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EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1887 — PRICE ONE CENT

THE FIRE IN THE CITADEL

IT CREATES INTENSE ALARM IN THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

The Origin of the Conflagration Unknown but an Investigation Will Be Held—The Total Loss, it is Estimated, Will Reach $150,000.

QUEBEC, July 7.—The fire which broke out in the cavalry stables at the Citadel near midnight last night was got well under control at 5 o'clock this morning and the excited citizens, who feared a terrible conflagration, sought their homes. The alarm throughout the city was most intense at one time. There were fully 5000 men, women and children walking about the streets. Many made their way to the surrounding country, fearing that there was danger of the magazine exploding. The total loss, it is estimated, will reach $150,000, on which there is no insurance.

The origin of the fire has not yet been ascertained, but it is thought that the stable picket, who is always kept in the stable and whose duty it is to look carefully at certain hours after the horses and provender, was asleep when the fire appeared. This sentinel has the privilege of retiring during the night for a short time. All information regarding the origin of the fire will likely be ascertained at the investigation which the military authorities will hold at an early day.

The stables and sheds on the ramparts are built entirely of wood of light construction and of such a nature that no imperial corps would have tolerated their use in such an important place as the Citadel, and in a place where large quantities of gunpowder are stored. They proved a veritable tinder-box and the flames spread from point to point, destroying and laying low everything that they touched. The Governor-General's and officers' quarters, stables of the artillery, hospital and provincial armory, which contain 25,000 stands of arms, were uninjured.

Early closing—R. J. Hunter, Merchant Tailor, cor. King and Church streets, will close every Saturday at 2 p.m. during July and August. 56

GUILTY OF TREASON.

Two Members of the French League Convicted at Leipsic.

LEIPSIC, July 7.—Erhardt, one of the men who has been on trial here for treason during the past few days, was yesterday liberated by the court, the charge against him not being sustained. Counsel for Klein, for whom the procurator had asked a nine years' sentence at hard labor, urged extenuating circumstances, and declared that there was an absence of proof that Klein had tried to seduce others from their allegiance. He had simply acted from motives of patriotism.

The prisoners Klein and Grebert were asked whether they desired to make any statement. Klein excitedly protested against the punishment which was demanded for him. It was too great; he had committed no base crime: his chief offence consisted in being caught. "Punish me," he exclaimed, "as a French spy. I was born a Frenchman, and am no German traitor." Grebert was greatly dejected and almost sobbed while protesting his innocence.

FRENCH ARMY MOBILIZATION.

The Cabinet's Instructions to the Premier and the Minister of War.

PARIS, July 7.—The Cabinet have decided that M. Rouvier, the Prime Minister, and Gen. Ferron, Minister of War, shall inform the Budget Committee of the Chamber of Deputies that the Government will carry out its proposed experiment of mobilizing the army. It was also decided to dismiss from office all French Mayors who were in any way concerned in royalist manifestations in honor of the Count of Paris during his visit to the Isle of Jersey.

THE NEW GERMAN LOAN.

The Issue of 100,000,000 Marks Subscribed for Seven Times Over.

BERLIN, July 7.—The issue of the 100,000,000 marks of the new Imperial loan has been subscribed for seven times over. The bulk of those desiring to invest are private capitalists. The applications of Berlin parties alone amount to 400,000,000 marks.

The North German Gazette (Bismarck's organ) is overjoyed at such a brilliant result, which it regards as remarkable in view of the low interest offered.

The Pope Sympathizes With France.

PARIS, July 7.—The Figaro says the Pope in a conversation recently with a French statesman, who visited him in Rome, expressed his attachment for France and declared that the equilibrium of Europe would remain upset until France regained her proper position among the nations. The Pope also said that he understood the French regrets for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine, and wished that by pacific intervention he could assist France and her desire to regain her lost territory.

The Afghan Boundary.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The President of the Afghan Commission yesterday visited Sir Wesley Ridgeway, one of the English members of the commission. The commission will resume the consideration of the boundary question on Saturday, and it is believed in official circles that a definite arrangement will be reached. Gen. Annenkoff has left here to supervise the construction of the Samaracan section of the Transcaspian Railway.

Ninety Chinese Rebels Executed.

LONDON, July 7.—Advices from China state that a rebellion took place recently at Chang Chow, near Shanghai. The uprising was suppressed by the authorities and ninety of the conspirators were executed. A number of secret societies also rebelled in the Province of Ksang-Se. A military officer and eleven soldiers who were implicated in the rebellion, were captured and beheaded.

The Opera Comique Fire.

PARIS, July 7.—M. Berthelot announced to the Opera Comique Committee that the amount received for the benefit of the sufferers by the recent fire is 673,000 francs. Orphans and old people affected by the fire will receive temporary aid or annuities. The accounts will close in December.

British Imports and Exports.

LONDON, July 7.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports during the month of June decreased £1,550,000 as compared with the same month last year, and that the exports decreased £1,220,000 as compared with June, 1886.

Roman Catholic Bishops Appointed.

ROME, July 7.—The following bishops have been appointed: Rev. James O'Reilly of Wichita, Rev. Richard Scannell of Concordia, Rev. Thos. Bonacum of Lincoln, and Rev. Maurice Bourke of Cheyenne.

Bulgaria Elects a Ruler.

TIRNOVA, July 7.—Prince Ferdinand of Saxe Coburg Gotha was to-day elected Prince of Bulgaria by the Sobranje. The announcement was received with great enthusiasm.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The Queen Regent of Spain yesterday received the new Papal Nuncio. Cordial greetings were exchanged.

Famine prevails at Skagefjard, Iceland, and many peasants and thousands of cattle have died for want of food.

Queen Victoria will visit Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, at his residence, Hatfield House, in Hertfordshire, on July 13.

The Berlin Germania says a Palestine society is buying pieces of land in Palestine upon which it is proposed to found Catholic stations.

The United States Consul at Palermo telegraphs that two deaths occurred there yesterday believed to have been caused by cholera.

