The World is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Canada. It knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public measures.

The World aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a metropolitan news paper.

The World is offered at a price which places it within the reach of all: $3 per annum; $1 for four months; 25 cts. for one month.

D'Alton McCarthy Leader.

Before the Jesuit estates question arose D'Alton McCarthy was the most influential man in the Conservative delegation from Ontario at Ottawa, with the exception of Sir John Macdonald, and many looked to him as the successor of the veteran leader. But that disturbing question arose and Mr. McCarthy took stand for a principle. The result was that only eleven others from Ontario voted with him and he was forced to take a back place, even to temporarily withdraw from the Conservative party and resign the position of president of the Liberal-Conservative Union of Ontario. Had that unfortunate question not arisen nothing could have kept Mr. McCarthy out of the succession at Sir John's departure, and the continuance of the Premiership in Ontario. But the question did arise, the member for Simcoe took his stand, and to-morrow he sails for England and away from the parliamentary crisis at Ottawa. Whether he shakes the dust from off his feet we cannot say, but there is one thing certain that he is a much stronger man in Ontario than the votes at Ottawa of members from this province would indicate.

Therefore The World wishes the astute jurist and clever debater *bon voyage* and begs to direct his attention to another column of this paper, where will be found mention of Dr. Wild's sermon last night wherein he spoke of D'Alton as the man who ought to be Prime Minister of Canada to-day.

Farrer and Bunting Running The Globe.

The Mail and The Globe are keeping up their yawpings: with the former it is that political chaos has come; with The Globe that commercial atrophy has set in. Trouble begins to look as if there was a thorough understanding between Bunting and Farrer and their friends in the States: that when it was found that slow progress was being made by The Mail in its self-assumed task of "bursting the blooming country" (notwithstanding the efforts of Farrer in The Mail), an arrangement was come to by which Farrer was to be released and sent to find a sit on The Globe to continue the same work on that paper that he had done on The Mail and for which noble efforts The Globe had described him as a traitor; accordingly The Globe took him on and now two journals are engaged in writing down the country as being in a chaotic condition, with "a deluge" at hand and the like. They are both singing the same doleful song, pitched in different keys. Have the business men of Ontario any use for two newspapers run by Robert Jaffray and Christopher Bunting, whose daily howl and prayer is that some kind of paralysis may strike Canada and ruin everyone? We ask respectable Canadians how much longer they intend to tolerate such incendiaries in their midst?

A Canadian Bard.

Nearly all the school children, as well as the older generation of Canada, are acquainted with Mr. George Murray's stirring ballad, "The Thistle," which begins:

'Twas night! Darkness, like the gloom of some funereal pall,
Hung o'er the battlements of Slaines—a fortress grim and tall;
The moon and stars were veiled in clouds, and from the castle's height
No gleam of torch or taper pierced the shadows of the night.
Only the rippling of the Dee blent faintly with the sound
Of many sentry-feet that paced their slow, unvarying round.

His historical poem, "How Canada Was Saved," being a fitting account of Daulae's brilliant exploit at Long Sault, when, with 16 devoted comrades, he topped the Iroquois' invasion of Montreal, is also widely known and admired throughout the Dominion.

These poems, together with many others better known to the literary than the general public, have been collected into a handsome volume published by W. Foster Brome & Co., Montreal, with the title, "Verses and Versions by George Murray." It is dedicated with the author's love to his life-long friend Sir Edwin Arnold, and concludes with these happy verses on the occasion of Mr. Murray's receiving from the famous English poet a copy of his poems inscribed: "To George Murray, with the author's love."

Yes! "With the author's love."
To me such words are dear—
And yet how far above
My worth these words appear!

But love, that ne'er hath died
Through all the dying years,
Still keeps our hearts allied,
And each to each endears.

The varied and accurate scholarship of Mr. Murray is testified in this volume by numerous exquisite translations into English from the French, the Provincial, the German, as well as by a playful, skilful rendering of "Vilikins and his Dinah" into Latin! Of the latter gem we quote the first two verses:

Res bene Loudini quondam mercator agebat,
Unica cui proles, grata puella, fuit.
Dina bisoctonos vixdum compleverat annos,
Pondus sunt argenti grande petita sui.

Forte vagabatur fragrantem Dina per hortum,
Quum pater ingratos edidit ore sonos:
"Bade age—sic Jubeo—regales indue vestes—
Te manet egregius, Dina beata, procus."

From the amatory poems we select the following exquisitely suggestive rondeau:

The volume is a valuable and unusually interesting contribution to the English literature of Canada, and should be on the bookshelves of all persons with taste to appreciate rightly the remarkably varied accomplishments and chaste poetic feeling which the veteran author has manifested throughout a useful and worthy career of unselfish devotion to the higher intellectual life of the country.

