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Salisbury Shirks!

And Conservatives Kick in Consequence.

A "No Policy" Speech from the Throne Decided Upon.

A Daring English Woman Climbs the Matterhorn.

Peculiar Proposal to Farm Out Cuban Customs Revenues—Steamship Collision in the Clyde.

Ætna Violent as Ever.

CATANIA, July 29.—The eruption of Mount Ætna shows no sign of abating.

In the Interest of Peace.

DUBLIN, July 29.—The Irish-American Peace Commission has decided to visit London and hold a conference with both Irish parties on the opening of Parliament.

Collision in the Clyde.

LONDON, July 29.—While the steamship Peruvian, bound from Glasgow to Montreal, was steaming down the Clyde to-day, she collided with the steamer City of Lisbon. The latter was considerably damaged.

Ten Firemen Hurt.

LONDON, July 29.—Rallis' large flour and cotton warehouse at Bootle was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss over $150,000. Ten firemen were seriously injured by the fall of a wall and were taken to hospitals.

Dosed With Leaden Pills.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Riots arising out of the cholera panic and directed against the medical authorities have occurred in Tashkend. Troops have rigorously suppressed the riots, killing and wounding seven persons.

A Woman's Daring.

LONDON, July 29.—Mrs. Farrar, an English lady, has accomplished the daring feat of climbing the Matterhorn. The start was made on Monday, July 11, at 10:30 a.m., from the Hotel Schwarzee, but the Lower Matterhorn was not reached until 2:30 a.m. on Tuesday. When the top of the Lower Matterhorn was reached the excitement began. A severe storm overtook Mrs. Farrar and her companions. The mountain, as viewed from the hotel, looked like a huge black mass of drifting clouds. Its outline was entirely lost, but the darkness was illumined now and then by fierce flashes of lightning.

The hasty descent of the party over the broken part between the shoulder and the upper hut was the cause of their safety, because if they had delayed here the wind, hail and severe cold would have made any further progress impossible. As it was, nearly seventeen hours was spent in the climb. The safe arrival of the party in Zermatt is due chiefly to the prompt action of the guides and the great courage displayed by Mrs. Farrar.

To Farm Out Cuba's Revenue.

MADRID, July 29.—At a Spanish Ministerial council to-day it was decided to sanction the project for the farming out of the Cuban customs revenue, tenders for which will be received until Nov. 1 next. The contract will go into effect Jan. 1, 1893. Security must be deposited on tenders for $15,000,000 to the amount of $3,750,000 cash or its equivalent in stocks. The Imparciale of Madrid consider that the carrying out of this plan involves grave responsibility, as tenders either for the improvement of the Government of Cuba or leading to the loss of the island according to whether the contract falls into the hands of North Americans or Spaniards.

A Valuable Lot of Books.

LONDON, July 29.—The Althorp library which, in consequence of the difficulties of his position, due to reduced rentals of his agricultural estates, Lord Spencer some time since announced would be sold at public auction, unless a purchaser for the whole could be found, has been sold entire to an Englishman. The library, which is the most splendid private collection of books in the world, comprises 60,000 volumes, almost every one of which has some uncommon value of its own. It has the rarest editions, most historic bindings and most priceless illustrations and early printing, all of which are unusually well preserved. Its collection of Bibles is unique. The purchaser of the library will, it is stated, provide a suitable building for its reception, to which the general public shall have free access.

Conservatives Exasperated at Salisbury's Decision.

LONDON, July 29.—When the members of the Cabinet separated yesterday it was practically decided that the Queen's speech from the throne at the opening of the new Parliament would be limited to a blank intimation that Parliament had not met for the transaction of business. The militant section of the Conservative part, who want to combat the Opposition l'outrance, feel thoroughly exasperated at the abandonment of what they believe to be a strong position both for offense and defense.

Lord Salisbury, it is said, is to visit the Queen on Monday previous to the final Cabinet Council for consideration of the exact form of speech from the throne. Powerful influences will be brought to bear on the Queen and Cabinet Ministers alike to try to induce Lord Salisbury to adopt a bolder policy. The appeals now being made to him and his colleagues to challenge the Liberals on franchise reform have some Ministerial support, but the majority of the members of the Cabinet appear to rely upon an early break up of the Gladstone Government through a rupture of the internal forces on which it must rest.

