number of leopards, lions and tigers. Cats are about the most difficult thing that you can have to train. I had a famous performing cat, one with which I travelled through Europe, and exhibited him before all the grandees in Russia. It was a great cat; but the trouble I had to train him!"

An Archbishop's Mistake.

For many years Archbishop Trench suffered from breaking health, and whether in rural rambles, in the train, or even at formal dinner parties, his daughter was generally to be found by his side. There is a story originally told in Dublin society of the Archbishop, which is too good not to be preserved. The last course had been served at a certain grand banquet, when His Grace is stated to have said to his daughter, with some slight agitation. "I fear that I am threatened with one of my bad attacks; I have been pinching my knee for the last five minutes and I cannot feel the slightest sensation." "Make your mind easy, your Grace," rejoined a lady on the other side, "it was my knee you were pinching all the time."

Men's six-dollar serge suits reduced to $4.50 during the big June sale at Petley's.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Dr. Oldright has removed from Duke-street to the northeast corner of Homewood-avenue and Carlton-street.

Tocco Matonj, an Italian who sells ice cream, was locked up yesterday for assaulting a bootblack at King and Jarvis streets.

A fresh young man named Wm. H. Zuell was run in last night for raising a row in his stepfather's house at 125 Queen-street east.

"It's wonderful how the lungs weaken when men get into the witness box," remarked Judge Rose yesterday, as he exhorted a witness to speak up.

The amount of Vancouver subscriptions received up to date is $668, made up thus: Already acknowled $576, Beardmore & Co. $25, John Kay $25, D. McColl & Co. $20, J. G. Howard $10, R. N. Gooch $5, W. E. 2, and five $1 subscriptions.

A correspondent wishes to call the attention of the Street Railway Company to the irregularity compared to their former running of the Winchester cars. Carlton has now been blockpaved some fourteen days, but still they are not running as formerly.

Inspector Hughes submitted to the City Council last night figures on the attendance at city schools: Male pupils of 14 years 330, females 328, male pupils of 16 years 143, females 215, male pupils of 16 years 48, females 86, male pupils of 17 years and over 7, females 16.

One Alfred Wilson of Victoria Harbor writes to Mayor Howland, asking what the city will give for a supply of fresh water. "Name your price and I'll show you my plans," says he, and offers to submit a rough draft of his invention "which cannot fail to be satisfactory."

The Court of Revision yesterday confirmed the engineer's reports and assessments on sewers on College-street, Harris-street and Hamilton-street; block pavement on De Grassi-street, Boulton-street and Bathurst-street; and a stone flag pavement on the north side of King street, between Yonge and Bay.

On Thursday and Friday last the young lady students of the city Model School were examined in practical teaching. The examiners were Messrs. A. McMurchy, Inspector Hughes and Rev. Septimus Jones. Their written examinations in professional subjects were held yesterday at York-street School.

The final appeals in West Toronto, under the Dominion Franchise Act, were heard by Judge McDougall yesterday. The Conservatives secured 125 additions out of 185 applications; the Reformers got 15 out of 25. In the matter of objections the Conservatives were 15 ahead. Brother Birmingham is therefore happy.

Coolican & Co. will to-morrow sell Lakeside Hall, at Parkdale, by public auction, together with the very valuable furniture. The sale commences at 11 a.m., and the house will be sold at 1 sharp. The grounds and house can be viewed to-day, and arrangements have been made by Mr. Coolican to provide lunch and free tickets to intending purchasers. Train leaves Union Station at 10.45 a.m.

The lads of the Boys' Home spent a pleasant day at the Zoo Saturday. By the kindness of the proprietor of the Doty line of steamers they were taken by the Canadian, in charge of Capt. Jennings, to Exhibition Park, and were met at the Zoo by Alderman Piper, at whose expense they were regaled with a feast of strawberries. They were accompanied by Miss Munroe and the teachers, and their drum and fife band, which played a number of selections.

Police Court yesterday: Abraham Mines and James Samuel, crooks, were given a day to leave the town. Robert Goldsworthy, assaulting Thomas Bright, fined $5 and costs. Thomas Cruise, assaulting his mother, fined $10 and costs. Edward H. Hewgill, on remand charged with embezzlement, was further remanded for another day. Frederick Davis, charged with committing a burglary at Markham, was handed over to a constable from that town. Thomas H. Noble, charged with a violation of the liquor law, in allowing internal communication between his grocery and liquor stores at Queen and Bathurst streets, pleaded not guilty, and the case was enlarged till to-morrow week. Jas. Pierce, 23, charged with bigamy, was further remanded till Thursday. Walter Bowes, charged with manslaughter, in causing the death of Freddie Bennett, was again remanded till June 25.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

A DIVISION ON THE REDISTRIBUTION SCHEME.

Lost for Want of a Two-Thirds Vote—The Aldermen Sit Till After Midnight—Notes of the Proceedings.