The Branch Libraries.

While in anger with the City Council for cutting down its estimates the Public Library Board passed a resolution to close up the Eastern, Northwestern and Dundas-street branches on July 1. This was probably done to confront the city fathers with the necessities of the Library Board and to force a reconsideration of the estimates. The resolution may succeed in the mission whereunto it was sent, but the financial history of the free library system in Toronto eloquently urges that the resolution go into effect. A most serious drain thereby has been added to the thousand odd avenues through which the public funds steadily filter or loudly poor, and the results are in no proportion to the cost. Free libraries are a good enough thing when instituted by private beneficence for the good of all who choose to profit in their use, but to arbitrarily maintain them by a general tax upon citizens already taxed to death is a different matter. The records of the libraries will show plainly that their advantages are availed of by but a well-defined portion of the community, of whom the majority are voracious novel readers. The trouble with the free library system is notoriously this, that it invites the ward-grabber to get in his work. In Toronto the original idea had no reference to branch libraries, yet a sufficient number of the Aldermen from different quarters pooled interests and secured them, and as the city grows and distances increase the same thing will happen again and again.

Let the board stick by its resolution and close up not only these three branches, but all the branches. The inevitable rumpus will be of local dimensions, and the public exchequer will feel the relief of the change. A good central reference library is perhaps worth its cost of maintenance, and might otherwise be made as serviceable as possible, but that is about as far as civic enterprise is warranted in going. The board has closed up these branches as a bluff. The World supports it as a policy, and hopes that it will be extended. The board has unwittingly done the best thing of its existence, and therefore does not deserve much credit, but now that the act is done let it remain.

Panta Rein.

Things move fast; in less than two weeks Sir John Macdonald was stricken with fatal illness, a nation hung attendant on his approaching end for days, and then before the fortnight was completed his remains were locked down under stone and mortar forever, and his followers engaged in constructing a new Cabinet. Who would have said a few weeks ago that Sir John would have departed so suddenly, or that in so short a time he would have passed into the realm of history?

It is a pity that the corporation of Toronto could not be officially represented a ta state funeral without causing an evening journal to go into hysterics over the item of cost. We hesitate to believe that the citizens endorse the penny economy and the inconsiderate meanness of such criticism.

The Telephone Settlement.

By claiming 5 per cent. of the gross receipts of the Bell Telephone Company the city in a comparatively mild way asserted its ownership of the franchise and right to a rental. But in stipulating that telephones shall hereafter be supplied at a smaller figure, it fell into the error—against which it was warned—of treating the ratepayer as essentially a telephone user. The ratepayer, as such, has no more concern in the price of telephones than he has in the price of sewing machines, but he has a vital concern in the streets and in every legitimate source of civic revenue, for when one of these becomes dried up his pocket must supply the deficiency. The city used its vantage ground to bargain for a great and influential class of citizens, when its proper care was the ratepayers in general. Great weight was attached to the argument that when the city was forbidding competition in telephone service it was in duty bound to protect from excessive tolls and rentals those handed over to the monopoly. Yet few business men consider the present rental too much for a good service.

The corporation has widened the area of interference between capital and labor, by regulating the hours of work and remuneration for telephone girls under the new contract. There are those whom this will alarm, for it is held by not a few that the principle may logically be carried to startling lengths. In refusing to rescind the 15 cent per hour bylaw, and in extending it to street railway employes, an inferential injustice would have been done the telephone girls had they too not shared the tender solicitude of the city fathers. How far the civic function may be exercised in assisting labor in its perpetual struggle with capital is not known, but it really seems that Toronto is destined to see the principle tested. Perhaps it is well that such a test should be made, but it should not be done in a haphazard, accidental way. The aldermen should realize the grave impo t of the problem on which they experiment.

Present Position of Politics in the Dominion.

Editor World: When Sir John Macdonald made use of the memorable saying, "A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die," it came from his heart of hearts, and found an echo in the souls and hearts of the truest men and women of this great Dominion. There are tens of thousands in the Dominion, especially in Ontario, whose hearts leap exultingly at these great words.

But whilst he is taken away in this crisis our country remains; its glorious sun shines upon us, its lovely fields smile with plenteous crops, its moral people endure, our dear children are growing up around us to take their fathers' place, our churches and religion, our schools remain to us, and with God's help we will keep them under the ægis of Britain and British institutions so that we can hold up our heads and call ourselves Canadians, with a free country of our own.

Yet we must not forget that we are of a British race, of a noble Protestant stock of ancestors, whose blood was shed for Protestant liberties, and remember the price of liberty in political and religious matters is eternal vigilance.