Commander Lestrange, of the British despatch boat Surprise, who mysteriously disappeared after being seen in the suburbs of Marseilles, has been seen in Brussels.

The report that the City of Richmond was returning to Queenstown in a disabled condition was due to the mistake of a signal man. The vessel is all right and is proceeding for New York.

THE CROWN PRINCE'S ILLNESS.

The Growth in the Throat Said not to be of a Malignant Character.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Dr. Merrell Mackenzie of London has sent a cablegram to The Medical Record detailing the results of his third operation upon the throat of the Crown Prince of Germany. The entire growth has been removed by the laryngeal forceps and the parts beneath are in an apparently healthy condition.

Dr. Mackenzie says: "Prof. Virchow has examined the specimen microscopically and reports that its tissue shows nowhere any alveolar structure or evidence of immigration of epithelial masses. The structure consists of slender connective tissue which contains only on its surface enlarged cell elements partly undergoing proliferation, but assuming nowhere the character of independent focal formation."

Dr. Sherady says: "So far as the microscopical examination is concerned the disease appears to be essentially of a non-malignant character. The disposition towards limitation cell proliferation may be caused by active inflammatory processes in tissues peculiarly exposed to irritation, but from any other point of view the outlook is not as promising as it might be. Everything new in the way of prognosis must depend upon the fact whether or not there is to be any recurrence of the growth. If the latter obtains with an increased disposition towards cell multiplication the chances for ultimate recovery will be on the wrong side. At present we have reason to hope for the best."

A REJECTED SUITOR'S SCHEME.

After the Marriage he Furnishes His Rival With a Bill of Particulars.

JAMAICA, L.I., July 7.—Jno. Hoey, a young man of this village, has just received a check for $200 from P. H. Cassidy, auditor of the New York, Woodhaven and Rockaway Railroad, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. Hoey sent in a bill of expenditure for ice cream, buggy rides, dinners, etc., during his courtship of Margaret Semars, an accomplished young lady, who has just been married to Mr. Cassidy.

Hoey intended forbidding the marriage and talked of a breach of promise suit against the young lady, but being advised that he had no legal claim upon her he made out the bill as above stated and sent it to her on the day of her wedding. As soon as Mr. Cassidy heard of the matter he sent his check for the amount which Hoey has accepted as a slight balm for his lost love.

PARDON FOR DESERTERS.

A Royal Proclamation to that Effect in Commemoration of the Jubilee Year.

HALIFAX, July 7.—A royal proclamation will be published to-morrow, extending, in commemoration of the jubilee year, pardon to all deserters from Her Majesty's land forces who shall report by letter to the proper authorities. All offenders neglecting to avail themselves of the pardon shall be held amenable to all the pain and penalties of the law applicable to their cases. Deserters and fraudulent enlisters are to forfeit all previous service, but will not be subject to stoppages for free kits, etc., lost or made away with at the time of desertion.

A STRIKE BROKEN.

The Coke Makers in Search of Work Wherever it Can be Found.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 7.—This afternoon reports from the principal points throughout the coke region show that the strikers are all broken up, and at several of the larger works are reporting for duty hourly. Thirty men of the strikers at Schoonmaker's Jimtown Works went in this forenoon.

An important break has been made in other parts of the region. The news that the operators proposed to import men in a day or two, unless the strike is soon ended, spread throughout the region, and the Hungarians are afraid of losing their places.

Dundas and the New Railway.

HAMILTON, July 7.—Mayor Gwyn and Deputy-Reeve Walker, representing the Town Council of Dundas, and Messrs. John Bertram, William Birkett, R. T. Wilson and Henry Bickford, the manufacturers in that town, had an interview with Mr. Van Horn of the Canadian Pacific yesterday morning respecting the connection of Dundas with the South Ontario line. After hearing the suggestions and the remarks of the delegates, Mr. VanHorne said it was always the intention of the road to make a connection with Dundas, provided there was no insurmountable engineering difficulties. In the event of such existing, the C.P.R. were determined to connect in some way with Dundas by means of a spur line.

The Act of a Madman.

JONESBORO, Ark., July 7.—Yesterday a man got off a west-bound train here and walking up to a crowd of people drew a revolver and fired three shots, killing one man and fatally wounding another. The man is a stranger and is believed to be an escaped lunatic.

Rubber Works Suspend Operations.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., July 7.—The National Rubber Works, Bristol, on account of the large amount of manufactured goods on hand, has suspended work for an indefinite period. Twelve hundred operatives are thus thrown out of employment.

Life for Life.

PERU, Ind., July 7.—Dr. North, a physician in charge of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Hospital, was shot and fatally wounded yesterday by John Christiansen, who was afterwards lynched by a mob.

No Junior Judge for Wentworth.

HAMILTON, July 7.—Judge Sinclair has received a communication from the Secretary of State, conveying the intelligence that a Junior Judge for Wentworth County will not be appointed at present.

French Revenue Returns.

PARIS, July 7.—The French revenue returns for June show that the receipts were 4,000,000 francs less than the estimates. The total deficit for the half year is 25,000,000 francs.

Vicious Dogs on McCaul-Street.

Editor World: I wish you would call the attention of the proper authorities to the dangerous condition of the lower part of McCaul-street owing to the crowd of vicious dogs running loose in that locality. It is simply dangerous for anyone to pass up this street any time, but especially towards evening, when these dogs go howling and barking at your heels in a most annoying manner. I have seen them attack several parties. If these dogs are not either chained up or shot there will be someone hurt, and then when it is too late perhaps the authorities will wake up from their criminal slumbers and act.

L. BYRON.

UNITED STATES NEWS

President Cleveland has refused to attend the Grand Army encampment.

Ten thousand acres of crops have been destroyed by locusts in Minnesota.

Gloomy reports come from Southern Minnesota about damage to crops of all kinds by drouth and chinch bugs.

Connor's oil well, Bentley & Bros.' well and the Anchor oil well, at Clarendon, Pa., were destroyed by fire on Wednesday.