The hands of the clock pointed to a half after midnight before the City Council adjourned last night. Ald. Frankland and Allen alone were absent. A small minority threw out Ald. Pepler's scheme for redistributing the city wards, notwithstanding the fact that the council affirmed the principle at its last meeting. Assistant Clerk Littlejohn was authorized to perform all Clerk Blevin's duties during the latter's absence. Ald. Turner announced the withdrawal of his resignation of his seat at the council board and His Worship welcomed him back. Petitions were handed in from Joseph Lugsdin and others, praying that all lumber used on public works be chemically preserved; from J. E. Verral and others, praying that Garrison Creek hollow be fitted up as a playground. Amongst a batch of claims for damages and other things were communications from Rev. Dr. Scadding, asking the city to make a small grant to suitably mark the site of Fort Rouille at the Exhibition grounds; from A. J. Cattanach, calling attention to the theft of flowers from private grounds, and asking for a proclamation warning against such depredations; from Proprietor Bloomberg, of the Union Hotel, Parkdale, asking that Dufferin-street at the Queen-street sub-way be bridged during the Knights of Pythias demonstration; from Chief of Police Draper, stating that the time for closing the Queen's Park had been moved on to 10 o'clock, and from County Clerk Eakin, announcing that W. H. Rowen has been appointed arbitrator to assist in settling all matters of difference between the County and City Councils in reference to court expenses, and also to the maintenance by the city of county prisoners.

Ald. Piper chairmanned the Committee of the Whole which discussed the Executive Committee's report on the annexation of East Rosedale and of the district known as the Toronto Annex. Ald. Turner tacked on to the Executive's recommendation to annex East Rosedale an amendment to the effect that the city would not pay for the iron bridges. With regard to the Annex, the committee reported that a motion recommending its annexation had been negatived. Ald. Roaf succeeded in passing a motion providing that necessary steps be taken to annex that portion of the township of York bounded by St. Paul's ward on the east, St. Patrick's ward on the south, the line between township lots 24 and 25 on the west, and the line of the Ontario & Quebec Railway on the north. Ald. Lamb opposed this last clause, and in council moved to have the matter referred to the Executive again. His motion was lost, and the council passed a motion by Ald. Jones providing for the annexation of that portion of the township for some 200 feet north of the Kingston-road between Greenwood-avenue and the Woodbine. Ald. Macdonald made a similar motion with regard to the 200 feet of land east of Greenwood-avenue between Danforth-avenue and the Kingston-road, and on the passing of this motion Ald. Baxter moved in amendment that the whole Township of York be annexed. "And if this don't carry," said he, "I'll go for the whole county." His motion was seconded by Ald. Lamb, who with Ald. Hall and Steiner opposed the two St. Matthew's Ward annexations. His Worship was putting the motion, when Ald. Defoe, who had been working himself into a fine state of indignation, moved the previous question. The question carried, and the amended report did likewise. The object of Ald. Jones and Macdonald in securing the annexations was to oblige township ratepayers to contribute towards public works, the benefit of which they would under the old rule reap free. Later in the evening the council passed a motion giving effect to the amended report with the exception of the clause relating to Greenwood-avenue. This was shelved.

Ald. Pepler made a short recapitulation of his arguments in favor of his ward redistribution scheme and moved its adoption. He was followed by Ald. Lamb, who said the plan was absurd. The proposed wards would be too disproportionate in size and the reduced number of aldermen would not add to the wisdom of the council's deliberations. Ald. Lamb did not wish to insult the men who elected him by supporting a scheme that would gerrymander their ward. Ald. Macdonald, speaking against the scheme, was flatly contradicted by Ald. Pepler and others. Ald. Baxter said the evils of the present system should be apparent to a schoolboy. It was ridiculous that an outlying and small paying ward should have the same power as an affluent one. Ald. Carlyle, of St. Andrew's, thought that it was not to his interest to support the scheme but he intended to do so. Ald. Turner also spoke at some length in favor of it. The vote resulted in a defeat of the scheme on the following division:

Yeas—His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Baxter, Boustead, Carlyle (St. Thomas), Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Defoe, Drayton, Fleming, Galley, Hall, Hunter, Irwin, Jones, Low, Maughan, McMillan, Pepler, Piper, Roaf, Saunders, Steiner, Turner and Walker—23.

Nays—Ald. Barton, Crocker, Denison, Elliott, James, Johnston, Lamb, Macdonald, Verral, John Weir, Wright, J. Weir, Woods—9.

A two-thirds vote was required to carry the scheme, and it will be observed that the yeas fell short by one. Later in the evening Ald. Turner moved for a special committee to consider the advisability of dividing the city into four electoral districts, each district to elect six representatives for a term of three years, two to retire every year.

Secretary Roden of the Board of Works was allowed his $100 raise, notwithstanding the Executive Committee's recommendation that the item be referred to them until the estimates should be taken up. Roden deserves it. The Property Committee's report leaves off with a couple of recommendations for the setting apart of ball grounds for the boys. The proposed Riverdale Park grounds will, in accordance with an amendment by Ald. Fleming, be open to "boys of all ages." The report recommended that only boys under 17 be allowed to play. Ald. Shaw and his two St. Paul's ward colleagues attacked the recommendation that the piece of land adjoining Ketchtim Park, which the School Board have agreed to grant as an addition to the Park, be set apart as a public playground, and succeeded in getting it struck out. The Markets and Health Committee's recommendation for the construction by the Heap's Dry Earth Closet Company of two bee hive garbage destructors was after a long discussion passed, notwithstanding a motion by Ald. Hall to the effect that only one destructor be bought and placed in the east end. "We don't want one of them things up in our end," said he, "the nuisance they would raise would be worse than the one you are trying to alleviate. Why, they will pizen the air for miles around." The Local Board of Health's recommendation for the construction at a cost of $150 of a ventilating shaft for the Sherbourne-street sewer was referred to the committee again.