We in Ontario are the tax-bearing, law-paying people of this Dominion. Whilst we had Sir John Macdonald as Premier, although we did not always get what we wanted, yet we had an Ontario man at the helm. He was master of the ship of state. Are we even for a time to allow our helm to be moved by any other than a son of Ontario? I for one am not willing such should be the case. There is a man who suffered with our dying statesman, stood by his side and said, "Down with all traitors who would sell us to a foreign nation," during the recent crisis. He, although a Nova Scotian, is an ardent friend of Canada, of Ontario and of Protestant liberty. My voice is for the immediate recall of Sir Charles Tupper to take the helm of state until this year and crisis is over. Then let there be a reconstruction of the Cabinet. There is a double reason for this. He knows what the interests of England and Canada are as regards all international questions with the United States, and he is truly loyal to this his native Dominion.

We must remember we are Protestant, and no other religion must have the mastery over us, not even temporarily; much less must any hand work with the machinery of Ultramontanism or Roman Catholic influences. We are tolerant to all—desirous that all should live peacefully in liberty; but are for our God and our religion as Protestants first and last. If the Governor-General knows the Protestant feelings of this Dominion he knows what I mean, and he will see that some Ontario man, if necessary newly chosen, must step forth and assist Sir Charles Tupper in carrying on the Government. We must not take our leader from Quebec, nor must he be a makeshift from any other province.

Toronto, June 10. CHARLES DURAND.

Keep kool by wearing Treble's perfect fitting cashmere vests. Kept ready for use; all sizes, from 34 to 46 in. chest. Summer coats and blazers in stock. 55 King-street west.

Mothers! Read This.

"Dyer's Improved Food for infants is the best food I ever used for my babies." Price 25 cents. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co Montreal.

UNCLE SAM AGAIN ON TOP.

TORONTO LEAGUE'S KICKERS BEATEN BY 2 GOALS TO 1.

A Big Crowd Witnesses the Struggle at Rosedale—Toronto Gets First Blood—The Play Minutely Described—What the Crowd Thought About It — Old Country People Present.

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1.	Toronto	Duncan	10 min.
2.	United States	Whittaker	25 min.
3.	United States	Jeffrey	45 min.

The touring United States Association football team concluded their trip yesterday afternoon at Rosedale when they met and defeated the Toronto Leagues' picked eleven by 2 goals to 1.

An impartial spectator would admit that Toronto had generally the best of the play. But on goal shooting they were very weak. Time and again opportunities for making points were lost. Thomson and Mannison were the only local forwards worthy of the name. Orton, who replaced Senkler on the left, was clearly out of his class, while Duncan and Buckingham were rather slow. Langford, Forrester and Warbrick at half and Killer at back did their work like true kicking heroes.

There was a great crowd of old country football enthusiasts on the ground. They told about so-and-so's great game with Queen's Park and of Renton's famous victory over Accrington in '83. And when a reckless visitor fouled the ball the Irishman told him to "Use your 'fut' and not your hand."

When Dalton disputed the referee the funny man reminded the big half back that he was justified in kicking as it was a foot ball match.

The crowd present was about 1500, about one quarter being ladies.

Five of the visitors are old English and Scotch players. The others are native born Americans. They belong to Pawtucket and Fall River, and left for their homes at midnight. The Western Football Association paid all their expenses and nothing more.

HOW THEY LINED UP.

The Colors of the Men—Toronto Gets the First Goal.

The visitors were on the field half an hour before the time and limbered up kicking the bladder. They wore a rather shabby combination suit of white cotton sweaters and all-colored knickers.

The Torontos wore royal blue jerseys and light knickers and were the heavier set of men.

The teams and officers of the day were:

United States.		Toronto.
Farrel	Goal	Senkler
Waring, Gregory, Whittaker	Backs	Wood, Killer
Dalton, Hughes, Sundeland	Halves	Forrester, Langford, Warbrick
Randall, Jeffrey	Left	Duncan, Buckingham
Tobin	Centre	Thomson
Gavin	Right	Orton
Mays	Outside right	Mannison
	Umpire	Breckenridge
	Referee—Garnet Meldrum.	

Toronto won the toss and chose the kick off. Sharp on time Thomson tipped the leather to Buckingham and down they went on the visitors' goal. Within a minute of the start Farrell was compelled to fist out and the big crowd gave a cheer. They early Uncle Sam's goal was sieged and the assembly appeared good-natured. Certainly the locals had the best of the start and rarely did the ball get into Toronto territory. After ten minutes of vigorous play Mannison and Orton made a little run along the left. Orton made a weak attempt to shoot, the ball going across the goal mouth. Thomson shot in and Gregory fouled. Thomson took the kick off and tipped to Duncan, who scor d, and Toronto had captured the first point.