In is just barely possible that Lord Salisbury will yet be persuaded to throw down the glove before the Opposition. With only a formal speech and no programme the Ministers will avoid the usual official dinners on the night before the House opens.

The absence of any declaration of policy in the speech from the throne will not deter the Liberals from proposing a vote of "No confidence." They will be rather strengthened in denouncing the Government for shirking the avowal of a programme. Conservative whips who were consulted on the question of procedure yesterday, stated that it was perfectly competent for Parliament to proceed to the transaction of business without a speech from the throne. It is a fact that the House of Commons can dispense with the speech if it chooses. In order to assert the historic right to do without a speech from the throne, some bill is always read a first time in each House before the speech is considered. Still, the unbroken tradition is that Parliament requires some form of speech.

Successful French Skirmishes.

LONDON, July 30.—News has been received from Dahomey that the French are gradually forcing the Dahomians back. Several successful skirmishes have brought wavering tribes to the French side.

Joan of Arc Will Be Canonized.

PARIS, July 30.—Cardinal Rampolla has informed the Archbishop of Rouen that the Congregation of Rites has approved the beatification of Joan of Arc, and that the process of canonization will last many years, but that it is probable that the virtues of the Maid of Orleans will in the interval be declared whorthy of veneration and imitation.

Latest Attempt at Agitation.

BERLIN, July 30.—The Cologne Gazette says attempts to create disorder have recently been made in St. Petersburg by agitators who tried to convince the people that the meat sausages sold there are poisoned. The fact is significant, as all the sausage-makers are Germans. The prefect of police has issued a proclamation menancing the agitators with heavy punishment.

The Sultan Still Defiant.

LONDON, July 30.—A dispatch from Fez says: The Sultan's attitude toward the British mission continues defiant, but great preparations are being made to give an unprecedented reception to Count D'Aubreny, the French Minister, in September. The occupants of 50 houses will be evicted to make room for the members of the French Embassy.

Graduity Income Tax for Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—A bill has been prepared imposing a graduity tax upon incomes. On incomes of 1,000 roubles the tax is 1 per cent., and for every additional 1,000 roubles the rate increases one-tenth of 1 per cent. Exemptions are allowed in the cases of members of the imperial family, assemblies, nobles, the leading clergy, convents, schools and high government officials.

Cardinal Mermillod and the Pope.

LONDON, July 30.—The Chronicle says the French cardinals have received a circular written by Cardinal Mermillod requesting them to veto the nomination of a pope favorable to the Dreibund whose nominee it is supposed will be Cardinal Safelice. The circular asks them to push the candidature of Cardinal Rampolio, and if they find this choice cannot be ratified then to support Cardinal Gibbons. The circular says Italy will drift into a republic with the connivance of a Catholic world.

Embezzled Half a Million.

LONDON, July 30.—Parry Lunt and John Wilson, manager and cashier respectively of the firm of Reynolds & Gibson, cotton brokers, Liverpool, have pleaded guilty to embezzlement from the firm. The embezzlements are said to have amounted to £150,000, and had been carried on for a long time. The prisoners expended the money in cotton speculation. The affair caused almost a panic in the Liverpool market at the time of the discovery, about twenty days ago, and several business suspensions resulted. They were sentenced to four and three years respectively.

Cholera Feared in Central Europe.

VIENNA, July 30.—A letter from Count Von Taaf, Austrian Premier and Minister of the Interior, addressed to the Government of Galicia, shows that the Government apprehends a speedy outbreak of cholera in Galicia. Count Von Taaf enjoins the Government to take the strictest precautionary measures, but admits that an outbreak of cholera can hardly be avoided owing to the large masses of Russian troops near the frontier. If this territory becomes cholera-infected the disease will be quickly introduced into Hungary and Austria and will thence spread throughout Central Europe.

A Parricide Declared Insane.