D. A. Williams, a barker at Vouklesk Hill, and his wife are under arrest there for burglary. Williams lived in Toronto two years ago.

Two persons were killed and twenty injured in an explosion in the Cellonite Manufacturing Company's Works at Arlington, N.J., yesterday.

Carlisle and Jacksonville, Ark., were visited by a severe storm on Wednesday. The Baptist Church at Carlisle and other buildings were destroyed.

The west-bound express on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway was ditched at Leon Station, N.Y., on Wednesday. Conductor Ragland, the engineer and six passengers were injured.

The Executive Committee of the Vessel Owners' Association has decided to advance the wages of all seamen seventy-five cents a day. The new scale will go into effect at once.

GARBAGE AND DISEASE.

TORONTO'S SANITARY CONDITION CONDEMNED BY MEDICAL MEN.

A Unanimous Consensus of Opinion Thereon—Rats, Dogs and Cats Refused Decent Interment—The Yonge-street Slip and Other Nuisances—Chief Justice Cameron's Complaint.

In view of the facts brought to light at the recent meeting of the local Health Committee as to the sanitary condition of the city, The World interviewed several medical gentlemen of the city yesterday.

The opinion was generally expressed that the sanitary condition of the city is in a very unsatisfactory state, and many suggestions were made as to how matters might be improved.

Dr. Atherton, Church-street, was called on. "I am only three years in the city," said the doctor," and therefore not in a position to judge of the efficiency of the sanitary system in vogue here. Complaints have been made to me of the stench which rises from certain localities. In some cases this is due to dead rats, cats and dogs being allowed to remain on the street without anyone seeing that they are buried. Take a case in point. A policeman recently shot a dog and it lay on the side of the street for two days until the stench became so intolerable that a person could hardly go near it. The police should look after all such nuisances on their beats by either ridding the locality of them themselves or reporting the affair to the proper authorities. A dead dog lay on Albert-street for four days and a cat on Hayter-street for two days. There is no excuse for such carelessness on the part of those whose duty it is to see that our thoroughfares are kept free from polluted and poisonous carcases."

Dr. Bingham, Isabella-street, said to the reporter: "I believe the sanitary condition of the city is bad. The southeastern part is never free from malarial diseases. I have patients there now, whose disease cannot be attributed to anything else than their unhealthy surroundings. Tenants complain to me that landlords will do nothing to rectify bad drainage, plumbing and the leakages from the sewer pipes. Then again the yards and lanes in certain portions of the city are full of garbage which give forth poisonous vapors. These are not carted away properly and punctually by the scavengers. I have also noticed of late a large number of dead animals on the street. These should not be allowed longer than two hours. That they are there for days proves that the reporting system of the Board of Health is bad and ought to be improved. Why! at the corner of Alexander and Yonge streets the stench was so bad some time ago that it took a person's breath away. Very likely there were dead rats lying there, but whatever the cause the City Commissioner's subordinates should find it out and have it removed. I have had several cases of diphtheria lately, and the cause was bad drainage. I am compelled under a penalty to report such cases to the Health Department. Why should not the cause which produces the disease be reported and the person refusing to remedy it be also punished? The whole sanitary system of the city should be revolutionized."

Dr. Burritt, Wellesley-street, made the following statement: "I have attended a good number of people lately whose disease I believe was caused by bad drainage. I have known the city authorities to leave the drains and the sewers unconnected for two years. There is a case of that in the houses next to my own. A workman is just now engaged in connecting the sewer with the drains leading from the houses, which ought to have been done two years ago. The result is that several of the inmates were some time ago very ill. This is only one out of many that come under my attention as a physician. I was attending a little girl some time ago who was down with diphtheria. The house was healthy to all appearance, but a short time ago the city employes were engaged in connecting the drains from the houses with the sewer, and when they left in the evening they did not take proper precautions to keep the gas from escaping from the sewer. Thus before morning the whole locality was saturated with poisonous vapor. We will never have a good sanitary system until we get the best inspectors that money can hire. Let us pay our city commissioners and inspectors good salaries and hold them responsible for any negligence or bad results. Take the case of the scavengers. Sometimes they don't carry away half of the garbage. They come to a yard with a cart three-quarters full and they just carry away from the last place what will fill the cart; the rest is then left for another week, and you can imagine the injury it will effect on the health of the residents. The scavengers are allowed to do as they please. Then, again, the commissioner does not enforce the sanitary regulations of the city. People are told that it is illegal to keep garbage in their yards, but they do so with impunity. The grates on the middle of the streets are sinks of disease which should be replaced by some other system."

Dr. James Thorburn said: "I have just come up from the Yonge-street dock and the sewerage which finds its outlet there is disgustingly offensive. It could easily be remedied at a small expense by extending the pipes farther out into the water. Constant bubbles can be seen rising to the surface, plainly indicating decomposition. When we have a remedy within our reach it is the duty of the proper officials to remedy it. Toronto must not, however, be considered an unhealthy place; there are few more healthy cities, and with proper enforcement of sanitary laws, I know of none more healthy. It is cooler than any of our watering places. The Local Board of Health should consist of practical, scientific men. Bad sanitation is responsible, largely, for typhoid and diphtheria. The extreme heat of the last few days has had an enervating effect, and has caused many cases of sickness."

Dr. Albert A. Macdonald said to the reporter: "In its general working the system is defective as it takes so long to accomplish any result. I believe the city physician is hampered in his work by deficient provisions for carrying out his wishes. The health of the city is fair for a city of its size but capable of undergoing a vast improvement by the enforcement of ordinary sanitary laws. It seems to me that there is a want of proper inspection of houses as to the condition of plumbing, drainage, and condition of out premises. Many houses which are unfit for habitation are constantly inhabited, and there should be a system of inspection which would prevent people who are ignorant on sanitary matters from occupying houses known to be unhealthy, and I would suggest that any tenant having a house which might be thought unhealthy might be called upon to report to a central sanitary bureau whose duty it would be to inspect and see that existing evils are remedied. It is advisable that active steps should be taken in regard to the purification of the water of the bay and the means of escape of the sewerage, in a way that would prevent the contamination of the water. With regard to the water supply itself, at times it seems pure, but then again it is loaded with organic matter and mud, and if we cannot actually trace disease to the impure water, we at least suspect it. Complete exhaustive tests should be made, and repeated at short intervals so that we might have a knowledge of the purity of the water.