The Americans had a look in from the kick-off but Killer soon returned. Dalton was placed for a neat head and Jeffrey was given a chance. Forrester robbed him and made a neat run past a quartet of white jerseys. He kicked ahead to Orton, who was clearly offside, and the goal he shot was properly disallowed. Forrester kicked off from a foul near his corner, and the ball dropped almost in goal. A corner was well placed by Duncan, knocked out by Farrell and kicked behind by Thomson.

"They're good with their heads!" said an enthusiast, as Dalton neatly robbed Mannison of the leather and Toronto was in danger. Wood saved, passed to Mannison, who ran up. An apparent foul on him by Jeffrey was hooted, but nothing was allowed.

Play Was Fast and Furious.

The play was fast and furious and generally in Uncle Sam's defence. Thomson and Buckingham almost scored. The ball was lying in solitary splendor in front of the hole. Farrell got there first and saved what looked like a second point for Toronto. The Americans were vastly superior with their heads, Dalton being particularly noticed in this respect.

Little Whittaker at left half-back was also doing giant work for the Yanks. Thomson, Mannison and Duncan made a good run and looked again dangerous. Waring ran into Thomson and compelled the clever centre to foul. Waring kicked off and Toronto was again pressed. A foul within 5 yards of the local sticks was placed well by Dalton. Killer kicked out just in time, but play remained in local territory.

Whittaker, from long range, took a shot that Senkler barely reached. He only touched the ball, however, and it went through, equalizing the tally.

Thomson kicked off, but the Americans soon returned and Gavin made a shot that went across the goal mouth. Senkler kicked out, but play remained in Toronto's end. A long shot from Uncle Sam's left fell in Senkler's arms. He punted out and the League men went down. Sunderland and Randall dribbled half the length of the field. The cross kick was badly placed and went behind.

For tripping Thomson a foul was given on Dalton close to the visitors' sticks. Langford placed admirably. Dalton attempted to head out, just touched it and Farrell caught and threw out. Langford ended the good piece of play by making a low shot that barely went outside the goal post.

The referee gave a foul again on Dalton. Captain Thomson disclaimed it and Meldrum was going to kick off himself.

"Then we won't play," yelled Dalton, and some of the men left the field. Finally the leather was tossed in the air, and before a minute's play time was called with the score standing:

TORONTO LEAGUE.....1 goal
UNITED STATES.....1 goal

Toronto Couldn't Score in Second Half.

At half time there was quite a discussion over Dalton's fouling. That player explained how he used to place his hands on an opponent's shoulder in Lancashire and never was penalized. Finally the tall half back was forced to admit that he was in the wrong. There was some discussion over retaining Meldrum as referee. At length the visitors conceded a point and the game went on.

Jeffrey kicked off. From the run down a low shot was made and Killer cleared. A corner was conceded to the visitors a moment later, but resulted in nothing. It could not be denied, however, that Toronto was getting the worst of the play at the start.

The visitors' right ran down, but could not penetrate the opening. A corner was conceded. From the kick-off Orton secured and a pretty run by the forward line resulted. Mannison shot and barely saved Toronto now wakened up, kept pepporing at Farrell's stronghold, and corners and goal kicks were numerous.

A foul on Killer was placed by Dalton. Forrester headed out. Tobin returned with his head just over the bar. Forrester and Killer were doing good work on Toronto's defence and Thomson was frequently cheered for his forward play. Several shots went over Senkler's head, but none were dangerous.

Both teams showed fatigue and play was not nearly as vigorous or brilliant as in the first half.

Randall threw in to Whittaker, who shot on goal. Snkler caught and punted out in the nick of time.

Goal kicks at each end followed in quick succession and long kicking was generally indulged in. A shot by Buckingham hit the bottom of the post and went behind. The kick off was short and returned by Thomson. Duncan tried a shot that went over. Toronto lost several opportunities, especially Mannison, who shot one both slow and wide. The Americans were now getting the worst of the play. Thomson made a good shot at long range that nearly touched the post.

Went Snugly into Senkler's Arms.

Whittaker threw in near Toronto's line and Dalton shot. It was a hot one, and went snugly into Senkler's arms. The big goalkeeper was cheered for his clever stop. Toronto soon pressed, and Duncan was given a shot from the side. Just as the leather was coming in Thomson charged the goalkeeper. The ball went wide, but Farrell was done up. His arms rose in the air and he lay on grass. Time was called, and in a few minutes the plucky custodian was up and ready to be charged again.

The kick-off sent the bladder completely down and Sutherland took a shot. It went wide, but looked dangerous. The ball came back from the kick-off and a foul occurred. Thomson and Mannison made a nice run the length of the field, Farrell ran out and picked the ball from Thomson's toes.