LONDON, July 30.—William Ernest Greatrex has been declared insane after being tried for the murder of his father, committed some months ago. Young Greatrex was a wild, reckless young man, and was sent by his father to the United States to try his fortune. After five years he returned penniless. Soon he began again to quarrel with his family, and his father sent him to London with an allowance of £350 a year. William gradually accumulated debts and wrote for a larger allowance, threatening to shoot his father if his demand was not granted. No notice was taken of his letter. He therefore returned home, and meeting his father in the street, shot him dead. Witnesses testified that there was insanity on the mother's side of the family, and that the son had himself shown symptoms of fatuousness.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Heavy Failure of a Jobbing House—The Body of a Missing Man Found in the Bay.

TORONTO, Ont., July 27.—The Charles Stark Company, a big jobbing house handling watches and sporting goods, has assigned with liabilities placed at $143,000, and nominal assets of $147,000. The failure caused general surprise, as the firm less than a year ago was credited with a surplus of $80,000. The principal creditors are the Bank of Hamilton, $49,000; Union Bank, $15,000, and others in Montreal, Britain, Belgium and the States. Keen competition and reckless cutting in rates are given as causes of failure.

The body of Daniel Sullivan, a deck hand on the steamer Carmona, was taken out of the bay this morning. Deceased had been missing since Monday. There are no marks of violence on the body.

Wm. Trugart, a colored man, was sitting on the gunwale of a stone hooker to-night, when he fell overboard and was drowned.

Dakota Quarantined Against Manitoba.

VALLEY CITY, N. D., July 30.—Governor Burke has issued a proclamation declaring absolute quarantine against Manitoba on account of smallpox in that Province.

What Will He Do?

In the States, as Well as in Canada,

The Farmer Suffers from Tariff Restrictions.

Points from the Report of the Congressional Committee on Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Representative Hatch, from the Committee on Agriculture, to-day submitted to the House a report prepared by the committee on the effect of the present tariff law upon agriculture. The report says that careful comparison shows that there has been a steady decline in the prices of farm property and products under the several tariffs in force since the war, while for a corresponding period and under the same laws other interests have been more prosperous and remunerative.

The report insists that under the lower tariff of 1846, agriculture enjoyed its greatest prosperity, and holds that the more restrictive and prohibitive the trade with other countries has been, the worse has agriculture fared. The result of the prohibitive tariff has been to prejudice European nations, our best buyers, against the United States, and in the retaliation which followed agriculture was dealt an irreparable injury. The report presents statistics showing the decrease in the values of farm lands in the United States between 1870 and 1880, and the decrease in values of farm products from 1870 to 1880.

PER CONTRA.

Representative Funston, of Kansas, presented a report containing the views of the minority of the committee. No one, it says, would dispute that the agriculturist is having a hard time, but, says the report, we cannot look back to any better times nor those half so good, excepting, of course, war times. The minority say there is not one article on the list of American goods that is not cheaper to-day under a protective tariff than it was under free trade in 1860.

The minority assert it is not their design to show that the farmer is getting all he ought to get for his productions nor to even show that he is doing well, but only to show that the prices he is now getting are good and so satisfactory to him that in the opinion of the minority he would gladly continue them indefinitely.

STRUCK DOWN AT THE ALTAR

An Assassin Cuts a Priest's Throat While He Is Saying Mass.

BURGOS, July 29.—While mass was being celebrated in the cathedral, a man in threadbare clothes rushed up to the altar, and, seizing the priest's vestments held him while he drew a razor across his face. The worshipers near the altar ran to the rescue. Two men seized the priest's assailant, but before they could restrain him he had drawn the razor across the priest's throat. He then turned on the men who were trying to pinion him, and cut one of them in the neck and the other in the arm. Both let go, and the man, dropping his razor, ran down the middle aisle. Near the door an old peasant woman caught and held him until a policeman came.

The priest will probably not live throughout the night. The two men who tried to rescue him are severely wounded, but will recover. The police say the assassin was either an Anarchist or a madman.

Touched the Wire and Died.