"There are numerous manufactures in the city which might be conducted with profit outside of it and which when carried on in a crowded neighborhood are likely to scatter disease. Among these industries I might mention rag picking, bone collecting and things of that class. With reference to the scavenging department, a more close scrutiny should be made; especially of the lands and back premises of houses, and residents, in conjunction with the scavenging department, should be more careful in having all sources of putrefaction removed as early as possible. The removal of refuse from houses but once a week is not nearly often enough in the summer months. Numerous preventable diseases occur, owing to inefficient arrangements. Yes, I know of and have reported from time to time cases of sickness caused by the bad sanitary condition of the city. I believe that we would be saving money, life and health by increasing our expenditures and strengthening the hands of the city physician and by arranging so that his suggestions could be rapidly put into execution. A paid staff of medical men would also, I think, be better able to regulate the sanitary affairs of the city, if proper authority was vested in it.'

Dr. Ross of Wellesley-street said: "The sanitary condition of the city is bad. Householders are in many cases themselves to blame. They will persist in throwing garbage into the yard without regard to the regulation which provides that such should be put in boxes. The scavenger comes along in the winter and finds it frozen, therefore it remains there to the spring and in too many cases all summer. I had five cases of diphtheria some time ago in the one house. I looked at the lane and found putrefied meat, garbage and poisonous stuff of all kinds. That was enough. I believe the City Commissioner has too much to do and that there ought to be another appointed. There is no reason why Toronto should not be kept as clean as the American cities. The city can be kept free from all sources of disease if the authorities enforce their own regulations. The Board of Health should have full control of the sanitary system. As it is now, before a complaint from a resident receives attention it has to go through so many hands that it takes days before the grievance is investigated. The yard closets should give place to the water or dry earth system."

Dr. Cameron, Sherbourne street, said: "I consider the sanitary state of the city as good as that of any similar city in the United States. Improvements certainly could be made. The yard closets are nuisances of the worst kind, and should be prohibited. It is not only the residents concerned that suffer, but those who happen to be in the locality. The yard adjoining my late father's residence has one of these closets. It was of such a nuisance that my father made complaint to the commissioner. No attention was paid to the matter. I am not sure that it is attended to yet. It would be an easy matter to replace these with water or dry earth closets."

Dr. Wallace, George-street, said: "Something should be done to put the city in a better sanitary condition. From one learn all. I am just now attending a family of five, who are all down with typhoid fever. A few yards from the kitchen is a closet, which is a sink of pollution and disease. The streets are not properly kept. A lady was in my office for treatment to-day. She complains of chills. I enquired as to the condition of the locality where she resides, which is St. Paul-street, and was told that the part of the street opposite her house and the yard have not dried up since the spring. That is not a healthy state of affairs and should be looked after by the commissioner and those under him."

REVOLUTION IN PRINTING.

A Machine to Take the Place of Type-setting Now in Use Here.

Yesterday The World visited a room in the Canada Life Buildings, 46 King-street west, where it was understood a new invention for rapid printing, called the monotype, was being tested. Mr. Nelson R. Butcher and Mr. L. B. Young, official stenographers of the High Court, are engaged in a practical test of the machine's capabilities. These gentleman have been running the machine for some time past, and as yet but few have been invited to inspect it, and as a consequence little is known of what may be well termed a wonderful machine. The above gentlemen kindly showed the working of the monotype and the rapidity with which it turned out neatly printed matter was something marvelous. It is a matter of surprise that so valuable an invention could have been in operation in the city for several months without more being heard of it, but it was preferred that a perfect knowledge of it should be obtained before introducing it. In England the monotype has been in use some considerable time, and New York papers lately contained glowing accounts of its success. A company has just been formed in Chicago and steps are being taken to have it generally introduced all over this continent. A brief description of the machine will be of interest. A young lady sits before a bank of keys resembling piano keys, but occupying much less space. The operator employs both hands at once in striking the keys, and the impression is instantly transferred to a lithographic strip. Any number of letters can be struck at once, and the speed of the machine is only limited by the operator's dexterity. A speed of seventy words per minute has been attained by the young lady who was running the machine yesterday. Whole words can often be printed at one stroke. Indeed to exhibit this the operator touched the keys of the word "first," and holding those keys down that word was printed on the strip 260 times within a single minute. After coming from the monotype the strip passes to a proofreader, from whom in turn it goes to the "justifying machine." This latter machine is worked by a lady, who puts the matter in page or column form as rapidly as the operator at the monotype can turn it out. A pair of treddles is employed for cutting the strip and fastening it to a base-sheet by perforation. The sliding of the strips into position is deftly done by the use of a pair of steel stickers, one in each hand. The completed page on leaving this machine is transferred to a lithographic stone from which any number of perfect copies may be taken. A number of books printed by the machine were shown us, the quality of the work of which was indeed surprising, and Mr. Butcher informed us that the machine now in use, being one of the first built, is not capable of doing work at all comparable to that now being turned out by the perfected machines in England. Samples of the latter were shown, and it was equal in all respects to the best of printed matter—in fact some claim it to be superior, from the fact that no impression is left on the back of the paper, being produced by lithography. Already the machine has worked off some fifty books, of which some contain over 400 pages.