Boys' cotton suits (checks and stripes) nicely made and trimmed, only one dollar and up during the big June sale at Petley's.

The Hoffman House Irish Fund.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Hoffman House Irish Parliamentary Fund Committee raised $9600 to-night; $19,600 was sent to Mr. Parnell to-day from this source.

It is asked how editors pass their leisure moments. Bless your dear soul, they don't pass them. They never catch up to them. An editor is usually from ten to forty years behind his leisure moments, and he always dies before he gets within gunshot of the rearmost of them.

Another Sermon on "Square Dealing."

The truest Christians and the noblest men are those who "love their neighbors as themselves." How many business men accumulate wealth by sharp practice, "long hours for their employes," etc., etc. Do the square thing, sell your goods at reasonable prices, like the refrigerators, hammocks, baby carriages, etc., on sale at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street. edx

AT THE OLD COURT HOUSE.

Criminal Assizes Opened—Address to the Jurors—Cases Disposed of.

The Criminal Assizes opened yesterday morning before Judge Rose. After the jurors had been sworn in, with Isaac Marriott as foreman, His Lordship addressed them. There were three questions engaging the attention of grand jurors all over the country—temperance, capital and labor, and the employment of prison labor. He thought prisoners were too well treated over the Don. In the conflict between capital and labor he sympathized more or less with those who wished for shorter hours and more pay. Too much time was given to work and too little to recreation. There should be less selfishness on both sides. In regard to the question of temperance, he thought that temptation should not be placed in the way of young people. There was no excuse for groggeries, as such places created and fostered the habit of treating.

In the afternoon the jury brought in true bills against Max Steinberg, inciting to arson; Samuel Synenberg, receiving stolen property; David Haines and John Pearce, larceny.

In the case of Buchanan v. Boylan the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of $50 damages. In Early v. Dolmage a verdict was given for the defendant. Paxton v. Hammond, a suit brought by Miss C. E. Paxton against Mrs. Hammond, milliner, for alleged wrongful dismissal, was proceeded with in the Division Court room before Chief Justice Cameron. Counsel addressed the jury and the judge will charge them this morning.

Lakeside Hall.

This charming suburban property is to be put up at public auction to-morrow. Comparatively few of our citizens know of the wonderful growth of Parkdale, and the development that has taken place along the lake shore just west of Exhibition Park. The finest of the villas facing the lake in this locality is Lakeside Hall. There is a strong breastwork and esplanade all along the front, and those who own the adjoining property are also providing similar improvements, so that in a short time there will be at least a mile of one of the finest water fronts in Canada. Lakeside Hall commands splendid views of the Island, of the lake, of Humber River and Bay and beyond. The suburban train service stops at the door, bringing the conveniences of the city as near to the house as if it were in its centre. The house is of red brick, modern, very large, and elegantly designed and finished. Water, gas, drainage, all are complete. Mr. Ramsay expects to live abroad for some time, otherwise he would not part with a house and home that he has spent a large amount of money, time and pains in bringing to its present condition. The furniture and ornaments will also be sold to-morrow.

A Case of Strike.

About thirty hands employed in C. Boeckh & Sons' brush factory have gone out on strike, the reason given being that union men were being discharged. Mr. E. C. Boeckh states that three men employed as borers quit work last Friday morning because they were dissatisfied about the rate of wages. In consequence of this a number had to be laid off, because they could not be supplied with the wooden portion of the brushes. Saturday morning about twenty hands stayed away from work. A deputation from the K. of L. waited on Mr. Boeckh and asked him to take back the three men. This he refused to do, saying that they left of their own accord. He explained that he had not the slightest objection to the hands belonging to the Knights, or any other organization, but he would not take back these three men.

Great Bargains—Wholesale Stock of Hosiery, Gloves and Collars at Duffett & Michael's, Cor. Yonge and Wilton-avenue.

Public School Children.

The combined examinations of the Wellesley, Ryerson and Dufferin schools were commenced yesterday, the best pupils from advanced classes competing for scholarships, medals and prizes. These will be presented at Mutual-street rink July 2, at 8 o'clock. The examiners are William Anderson, A. McMurchy, J. A. Patterson, G. B. Spalding, and Dr. Nattress. The procession of the school children will take place next Friday. Referring to the article in the Globe against the public school processions, Mr. Hughes said: "The procession this year will not be so severe a tax on the children as that of last. I have issued an order to the effect that only such pupils as are old enough, and strong enough, in the opinion of their teachers or parents, should walk in the procession.

Pawnbrokers' Rates.

Editor World: What percentage does the law allow a pawnbroker to charge per dollar per month? R. S.

[The following is an