A foul was given against Warbrick near Torontos line. Gregory dropped right on goal. A trio of Toronto heads bobbed at the ball and it remained for Jeffrey to bunt the bladder. In the leather sped but Senkler fisted slowly out. A scrimmage followed under the bar and the ball bounded through, giving the Americans their second goal and placing them in the ascendency.

Thomson kicked off from centre but there was only 3 minutes to play. Toronto never attacked it this time and it looked as if a third tally might be added.

"Make it another" yelled the loquacious Whittaker, but before there was a chance for a shot time was called with Toronto beaten by this score:

UNITDE STATES.....2 goals
TORONTO LEAGUE.....1 goal

SMALL, BUT OH! MY.

The Celebrated $70,000 Orange Diamond in Court.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Charles Scale, merchant, of No. 13 West 2nd-street, was charged last evening by Joseph W. Carroll, of 78 Duane-street, with taking a diamond stone valued at $70,000. The diamond is a unique stone, about the size of a pea, and is known as the "orange diamond."

Mr. Carroll, the present owner, claims there is but one larger diamond in existence, the "Tiffany sparkler," which weighs ten carats more and is valued at $100,000. The "orange diamond" was found in the South African fields in 1884. It is of orange color and from that derives its name. The ladies of the English court sold the stone to R. S. Lawrence of Colorado. Mr. Lawrence presented it to his wife who wore it in her necklace. It remained in her possession until the failure of Baring Bros.

Mr. Lawrence was a heavy loser through the failure, and he was compelled to dispose of the gem. It was sold to Edward Bruce, formerly secretary of the Baltimore & Ohio Company. Bruce retained it until a month ago, when he sold it to Mr. Carroll at a price of $50,000. It is said that purchase price was $60,000.

CATTLE LOSSES.

Fourteen Animals Perish On the Cars Owing to the Heat.

MONTREAL, June 13.—A most serious loss occurred yesterday to a bunch of distillery cattle that were being conveyed from Toronto to this port for shipment to the Old Country. Distillers cattle are always very heavy and are therefore most susceptible to the heat, which was so intense that no less than 14 animals perished on the cars. The other cattle were knocked down and trampled upon that they were taken from the cars crippled. The cattle belonged to Goldsmith of New York, were valued at $80 each and were uninsured. This is the second loss that this firm has made in the same way this year, 51 cattle previously perishing on the trip from Toronto to Boston, a total of 68 animals, with a total valuation of about $5500. Thus the losses on land this season have been very much greater than those at sea.

Cheap Trips to Rochester.

The weekly trips to Rochester via the Empress of India, which have become so popular, will be resumed next Saturday, June 20, and every Saturday thereafter. The Empress will leave Geddes' Wharf at 11 p.m., arrive in Charlotte about 7 a.m. Returning will leave Charlotte at 7.30 p.m., thus giving over 12 hours in Rochester. Fare for the round trip is only $2.25 to Rochester, and $2 to Charlotte. At Charlotte the Empress connects with the fine steamer Alexandria for Picton, Kingston, Brockville and Montreal, passing through the Thousand Islands and running all the rapids of the St. Lawrence by daylight. Full particulars may be had at steamer's office, and all agents and on wharf.

Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., writes: "I was one of the greatest sufferers for about fifteen months with a disease of my ear similar to ulcers, causing entire deafness. I tried everything that could be done through medical skill, but without relief. As a last resort I tried Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and in ten minutes found relief. I continued using it, and in a short time my ear was cured and hearing completely restored. I have tried this wonderful healer successfully in cases of inflammation of the lungs, sore throat, coughs and colds, cuts and bruises, etc.; in fact it is our family medicine.

Passengers for Europe.

Messrs. Melville & Richardson, the Toronto general steamship agency, 23 Adela ide street east, report the following passengers booked for Europe last week: Mrs. Joseph Finch and child, Mr. G. M. Cockin, Major Tindall, Mrs. H. Benjamin, Rev. J. Bulman, Lieut. Rutherford, Mr. Douglas Ponton, Mr. J. H. Jones, Mr. R. A. Grant, Mr. R. W. McPherson, Mr. W. J. Ferguson, Mr. W. Calder, Mr. Joseph Spence, Miss Alice Burt, Rev. Z. Playfair, Mr. H. A. Lexton, Mrs. Endean, Mr. Edward Spears, Mr. John Coates, Mrs. Sargent, Mr. T. Buckley, Mrs. Buckley, Mr. Frank R. Cummer, Edward Ash, Mrs. H. O. Leadley and maid, Dr. Williamson.

Messrs. Stott & Jury chemists, Bowmanville, write: "We would direct attention to Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, which is giving perfect satisfaction to our numerous customers. All the preparations manufactured by this well-known house are among the most reliable in the country.

Music at the Island.