But the great feature of the machine is the cheapness with which it enables matter to be printed. In a single book as much as from $100 to $200 has been saved, as compared with ordinary printing prices. The machine itself is a wonderful piece of mechanism and is well worth being seen. It is propelled by a gas engine and the steel type wheels revolve 260 revolutions per minute. A great many inventions to do away with type-setting have been reported and much has been said about them. Little or nothing, however, has been known here regarding the monotype, but the best evidence of its success is the large stack of printed matter already produced by it. Having practically tested the utility of the machine Mr. Butcher says they propose getting the improved machinery from England at once, and before long will be in a position to actively compete with the regular printing establishments, but for some time to come they intend to confine it to certain classes of work. The building in which the machine is being operated is to be torn down within a week or two, and after that the proprietors intend occupying temporary premises until improved machines can be secured. Among the latest work produced by the machine may be mentioned a petition to Queen Victoria regarding a military matter. Mr. Butcher states he is quite willing to show the machine to any person who may be curious to see it.

The New Methodist Congregation.

Rev. T. W. Jeffrey's congregation, which has worshipped for several Sundays past in a large tent at Bloor and Robert streets, will find a brand new wooden structure, 31 x 85 feet, awaiting them next Sunday. It was found that the tent would not accommodate the numbers who came and last week it was decided that a larger and more substantial place of worship was necessary. Rev. Mr. Jeffrey's admirers appear to be energetic, for on Monday the work of building the church was begun, under the supervision of Mr. C.R.S. Dinnick, and it will be ready for a trustees' meeting to-night, which is considered to be remarkably quick work. The church has already an investment in the property of $23,000, and the promoters are enthusiastic in the work which they feel themselves called upon to do.

Straw Hats!

—Straw Hats!
Straw Hats!!
Straw Hats!!!
At less than cost. C. H. Tonkin, 710 Yonge-street, North Toronto. x

IN THE WOODS WITH A REVOLVER.

A North Toronto Policeman Arrests George Hackett, Wanted for Highway Robbery.

Some days since Isaac Lavine of Sumach-street was seriously assaulted by two men who attempted to rob him on the public street. From the description given of his assailants the police were not long in concluding that if Alexander Hackett and George Hackett, of Wickson-avenue, were arrested the right men would be in custody. They succeeded in arresting Alexander, but George made off, and up to yesterday evening succeeded in evading arrest.

It was known that he took to the country, and policemen in plain clothes were put on his trail. They traced him to Donald's Hill, and thence to the bush near the railway bridge at the north of Yonge-street. For days the man remained in the thicket, living on wild fruits and petty larcenies of fowl, etc. He was a terror to the people of the district, as he was known to be well armed. Yesterday evening Policeman Stuart, in plain clothes, managed to pounce upon the fellow in his lair. When arrested Hackett had a six-shooter in his possession, and from what is known of him, there is little doubt that he would not hesitate much in using it. The brothers will be up in the Police Court to-day.

PUBLIC SCHOOL WORKS.

New Buildings, Alterations and Improvements—The Architects Engaged.

A special meeting of the Public School Board was held last night, all of the members, except Trustees Macdonald and Ogden, being present. The chief business transacted was the adoption of this report of the Sites and Building Committee, although strenuous efforts were made to have the names of other architects substituted in some instances:

1. That the following architects be appointed to prepare plans and specifications and superintend the work in connection with the erection of the proposed new school buildings; also for the several additions to be made to present school buildings:

(a) W. R. Strickland, for new school building to replace Mabel-street, in the vicinity of Gladstone-avenue.

(b) D. Roberts, for new school building to relieve Borden, Bathurst, Hope and Dewson-street schools.

(c) Darling & Curry, for four additional rooms to Park school.

(d) M. Wilmot, for two additional rooms to Cottingham-street school.

(e) E. Lennox, for two additional rooms to Wellesley school.

(f) D. B. Dick, for four additional rooms to Rose-avenue school.

(g) W. G. Storm, for new school building to replace Palace-street school.

(h) Norman B. Dick, for new school building to replace George-street school.

2. That Gordon & Helliwell be appointed architects to superintend repairs, improvements, etc., as may be specified, in connection with the several schools west of Yonge-street.

3. That R. C. Windeyer be appointed architect to superintend repairs, improvements, etc., at the schools east of Yonge-street.

4. That the tender of Smead, Dowd & Co. for $3700 be accepted, to furnish John-street School with their heating apparatus and closets complete.

5. That the tender of Smead, Dowd & Co. for $2325 be accepted, to furnish Brant-street School with their heating apparatus and closets complete.

The committee was authorized to have the necessary repairs, alterations, etc., done during the present vacation, and were also authorized to advertise for tenders. Authority was also granted to sell three feet of ground adjoining the Rose-avenue school to Frank Ellis.

The reports of the Finance and Games Committees were presented and adopted.

Trustee Boxall stated that owing to the ineligibility of some of the scholars who represented the George-street school in the recent competitions, the Hay clock had been given to the Victoria-street school.

Trustee McMurrich asked why the boys of the Orphans' Home had not been allowed to compete in the drill competition. He had heard that some of the Public School teachers were unwilling to allow them to compete because they were orphans.

Mr. Boxall explained that that was not the reason. It was felt that the Public School boys would be placed at a disadvantage in competing against the boys of the home, as the latter were drilled several times a week, whilst the former were unable to give but little time to the exercise. He promised, at Mr. McMurrich's suggestion, to consider the advisability of recognizing the efforts of the boys of the Orphans' Home.

The New Central Fire Station.

The new Central Fire Station on Lombard-street was yesterday formally handed over to the corporation by Architect Roberts. The building was visited by a number of the aldermen, who, having inspected it and pronounced themselves satisfied with the manner in which the work was carried out, took over possession. The door having been locked, the key was handed to Ald. Irwin, as chairman of the Property Committee, and by him it was given to Ald. Shaw, chairman of the Fire and Gas Committee. A great deal has been said as to the foundation of the building, many alleging that it is too low. The subject was discussed on the premises, but Chief Ashfield expressed his opinion that there was no fault to be found in this particular. The building is of brick and stone, and is admirably suited to the purposes for which it is intended. There is ample accommodation for the fire vehicles, good stabling for four pair of horses, a spacious day room for the men and a suite of well ventilated sleeping apartments, offices, etc. The building will be occupied in the course of a week. The street should be put in something like a decent state of repair at once.

The Warrant for Editor Sheppard's Arrest.