TORONTO, Ont., July 29.—While fixing a street light opposite Scholes' Hotel, Parkdale, at 11 o'clock to-night, Walter Childcrase, an employe of the Toronto Electric Light Company, touched a live wire and instantly fell dead. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

Caught in the Act.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 30.—Edward Wolcott, a young man from Omaha, has been arrested here for counterfeiting. He took the new silver quarters, cut out the letters "quar" and changed the last "r" to "n," making it read "ten dollars." The coins were then neatly plated with gold. He went to stores and bought 5 and 10-cent articles to get the change, and was arrested in the act of passing one.

Fatal Lightning Flash.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—A severe thunder storm passed over this city last evening, doing great damage. Two colored men named Richardson and Castle were struck by lightning and killed. A white man named Williams, standing a short distance away, was rendered unconscious. Four houses were struck by lightning at the East End. On the south side several houses were struck by lightning and a number of persons injured.

Australian Imports Increased.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 30.—A cable dispatch from London, stating that the Government of Victoria, Australia, had increased the import duty on orange pine $6 25 per 1,000 feet and the duty on canned fruit to 6 cents a pound (or about 15 cents per tin), has caused much excitement among business men here, and is regarded as the first gun in the foreign fight against the McKinley Bill. The McKinley Bill entirely barred out Australian wool from this country, and the Victoria Government has taken revenge. If the Australian colonies follow suit it will be a heavy blow to San Francisco merchants, as this is the port of entry for all these goods. The blow is particularly severe on freight goods and canners, as they have been several years in building up a market for California canned goods in Australia.

A Serious Insurrection.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 30.—The steamship Empress of India brings news of a serious insurrection in Fathban, China, caused by the extortions of the Chinese customs officers. Many commercial houses had suspended business, and the streets were crowded with excited people vowing vengeance upon the customs authorities. No boats with cargoes were allowed to land. Soldiers guard the custom houses and have had several encounters with the people. On June 20 several persons were killed and hundreds wounded. Fearing that there would be a general looting of the town, Consul Waters, representing the British Government, sent to Hong Kong for assistance, and the gunboat Tweed was sent up.

A free sample package of the Wonder-Working Dyspepsia Cure, K. D. C. mailed to any address. K. D. C. Company, New Glasgow, N. S. 20-ut

TOILERS' TROUBLES.

Second Month of the Homestead Conflict.

Powderly's Views—"Thou Shalt Not Take Thy Neighbor's Job."

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 29.—The second month of the great Homestead strike, which began June 29, opened rather discouragingly so far as the locked-out men are concerned, though they do not in the slightest admit it, and express as great confidence in ultimate victory as ever. To-day there are about 725 men in the mill. Merchants sell to the locked-out men at absolute cost, and the relief committee meets all demands upon it, though the long line of persons asking assistance daily grows larger.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, appeared before the House Judiciary Committee this afternoon and made a broad denial of the statements of the Pinkertons relative to the character of their employes. He accused Mr. Depew of deliberately causing the New York Central strike and then going to Eutope. He said the Pinkertons prevented the settlement of strikes. He believed that Carnegie would be able to introduce some non-union men into his shops, but not enough to defeat the Amalgamated Association. He believed with Carnagie that "thou shalt not take thy neighbor's job." There was no connection between the Amalgamated Association and the Knights of Labor.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—Another load of non-union workmen were taken to Homestead by steamer Tide this afternoon. About 800 men are now at work.

The strike at the Duquesne mill has forced the Isabella furnace to close down and 500 men are idle in consequence.

SLAUGHTERED BY THE SUN.

Long List of Deaths from Sunstroke.

Ninety Fatalities in Chicago Since Sunday Morning—Ravages of the Heat in New York and Philadelphia.

CHICAGO, July 29.—During the five days of hot weather beginning Sunday morning and closing with the looked-for rain last night, there were 90 deaths in Chicago from sunstroke. Other cases may yet terminate fatally. The number of prostrations was not short of 500.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Never in the history of the coroner's office of this city has the number of sudden deaths been reported in one day as requiring a coroner's investigation equaled those recorded today. Up to 11 p.m. there were reported to the police 39 deaths due to heat, and 97 prostrations.

Seven additional deaths and ten prostrations have been reported up to 1 a.m., making a total of 46 deaths and 107 prostrations. At the same hour ten additional deaths have been reported from Brooklyn, making the total deaths for Brooklyn 27.