The warm weather on Saturday and the Band of the Queen's Own Rifles attracted large crowds to this favorite spot. The same band plays to-night, the Grenadiers' Band to-morrow night and the 13th Battalion Band of Hamilton Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Wabash Line.

The banner route. Only 14 hours Toronto to Chicago, 24 hours to St. Louis, 35 hours to Kansas City. Quickest and best route from Canada to the west. The only line running the Palace Reclining Chair Cars. Seats free from Detroit. Finest sleeping and chair cars on earth. Ask your nearest ticket agent for tickets and time tables via this line. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, 25 Adelaide-street east, Toronto. ed

A Great Desideratum.

Dyer's Improved Food for Infants, made from pure pearl barley and sold at 25 cents a package, fills a long-felt want. Endorsed by leading physicians. Druggists keep it. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

All Men.

Men, young, old or middle-aged, who are weak, nervous and exhausted, broken down from overwork or from any cause not mentioned, should send for and read the book of Lubon, a treatise on diseases peculiar to man. Sent sealed, secure from observation, on receipt of 10c. in stamps. Address M. V. Lubon, 50 Front-st. east, Toronto.

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach?

ARE YOU GOING

To Europe or away from home for the heated term? Take a hint and prepare for changes in the weather with a good stout mackintosh, made to your order, quickly and in the latest styles. 'Twill save its cost many times over before the summer's through. Waterproof cloaks for ladies and all the rubber novelties you can think of.

GOODYEAR RUBBER STORE
12 KING-ST. WEST

SHE HAS BROKEN HIS SWORD.

"NEVER MORE BE OFFICER OF MINE," SAYS QUEEN VICTORIA.

English Sentiment Toward the Prince and Toward Sir William Cumming—Continental Authorities Astonished That a Field Marshal Should Play Cards With a Subaltern—Sir William's Marriage.

[G. W. Smalley's Cable Letter in New York Sunday Tribune.]

LONDON, June 13.—There appeared in yesterday's Gazette official notice that Major and Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Gordon Cumming, Bart., is removed from the army, Her Majesty having no further occasion for his services. That is the time-honored formula by which an officer is cashiered. It has not yet been employed with reference to Field Marshal His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, nor with reference to Major-General Owen Williams, nor does anybody suppose it will be. Sir Edward Clarke's fulminations against those officers were sound and fiery, signifying nothing except his desire to score a point for his client and perhaps for himself. It was perhaps the only error in a speech of singular ability.

But the Prince of Wales does not escape the penalty for such mistakes as he has committed. The press turns on him. What is said in respectable papers is seldom very severe in words. It is significant that anything should be said. The Prince, during his long social career, has enjoyed something like immunity from criticism. Seldom have the English papers taken notice of what must have come to their knowledge. But in this case silence would have become mere affectation, and most of them say plainly that the Prince deserves censure. He ought not, in their opinion, to be a gambler, or to keep gambling company, or to carry about with him baccarat counters, or to choose his friends with such plentiful lack of wisdom. He is reminded in more than one leading journal that the monarchy itself is in his person on its trial, "and any personal default of his gives a shock to the principle, which in these democratic days is mischievous and even dangerous." That is perhaps slightly too solemn. So are some of the resolutions passed by religious bodies—in all cases by Dissenters. There are not many of them, and they are not very important; but the outburst in the press is exceedingly important. There are in this country a half-dozen great provincial papers of different parties, which, when they agree on any public matter, may be deemed to express the general opinion of the community. They do agree in rebuking the Prince of Wales in language all the more effective because of its studied moderation.

It must be said that it is not what the Prince has done which has brought down on him this avalanche of reproof. He is the same man he was before Sir William Cumming thought proper to cheat at Tranby Croft. His way of life is the same; it was perfectly well known to his present sermonizers, or to many of them. But they were dumb and they only found their voices when the publicity of this trial made it imperative to say something. It is his breach of the Eleventh Commandment which has proved so disastrous to the Prince. It need not be permanently disastrous, great though the shock of this discovery be to the serious part of the community. Very slight signs of repentance would be accepted joyfully. None is yet made, though the Prince's friends have that his baccarat days are over. He was greeted at Ascot very much as usual, but that proves little, because he was in the same carriage with the Princess, who has never yet been ill-received by any of her future subjects, except those who reside in the southern part of Ireland.

The anger of the working classes is understood to be deep. They think that they have to pay taxes in order to provide the Prince with the means of gambling. Yet all municipal attempts to express this feeling have failed. A resolution of censure offered in the Birmingham Town Council found no seconder.

Perhaps what he will care for most is the continental view of his conduct. French and German officers are scandalized that the Prince of Wales should play cards with subalterns; scandalized still more that his name should be signed to a document the intent of which was to coudone, or at least to conceal, an act of cheating at cards by a colonel in the Guards. The military mind abroad does not understand trifling in such affairs. Vienna has spoken loudest; but perhaps it is in Berlin that the indignation is greatest. Nor is it thought that the Prince will be likely again to lecture his Imperial nephew on points of deportment.