In the County Court yesterday an application was made before Judge McDougall in reference to the refusal of Mr. Neil C. Love, J.P., to back a Quebec Superior Court judge's warrant for the arrest of Mr. E. E. Sheppard. Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., by whom the application was made, contended that Mr. Love had no alternative but to sign the warrant if he were satisfied that it was a legal document, and that such refusals on the part of magistrates would frustrate the ends of justice. His Honor allowed the case to stand over until Monday so as to give Mr. Love an opportunity of showing cause as to why he refused to sign.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

A. O. Andrews & Co. will sell twenty-five big and little Climax refrigerators to-morrow morning at their auction rooms.

The Wiman swimming baths are to be set in operation at the east end of the Island. The site is approved of by the City Commissioner.

Diphtheria is prevalent in the Eastern-avenue and Don River district. The unsanitary condition of the river does much to foster disease.

Edward Montgomery, living at 361 King-street east, was yesterday run down by a grocer's wagon, and sustained a fracture of the left arm.

A drinking fountain and horse trough will soon adorn Adelaide and Jarvis streets. Mr. J. D. Nasmith has offered to erect one which promises to be as useful as it will be ornamental opposite his premises.

Ald. Woods collected the following amounts in St. Lawrence Market for the Industrial School at Mimico: John Mallon & Co., $10; George Hastings, $5; Henry Browne, $5; Britton Bros., $5; H. R. Frankland, $5; C. Duffy, $2.

A movement is on foot to have two electric lights placed in Riverdale Park for the three ensuing months. The City Property Committee favor the project. The cost is estimated at $138, which sum the Council will be asked to vote.

Enterprising advertisers are about to be deprived of the city telegraph and telephone posts as a medium of advertising their goods. The posts will look respectable one of these days when painted at the expense of their owners.

The carpenters are determined to hold out against the bosses to the last. The policy is to weaken the employers in every conceivable way; and with this end in view pickets are working hard to induce the employed carpenters to join the strikers. Within the last two days twelve men have been taken away from the Exhibition Grounds.

Esplanade Constable Williams has presented G.T.R. Enginedriver Mayo with a gold medal for complying with the law as to the rate of speed at which trains should be run along the Esplanade. In his letter accompanying the medal Constable Williams says: "To all your fellow drivers I should have been pleased to give medals if they had deserved them as well as yourself."

POOR TOMMY LIGHTFOOT.

MORE PARTICULARS ABOUT THE DOUBLE DROWNING AT MEAD'S.

Deserved Censure Upon the Civic Authorities For Not Providing Poles and Preservers Upon the Wharves.

The funeral of the boy Thomas Lightfoot, who so gallantly lost his life on Wednesday afternoon while attempting to save the Italian boy Vincenzo Caira, took place yesterday afternoon from Rosar's undertaking establishment, King-street east, to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

General sympathy is expressed over the drowning of young Lightfoot, and a heap of blame has been attached to Capt. Tyman and other officers of the Jessie McEdwards. After investigation, and to settle all insinuations, The World desires to say that if there was any blame it rests with the civic authorities for not having a life-preserver and a pike-pole upon Mead's wharf, and perhaps upon those who were on the wharf and who might have jumped in and assisted Lightfoot when they saw that he was in danger.

The McEdwards was fully equipped with life-preservers, but when Caira, the Italian fiddler, fell off she was under a full head of steam, so far out that it would be useless to throw the preserver which hung at the stern Capt. Tyman signalled the engineer to back, but owing to the excitement and confusion raised by the women on board the engineer twice stopped his engine. The captain and an assistant did not wait to lower the small boat by the davits, but let it drop and it hit the water all right, getting only a half foot of water into it. Before the boat could reach the struggling pair or even before a preserver could be thrown so as to reach them they went under.

This sad accident has a costly lesson. The wharves on the city side are miserably equipped in case of water accidents, and the Island wharves have none. It rests with the Property Committee of the City Council. Chairman Irwin has a chance to distinguish himself. The Island wharves at Hanlan's, Mead's and Ward's are totally without pike poles and life preservers. For humanity's sake do hang these things on prominent wharves in places where they can be readily used. Pray, Messrs. Aldermen, don't hesitate at the cost. There are lots of things that cost more and are of far less use.

The idea of erecting a monument to brave Tommy Lightfoot is a good one. A neat sum of money has already been subscribed, and there is every prospect of an appropriate amount being raised.

Lightfoot had a sister who is a governess with W. F. Shaw, the Philadelphia music publisher. The sister, on being communicated with by telegraph, wanted to have the body kept till Saturday, but this was impossible. Mr. Shaw happened to be in Hamilton when the accident occurred and he came on to Toronto yesterday. The deceased has a brother who is studying law in Philadelphia.

A Monument for Brave Tommy Lightfoot.

Editor World: I am sure there was not one reader of your account in this morning's paper of the sad drowning accident at Mead's wharf yesterday, whose heart did not go out for the brave boy who lost his life attempting to save that of the poor little Italian fiddler. Such acts of bravery ought not to go unnoticed. Had Tommy Lightfoot succeeded in saving the life of the little Italian he would have been entitled to some recognition at the hands of the Humane Society, but having failed and lost his own life in the attempt, his remains are deposited in an unknown grave.

When any of our volunteers, whose bravery we all so much admire, lose their lives in an effort to win glory and distinction for themselves on the battlefield, we give them a public funeral and the whole populace turn out to do them honor. How much braver are they, I would ask, than such self-sacrificing boys as Tommy Lightfoot? Mr. Editor, cannot something be done to honor this poor orphan boy by marking the spot where his remains lie buried? I would suggest a simple monument with a suitable inscription, towards the cost of which you may put me down for $5.

There was a report at Mead's last night that this sad accident was caused through the Italian boy running on the wharf to throw off the tie rope, and in jumping from the wharf to the boat he fell in. Now, sir, if this be the case, I think the person in charge of the Jessie McEdwards at that time was highly censurable and an investigation ought to be made.