In Brooklyn sixteen deaths due to heat were reported. One hundred employes of Havemeyer's sugar refinery there were prostrated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 29.—Twenty-nine deaths were added to the results of the hot weather wave to day, but relief is now at hand. A thunder storm burst upon the city to-night, and the temperature has fallen several degrees. The maximum of heat was 98° this afternoon.

IS IT CHOLERA?

The Name Is Immaterial; the Death Rate Is Serious Enough.

LONDON, July 30.—The Lancet, in an editorial, says that the cholera is making steady headway in Russia, and that even the incomplete official returns received admit that 550 deaths are caused daily by the disease. It is spreading westward, and the report that it has invaded Roumania, if true, is of serious import to Europe. No proper account, the Lancet says, has yet been issued with regard to the disease in Paris. The Lancet concludes its article as follows: "When half the people attacked die, it matters little what name is given to the cholera in Paris and its suburbs."

The Paris correspondent of the Lancet telegraphs that Mr. Netter, a member of the Hygiene Publique, reports that in 29 out of 49 cases of illness which he has investigated, he has found the true cholera bacillus. M. Netter further says that true cholera is limited to the suburbs of Paris, and that only that form of disease known as cholerine exists in the city. Prof. Dieulafoy, however, states that he has found cholera bacillis in two cases in Paris.

The cholera has made its appearance in Poland, and several cases are reported at Warsaw. It continues to rage with virulence in the southeast of Russia.

RAINSFORD OUTDONE.

Proposal That the Municipalities Go Into the Liquor Business.

SIOUX FALLS, July 29.—The city council has decided to recommend in favor of inaugurating the municipal saloon scheme. The committee recommend the establishment of saloons in Sioux Falls, one for each ward. That there be appointed a saloon superintendent, under whom the working force of bartenders will be. The saloons are to be open from 4 a.m. to 10 p.m., nothing to be sold which can be obtained from Sioux Falls wholesalers and manufacturers, beer to be sold at 5 cents a glass, while whisky shall command 25 cents a drink. It is the purpose of the committee, if their plan is carried through, to lessen as much as possible the demand for spirituous liquors.

Traffic Through the "Soo."

DULUTH, Minn., July 29.—The annual statement of the Sault Canal for the fiscal year, ending June 30, shows the number of vessels passing through the canal into and out of Lake Superior was 11,557, an increase of 2,027 over 1891. Tonnage was by freight 10,000,000 tons, an increase of 15 per cent. over the year before recorded.

Robert W. Latham, Lapanza, Cal., U. S. A., says: "I consider Diamond Vera-Cura the best medicine ever invented for indigestion. It puts the digestive organs in order, heals the stomach, regulates the bowels, strengthens the nervous system." At druggists' or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents. Address, E. A. Wilson, Toronto.

Late Canadian News

The Proposed Fortifications in British Columbia—Smallpox in Port Arthur—A Boy Pushed Off a Wharf by His Companions and Drowned.

The Government is advised that the smallpox has reached Port Arthur, Ont.

Forest fires are doing immense damage to property and crops around St. Johns, Nfld.

There is a boom in progress in favor of the appointment of Hon. Michael Adams as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick.

It is reported in Montreal that Mr. Edward Farrar, who has resigned as editor of the Globe, will go to Montreal and take charge of the Herald.

Tillie Wagnor, of Woodstock, the 18-year-old girl who attempted to commit suicide by taking paris green, will be around in a day or two.

A young man, named Reid, son of the late deputy reeve of Dawn, was struck by lightning and instantly killed Tuesday afternoon while standing in his stable door.

The bucket shop of Minahan & Co., Montreal, suspended Friday. The firm dealt through an Albany agency. The clients lose their money, but the amounts are all small.

The report that $1,000,000 is to be spent on fortifications in British Columbia means a great deal for Victoria. It appears, too, that the work is to be gone on with at once.

At Lindsay a number of young lads were playing on the lower wharf, when a boy named Michaud, about 6 years of age, was shoved into the water by his companions, who, instead of helping the poor child out, laughed at his efforts to cling to the wharf until he sank and was drowned.