This military view of things is not the general English view. The point of honor is not their point—or not that of the majority. The middle classes care little, it appears, about cheating. What horrifies them is that cards should be played for money at all. The most perverse opinions are heard. They are hissing with which the verdict of the jury was received. No verdict was ever based on clearer evidence. If Sir William Cumming did not cheat when playing baccarat on Tranby Croft on the 8th and 9th of September of last year, human testimony is good for nothing. The jury were never in doubt, the judge was in no doubt, society has no doubt, the press has no doubt; probably the very classes who dislike the verdict believe Sir William Cumming guilty. But in this, as in some other current matters, one section of public opinion is demoralized. The people who hissed in court are people who think it a greater offence to see cheating than to cheat. They dislike the Wilson family. They hold that obligations of hospitality should cover such acts as those of Sir William Cumming. He was the guest of the Wilsons and it was an outrage, they say, that though guilty he should be exposed or even discovered. They consider that it was the duty of the Wilsons, in deference to this particular guest, to allow their other guests to be robbed. They complain of spying and watching, though it is abundantly proved that there was none of either. Sir William Cumming was, in truth, given every chance. His friends, from the Prince downward, including the whole Wilson family, strove to screen him. To accept his written confession of guilt and his pledge to abstain from cards was a mistake, but a mistake dictated by charity to him. The Prince of Wales, Lord Coventry and General Owen Williams knew him to be guilty. His confession was not a more damning proof than his demeanor when accused and his conduct since. Yet Sir William Cumming's guilt seems to this curious English middle class less guilty than the indiscretion of the Prince. It is natural that his family should stand by him as they do. But could anything be more grotesque than the triumphal welcome which the Town Council of Forres offer him?

A man of high position found cheating at cards is thought by his former associates to have fallen as low as any man can fall. The wreck of his life is complete. It remained to Sir William Cumming to prove them mistaken. There was one infamy left for him to commit, and he has committed it. He drags a woman down with him. His demeanor and conduct to women have never been defensible, but no act of his life is so base as his marrying Miss Garner, a girl of great fortune, not half his own age. That she wished it, acting under a generous but mistaken impulse, is no excuse. If any sentiment of release her is no excuse. If any sentiment of honor had survived his disgrace he would have shot himself sooner than suffer this lady to add the ruin of her life to his. The only thing her friends can hope is that her eyes man never be opened.

THE PRINCE IN ARTHUR WILSON'S

Wilson Said to Have Lent the Heir-Apparent $1,000,000.

EDINBURGH, June 14.—The Scottish Leader to-day says that at the time of the Baring Brothers crisis several financiers who had lent large sums of money to the Prince of Wales were obliged to ask him for the return of their money. These sudden demands put the Prince in a serious fix for a time, until Arthur Wilson, at whose house the noted games of baccarat were played, lent the Prince $1,000,000, with which sum the latter paid back some of the money advanced to him by other financiers.

THE BURGHERS OF FORES

Tender a Right Royal Welcome to Sir William Gordon Cumming.

LONDON, June 13.—Sir William Gordon Cumming and his bride received what is generally known as a "royal welcome" upon their arrival at Fores, Scotland, near which burgh Altyre, the baronet's estate, is situated. The bride and bridegroom were welcomed by he prov ost of Fores at the head of the municipal authorities of the neighborhood. The town was decorated with flags, flowers and bunting, and on their way to Altyre Sir William and Lady Cumming passed beneath several handsome arches. The newly married couple were enthusiastically cheered by the inhabitants of Fores and its neighborhood, who gathered from many miles around to show their sympathy with owners of Altyre. The provost of Fores upon the arrival of Sir William and Lady Gordon Cumming at that place made them a public address of welcome and presented them with congratulations of the inhabitants of the town. Nothing was wanting to show the bridal couple that, though some people might frown upon them, the sturdy Scotch burghers of Fores had resolved to testify in as open a manner as possible their sympathy with Sir William in the troubles which hovered over him and his loyal hearted bride.

Coleridge to Defend Himself.

LONDON, June 13.—It is reported that Lord Coleridge, the Lord Chief Justice of England who presided at the recent trial of the suit of Sir William Gordon Cumming against Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and others, will take official notice of the charge made against him by Sir William, the substance of which is that the verdict of the jury would have been entirely different had it not been for the partiality for the defendants which the Lord Chief Justice showed in his summing up and charge to the jury.

In Profusion.