Another matter and I have done. The ferry service at this point, I am told, is quite inadequate for the public requirements. The boats are not nearly large enough, and are run at such irregular hours that the public are at a loss to know when to get them. I am not in favor of monopolies of any kind, but I certainly think it would have been greatly to the advantage of the city and the public at large had Mr. Gooderham's offer been accepted last winter. We would have got good service and gentlemanly treatment from his employes at all events.

CITIZEN.

July 7, 1887.

Who is Responsible?

Editor World: It seems as though no provision for rescuing drowning people exists at Mead's wharf. Were a pike-pole or life-preserver kept there, brave young Lightfoot's life would have been saved. Who is responsible for his death? Let us know.

July 7, 1887. CITIZEN.

Knox Church S.S. Excursion.

W. B. McMurrich, Esq., Superintendent; Rev. H. M. Parsons, Jas. Knowles, Alex. Shearer and A. Simpson were the energetic committee in charge of Knox Church Sunday School excursion to Long Branch yesterday, where a most enjoyable day was spent in fishing, rowing, playing games, etc. All returned at 7.30 by the steamers Rupert and Imperial. The Royal Grenadiers' Band under Prof. Toulmin discoursed music to the delight of some 600 children. The William-street Church folks also visited Long Branch yesterday. Messrs. T. Yellowlees, J. R. Bruthwatt and Rev. Peter Nichol were the committee in charge.

New Books at the Public Library.

Bell, English Line Writing; Bell, Visible Speech Reader; Besant, The World Went Very Well Then; Code, Electoral Belgique; Fourth Report of the Bureau of Ethnology; Gerome, Le Vrai Socialism; Haggard, Allan Quatermain, (5 copies); Handbook of Modern Training; Harris and Campbell, Un Lupus; Mortality and Vital Statistics of the United States; Niagara River from Lake to Lake, (parts 1, 2, 3); Norris, A Bachelor's Blunder, 2 vols., (5 copies); Philips, The Dean and His Daughter, (5 copies); Strat, The German Game of Cards; United States Report on Boundary of British Columbia; Weldon, Practical Fancy Dress.

Yesterday's Police Court.

Ella Hayes was fined $5 and costs for striking Margaret Minnell in the nose with a jug. For assaulting Annie Torrance, James Hackett was mulcted in the same amount. Eliza McGarry kept a disorderly house in Agnes-street, for which she was fined $10 and costs or forty days. John Anderson and Thomas Mitchell, frequenters, were fined $5 and costs. Patrick Kavanagh was committed for trial for committing an aggravated assault on John Priestly.

Pigeon Fancying.

A lad named William Brown, about 13 years of age, and residing on Major-street, was yesterday arrested on a charge of larceny. The youngster broke into the yard of John Mitchell of Harbord-street and stole three fancy pigeons. He was caught in the act and handed over to the police.

Summer Goods.

Croquet Sets cheap at Strathern's.
Lawn Mowers cheap at Strathern's.
Hammocks cheap at Strathern's.
Garden Hose and Sprinklers cheap at Strathern's.
Camping Stools, &c., cheap at Strathern's.
Baby Carriages at cost at Strathern's.
Housefurnishings of every kind at Strathern's.
If you want to save money go to Strathern's,
179 Yonge-street. 2

THE DEFEATED MONEY BYLAWS.

Recommendation That They be Submitted to the Freeholders—The Drill Shed Site.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday, Ald. Defoe, and subsequently Ald. Boustead, chairman, presiding.

A deputation, of which Mr. J. McDonald acted as spokesman, urged the prayer of a petition in favor of granting a year's salary, or such other sum as the committee might deem advisable, to Major Draper, ex-Chief of Police. The petition, said Mr. McDonald, had been numerously and influentially signed. Major Draper was always an efficient officer, and one who had lost his health in the service of the city. Ald. Macdonald moved that the petition be laid on the table, Ald. Defoe that a bonus of $2000 be granted to Major Draper, and Ald. Carlyle (St. Thomas' Ward) that the petition be referred to a sub-committee. The latter course was adopted.

A petition was submitted, numerously signed by the residents and property owners in University and Centre streets, protesting against the proposed erection of a drill shed in that locality, on the ground that it would materially affect the value of property thereabouts and be a source of inconvenience and annoyance to its inhabitants. Col. Grasett and other city officers explained that certain changes in the original plan has been made, which would materially obviate the objections raised by the petitioners. Ald. Defoe suggested that the matter be referred to the Drill Shed Committee, but the chairman intimated that as the rejected bylaws were likely to be re-submitted to the people, this one about the drill shed should be made part of the subject. Ald. Carlyle supported Ald. Defoe's proposition. Lieut.-Col. Denison, M.P., suggested that a bylaw for $100,000 be submitted; matters of detail could be afterwards arranged. The chairman recommended that the matter be adjourned, and undertook to provide particulars as to sites, probable cost, etc., by this afternoon when the Council would meet. This course was adopted.

A deputation of ratepayers from St. Andrew's Ward complained that their tax rates had been allowed to accumulate, and without any intimation warrants had been issued against them entailing a cost in each case of about $1.25. The collector formerly used to call and collect the rates but of recent years this course was not adopted. They were quite prepared to pay the rates but objected to the payment of costs. The matter was referred to the Collector, the Treasurer and the Assessment Commissioner, with the recommendation that proceedings be stayed.

The chairman recommended that the Council be asked to re-submit the defeated money bylaws. Several members held that it was not within their province to deal with the matter. It should first be reported to the Council and by the Council back to the several committees, should it think fit so to do. Mayor Howland contended that the vote on the bylaws was inadequate, and having pointed out the advantages which the proposed works would secure to the ratepayers, urged upon the committee the necessity of expedition. It was decided to recommend that the bylaws be again put to the freeholders.

The Works Committee recommended that a roadway be constructed on Church-street close to the warehouses, with a sidewalk, the owners of property having expressed their willingness to pay for the alterations. The Property Committee recommended that the salary of Park Commissioner Chambers be raised from $850 per annum to $1200. Ald. Macdonald moved that the amount be reduced to $1000, but the motion was lost, and the recommendation adopted.