President Van Horne and party arrived at St. John, N. B., Friday morning, and left in the afternoon for St. Andrews. The run of 127 miles was made in 2 hours and 39 minutes, including stops, a rate of 1¼ minutes per mile, or 48 miles an hour. On parts of the road over 60 miles an hour was made.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK,

And the Failures of the Past Seven Days.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Extreme hot weather for an entire week has checked many kinds of business, but not prevented a considerable excess of trade over that of last year. The crop outlook is on the whole decidedly improving. Business failures during the last seven days: United States, 171; Canada, 22; total, 193, compared with 187 last week and 190 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 247, representing 229 failures in the United States and 18 in Canada.

RUNS ITS CABLE OVERHEAD.

Novel Idea of a New Traction Company Organized in the East.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A new company has been organized in this city under the name of the Overhead Cable Traction Company, to work under patents for the use of the cable overhead instead of underground. The company proposes to use the cable overhead in place of the trolly system. It claims it can be made effective at less cost than the trolley, and at less than one-tenth of the cost of the underground system, and that for this purpose it may be made of more general use. It is even claimed that it can be applied to canal transportation. The company has a New Jersey charter and is preparing for active work.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The News of the Day, Culled and Condensed.

Yellow fever has broken out in Senegal.

The Paris Chamber of Commerce has voted 20,000 francs to send a delegate to the Chicago Fair.

A storm of wind, hail and heavy rain has damaged the barley crop near Dell Rapids, S. D. Thousands of acres are a total loss.

Reports from St. Petersburg say that the Russian Government is convinced that the recent so-called cholera riots were due to Nihilists.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has leased the shooting privilege of Rannoch Lodge in Scotland. Red deer, grouse and other game are abundant at this place.

The 200th anniversary of the hanging of Rebecca Nurse, of Salem village, for witchcraft was on Friday commemorated in Danvers Center, old Salem village, Mass.

Dr. Augustus W. Turner, supreme president of the endowment order of the Red Cross, was arrested on Friday in Boston, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses.

The steamer City of Walkerville, which runs between Saco, Me., and the Pool, ran on the docks at Stage Islands during a very heavy fog Friday afternoon. It is feared she will go to pieces. A tug took off her passengers.

There is a panic among the Dakota farmers lest they be unable to harvest their great wheat crop for want of laborers. It is estimated that 10,000 laborers will be needed next month to harvest the grain crop of the Northwest.

Could Not Tell a Lie.

"Tommy, how did you get the back of your neck all sunburned?"

"Pullin' weeds in the garden."

"But your hair is all wet, my son."

"That's persp'ration."

"Your vest is on wrong side out, too."

"Put it on that way a-purpose."

"And how does it happen, Tommy dear, that you have got Jakey Du Bois's trousers on?"

(After a long pause.) "Mother, I connot tell a lie. I've been a-swimmin'."

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases." Simply apply "SWAINE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAINE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, wholesale agents. ywt

THEY APPROVE OF THE POLICY.

Middlesex Graduates Discuss Toronto University Affairs,

And Pass a Resolution Expressing Their Sentiments — Addresses by Toronto Gentlemen.

A meeting of the graduates of Toronto University in law, arts and medicine, residing in this county, was held in the barristers' room, Court House, in this city yesterday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The purpose of the meeting was announced to be the consideration of: 1. The election of a new governing body in the university. 2. The propriety of bringing out one or more nominees for the senate in arts for the western section of the Province. 3. The election of new officers of the association. The following gentlemen were present: E. R. Cameron, B.A., London; W. M. W. Creelman, B.A., LL.B., Toronto; H. A. McCallum, M.D., London; Pref. J. M. McCallum, B.A., M.D., Toronto; Rev. M. P. Talling, B.A., London; J. A. McEvoy, B.A., London; W. J. Logie, B.A., M.D., London; J. King, M.A., Berlin; J. H. Coyne, B.A., St. Thomas, and O. Weld, B.A., M.D., London.