The least exertion on a hot day provokes perspiration, and labor produces it in profusion. It is then when the skin is moist and the pores open that treatment of old chronic rheumatic and neuralgic aches and pains will be the most successful. St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate to the bone. It will find the seat of the trouble, stimulate the muscles to healthful action and will soothe the disordered nerves.

Inventors in Council.

The Canadian Association of Inventors and Patentees met on Saturday in the Temperance Hall at 3 o'clock, the president, Mr. C. Ward, in the chair. The proposed amendments in the Patent Laws were reviewed and adopted under the scrutiny of practical and experienced inventors. Harmony and expedition prevailed in the meeting as none other than bona fide inventors were present. Mr. L. A. Morrison, of the Soho Machinery Works and Mr. W. H. Rodden, secretary of the Association were unanimously chosen as a deputation to meet the Parliamentary Committee on the projected amendments to the Patent Laws to urge such views as practical experience only can propound.

Clarets.

I make a specialty of clarets and have the largest stock of any house in Ontario, either wholesale or retail. Our own bottling sold at $3.75, $4.50 and $5.50 per doz. quarts, and are the best value ever sold in this city. Those shipped by the celebrated firm of Hannapier & Co., Bordeaux, are Florac, $6.25 per case, qts.; Chateau de Roc, $7.25; St. Julien, $8; Pontet Canet, $12; Chateau de Vallon, 1881, at $15. Will ship to any part of Ontario. William Mara, 280 Queen-street west. Telephone 713. ed

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West Shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m. arriving in Toronto at 10.35 a.m. Sundays leave Toronto at 11.10 p.m. connecting with through car at Hamilton.

Health in Herbs.

Health-giving herbs, barks, roots and berries are carefully combined in Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulate the secretions, purify the blood and renovate and strengthen the entire system. Price $1 a bottle, six for $5. Less than 1 cent a dose.

Toronto College of Music.

A successful recital was given by junior pupils on last Saturday afternoon, the following students taking part: The Misses Boyd, Barnett, A. Barnett, Paull, Metcalf, L. Metcalf, Haworth, Treble, O'Hara, Bowers, Button, Suckling, Roddy, Breezo, Cuthbertson, Adams, and Masters Boyd, Egget, Torrington, Howe, Peard, Fleming.

Two Years Ago.

Two years ago I was troubled with an ulcer on my ankle. Having used B.B.B. for bad blood I procured a bottle and a box of Burdock Healing Ointment. After using 3 bottles and 3 boxes I was completely cured. Mrs. William V. Boyd Brantford Ont.

Combined Catholic Choirs' Concert.

The final rehearsal of the above choirs takes place this evening in St. Paul's Hall, Power-street, at 7.30 under the direction of Mr. G. E. Brame. The concert promises to be highly successful.

The Keystone.

Regular action of the bowels is the keystone of health. The use of B.B.B insures it and cures constipation, dyspepsia, etc.

Miss F. Williams, 445 Bloor-street, Toronto, writes: "Have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and pain in the head with great success. I improved from the second dose."

Camping, Seaside and Yachting Supplies

Mara & Co., grocers, 280 Queen-street west, make a specialty in the above supplies. Twenty dollar orders delivered free at any railroad station within 100 miles from Toronto. Send for price catalog. 135

SCARBORO JUNCTION

790 LOTS SOLD LAST WEEK

Those who, owing to lack of ready cash, were unable to buy one or more of those beautiful Scarboro Junction Lots on the cash basis are now offered an opportunity to secure any of the remaining

- - - 44 LOTS - - -

At very advantageous terms. We will sell them for

$5.00 DOWN Balance in small monthly payments. These are not cull lots but are as fine as any in the whole subdivision. Perfect title. Four and one-half cents railway fares. The best water in Ontario. Call at once. They will go with a rush.

THE ONTARIO SUBURBAN HOME SYNDICATE

TORONTO OFFICE: 12 KING-STREET EAST.

CHAS. S. BOTSFORD

524 and 526 Queen-street west

Order Your Summer Costume at Botsford's and Save Money as Well as Get the Latest Style.

Many of you haven't completed your wardrobe for the lakeside or country holiday. Now here's a buying chance.

We're clearing off many lines of summer dress goods, in some cases near cost, in many at cost and in most below cost. They're the latest weaves and handsomest designs, too.

Strange isn't it that we should sell some of these lines at less than the goods cost? Not so strange after all if you make yourself familiar with alive merchandising. We always aim at leading styles. Not possible next season if we carry any of this season's goods over. So off they go.

44-inch Henriettas, all wool, summer shades. The regular 50c. and 60c. qualities, 35c. a yard.

46- and 48-inch Henriettas, all wool, new colorings, would be cheap at 75c. to $1, clearing at 55c.

Special lines of half wool and all wool dress goods in plain tweed effects, and f