Upon motion, Mr. E. R. Cameron took the chair. He expressed his regret at the small attendance, but explained their absence by the fact that the great proportion of members were no doubt taking their holidays. Owing to the short time still to elapse before the nomination papers had to be in it was thought necessary that the meeting should be held at once. The chairman stated that some members of the senate had been invited to attend the meeting to address the members upon the various matters which are agitating the graduate body, and which, it appeared, would have an important bearing upon the election, and that Mr. James H. Coyne, of St. Thomas; Mr. John King, of Berlin; Mr. W. F. Creelman, of Toronto, and Dr. McCallum, professor of physiology in the university, had very kindly accepted the invitation and would address the meeting.

Mr. Coyne was the first speaker. He referred to the great volume of business which of late years have been thrust upon the senate, necessitating meeting sometimes three or four times a month, and stated the best he as an outside graduate felt able to do was to attend the meetings at which matters affecting the policy of the university and generally matters of special importance came on to be considered. All of these meetings practically, he thought, he had attended. He pointed out in what way the senate during the last two years had exercised certain functions which previous to that time had been neglected with reference to the financial administration of the university. At one time there had been some question as to whether the senate had any control over the university moneys, but it was now virtually settled for all time to come that although the trustees have the power, with the sanction of the Government, of voting away the university funds, yet they could not do so without the approval of the senate.

Mr. John King said he had had the honor of receiving a nomination from the Middlesex Association three years ago, and was therefore pleased to accept their invitation to address them on university affairs. He followed up Mr. Coyne on the question of sacrifice, which members of the senate, outside of Toronto, had to make in attending meetings; that there were meetings of various committees to attend, which took up a great deal of time, and that no one should aspire to a seat upon the senate unless prepared to make sacrifices. He referred to the misleading circular which had been sent to the graduates, and which had appeared in the public press. The circular was calculated to give the impression that there were two parties in the senate, one supporting the old and one the new policy. Such was not the case. He did not believe there was a graduate in arts who would not heartily indorse all the reforms mentioned in the circular. He referred to the meeting in which the conduct of the vice-chancellor had been a subject of hot debate. He went there strongly prejudiced against the vice-chancellor, but after hearing his account of his stewardship he believed an error had been made of the head and not of the heart, and that this was almost the unanimous opinion of the senate. He had on that occasion voted against the amendment, although as an abstract proposition he heartily indorsed it, because it was so framed as to be tantamount to a motion of want of confidence. He did not think the action of the vice-chancellor should be mixed up in this election contest, as all agreed the new policy was the correct one.

Professor McCallum thought the present a time of crisis in the history of the university. He approved of the expenditure of moneys upon the anatomical building, but did not approve of the methods used. He explained how the difficulties, which had arisen by reason of the action of the vice-chancellor had been surmounted by a suggestion of his own that the medical department should pay a rent for the biological building occupied by them. He had thought a week ago that the vice-chancellor intended to retire, but from letters sent to him, asking if he would support the vice-chancellor if elected, he now was led to believe that the question of the vice-chancellorship was the most serious matter in this election.

Mr. W. F. Creelman stated that gross misrepresentations had been made in regard to the present elections. That a circular along with a red ticket of proposed members of the senate had been sent out together to all the graduates which gave the false impression that the names on the circular indorse the persons whose names appeared on the ticket. This was misleading and untrue. Many persons had signed the circular because they were in hearty sympathy with the general principles there enunciated, but whose sanction and approval of the ticket never had been given, nor had they been consulted in regard to the same. He felt satisfied that the present agitation was made to increase the representation of University College upon the senate. He thought that the representatives of the graduates upon the senate should be independent men, representing the university and not the college, and believed it would be an unfortunate thing if the college should have a preponderating influence on the senate.

After a number of questions had been propounded to the speakers and answered by them, the chair was taken by Dr. McCallum, and the following resolution, moved by Mr. Cameron, and seconded by Dr. Logie, was unanimously carried: "Resolved, that this meeting approves of the policy acted upon during the past two or three years; whereby the relation of the senate to the financial and educational administration of the university has been put upon a satisfactory basis, by the senate exercising its proper control over such administration, and recognizes gratefully the valuable work of the chancellor in the reorganization of the whole university system in all its faculties, and trusts that the development of the university, along the lines laid down, will continue, with the hearty co-operation of the whole body of the graduates, and that in the election of members of the senate such candidates will be chosen as will continue the policy so inaugurated."

It was also moved by Dr. Weld and seconded by Mr. Vining, "That this meeting desires to place on record its opinion that the graduates in the western section of the Province are entitled to their fair share of representatives on the senate."

A vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Coye, King, McCallum and Creelman for kindness in attending the meeting and for their address on the important matters pertaining to the welfare of the university.

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WITH AN INSANE SKIPPER.

The Bark Briso, with Only a Cook for a Crew, Is Sailing the Pacific.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, July 30.—The Mexican bark Briso is coursing through the waters of the Pacific Ocean in charge of an insane captain and his cook, unless both have perished. The Briso is a coast vessel, running between ports on the western coast of Mexico. She was under command of Capt. Fructivos Pascon, a man of long seafaring experience, whose family lives in a beautiful house in this city. It was one month ago that he bade his wife and children good-bye and set sail from here on his bark for Carmo Islands, where the extensive salt deposit is located.

That was the last heard of him or his ship until yesterday, when three of the crew who sailed from here with him arrived in Guaymas and related a most startling story of cruelty and endurance. They say that all went well until the bark was within a few hours' sail of the island, when Capt. Pascon became insane. With drawn revolvers, he ordered the crew to change the vessel's course and sail for Cape St. Lucas.

The crew, in terror, obeyed, and the cape was reached after two days' sailing, during which time Capt. Pascon never closed his eyes in sleep, but stormed around on deck abusing the sailors in a terrible manner. The bark did not touch at Cape St. Lucas, the captain ordering the brig's course changed to Mazetlan. For three more days the crew were compelled to work without any rest.

A few hours out from Mazetlan the captain ordered the crew to sail the bark to Tiburon Island. One of the crew became mutinous and was shot dead by the insane captain. The water gave out before Tiburon Island was reached, and the crew suffered terribly from thirst. The bark anchored off the island and all the crew, with the exception of the cook, Pablo Lozona, were driven ashore.

The bark then weighed anchor, and when last seen by the abandoned crew, was sailing straight out to sea. The three members of the crew were fifteen days making their way back to Guaymas. They suffered terrible hardships. Their comrades are expected to arrive here to-day.

THE BLIND MADE TO SEE.

Miss Dolliver's Sight Restored After Total Darkness of a Year.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Miss Dolliver, sister of Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa, was discharged from the New York Opthalmic Hospital at Twenty-third street and Third avenue a few days ago, having experienced a somewhat remarkable restoration to sight, after a total blindness which had affected one of her eyes for nearly a year. It is said that only one similar instance is recorded in medical annals, and that was the case of Governor Lucius Robinson, of this State, who was affected in the same way, and was successfully treated in the same institution.

Miss Dolliver about a year ago was opening a bottle of ginger ale, the cork from which flew out and struck her in the eye, causing apparent slight injury but considerable pain. She was treated by local oculists and it was supposed that she had entirely recovered. Some time afterward she found that her left eye was wholly bereft of sight. Mrs. Dolliver was kept in a recumbent position in a dark room for ten weeks and finally the retina floated back and once more attached itself to the choroid.

This Is the Day for the Boys!

Oak Hall's drawing for the pony takes place to-day. The result will be made known at 4 p.m. Boys, be on hand.

Ocean Travel.

A steerage ticket to Liverpool can be had at a very low rate from A. G. SMYTH & SON, steamship agents, 443 Richmond street, near the postoffice. 4-bg

When you decide to be cured of Dyspepsia try K. D. C. the King of Cures. Free sample to any address. K. D. C. Company New Glasgow, N. S. 20-ut

Mr. Job Scales, of Toronto, writes: "A short time ago I was suffering from Kidney Complaint and Dyspepsia, sour stomach and lame back; in fact, I was completely prostrated and suffering intense pain. While in this state a friend recommended me to try a bottle of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. I took one bottle, and the permanent manner in which it has cured and made a new man of me is such that I cannot withhold from the proprietors this expression of my gratitude.