Early closing—R. J. Hunter, Merchant Tailor, cor. King and Church streets, will close every Saturday at 2 p.m. during July and August. 56

The Waterworks Investigation.

When Judge McDougall called the waterworks investigation at the City Hall yesterday, an application was made by Lawyer Kent for another adjournment on account of Lawyer Bigelow's illness. His honor thought Mr. Kent should handle the case himself, but after considerable talk he consented to a postponement until this forenoon at the Court House. Counsel Foster obtained an order for the defence to furnish him a list of their witnesses.

The World saw Mr. Bigelow down town yesterday afternoon. He looks poorly, and his physician has ordered him to rest for a month. "I have 1400 pages of the prosecution's evidence to digest," said he, "and cannot possibly go on with the case now, but Mr. Kent can do so if he chooses."

The Robb Case Falls Through.

At the Police Court yesterday David Robb was put on his trial for shooting his wife. David has a friend in Alexander Nicholson, who swore that Robb was only fooling with his wife and that the pistol discharged accidentally. According to Nicholson's story, Robb was as meek as a lamb and as harmless as a dove when the pistol went off. Acting Magistrate Baxter did not believe the witness but had no other option but to discharge the prisoner. Robb was then arraigned for illegally carrying firearms, and fined $20 and costs or thirty days. The fine was abrogated on the contention of Mr. Murdoch, prisoner's counsel, that he was not arrested while committing the misdemeanor or on a warrant. The Attorney-General will be consulted on this point of law.

New Court of Independent Foresters.

Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger C. W. Jones of London organized and instituted Court North Toronto, No. 250, Wednesday evening in Jackson's Hall, Bloor and Yonge-streets, with a large charter list. The Court will evidently be a success under the leadership of the following officers: C.D.H.C.R., John D. Thompson; C.R., Wm. Green; V.C.R., Geo. Thompson; R.S., Geo. D. McAllister; F.S., C. W. Cryderman; Treasurer, A. R. McKinley; S.W., Wm. Cotton; J.W., Joseph Sutton; S.B., Robert Marsh; J.B., Alex. Hoey; Chaplain, S. Wallace; P.C.R., A.R. Macfarlane; Physician, Dr. G. A. Peters.

A Large Farm Sold.

Kenneth Chisholm, M.P.P., has sold through J. F. Thomson & Co. his farm of 500 acres in Chinguacousy to Messrs. W. B. and G. W. Smith, the extensive Holstein breeders of Dundas, who have increased their fine herd by large importations this season and intend breeding thoroughbred horses as well as cattle. The whole consideration was $25,000. The sale was effected through an advertisement in The World; there were several applicants, but the very first one proved to be the purchaser.

Funds for the Humane Society.

The Toronto Humane Society acknowledges the following amounts received since June 1: Per J. H. McCaul, $5; D. L. Thompson, $1; Northrop, Lyman & Co., $5; John Flett, $1; Henry Lowndes, $1; Robt. H. Elliot, $1; Wm. Elliot, $1; W. R. Brock, $25; Thos. F. Workman, $1; W. H. Thorp, $2. Total $43. It is intended to appoint an inspector, and the society in much in need of funds. Subscriptions forwarded to the treasurer, John I. Davidson, 36 Yonge-street, will be acknowledged.

Mr. Shea Satisfied.

Tailor Shea, whose Stars and Stripes flag was hauled down on July 4 during his absence across the line, has been pacified. Yesterday Mayor Howland, so Mr. Shea says, apologized on behalf of the citizens of Toronto for the action of the parties who pulled down the flag. Mr. Shea is satisfied with this and will not bring the matter to the attention of the United States Government.

The Untold Wealth of Brokers.

Two men with broad-brimmed hats and generally agricultural appearance stood at Gzowski & Buchan's window yesterday looking at $10 worth of bright new Canadian cents which decorated the window, whereupon one of them exclaimed, "Great gosh! look at the gold. There must be millions there!"

Boating and Tennis Hats.

A great luxury this weather is one of Dineen's hats, especially the boating and tennis hats and caps. They are light on the head, fantastic in appearance and cheap in price. Be sure and see them. Cor. King and Yonge streets.

COMMISSION ON STAMPS.

LAST YEAR THE GOVERNMENT PAID VENDORS $40,000.

The Reduction Recently Announced Made in the Interests of Economy—It is Not Thought that any Inconvenience to the Public will Result.

OTTAWA, July 7.—Mr. Duchesnay, M.P. for Dorchester, died yesterday of typhoid fever. This is the fifth death since the general election, two Conservatives and three Liberals.

The rumor is revived that Rufus Stephenson will be appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territories.

Sir Hector Langevin, Sir Adolphe Caron and Hon. Mr. Chapleau are expected to return in time for the council to-morrow. Hon. Mr. White will return from Dalhousie on Saturday.

It is rumored that A. P. McDonald is the lowest tenderer for the second section of the Cape Breton Railway, but it is mere guess work. It is very doubtful whether the examination of all the tenders has been made yet.

The Atlantic mail service contract will probably be submitted to council to-morrow.

It is understood that the Departments of Interior, Agriculture and Indian Affairs will occupy the new departmental building when it is completed, which it is not likely to be for over a year if the contractor keeps up his present slow rate of progress.

In an interview with Hon. Mr. McLelan, Postmaster General, this afternoon, with reference to the reduction of the commission hitherto allowed stationers and others who sell postage stamps, he said that the reduction to one per cent. was made in the interests of economy, and that he did not think it would cause any inconvenience to the public or reduce the revenue from the sale of stamps. In Great Britain and the United States no commission was allowed to stamp vendors, and in the former country they had to give bonds for £100. The commission paid here last year amounted to about $40,000, two-thirds of which will be saved by the reduction. The commission allowed used to be five per cent., and when it was reduced to three there was a great outcry, but the dealers had not given up selling stamps. They found that keeping stamps for sale attracted custom to their shops and so they will continue to keep them. There are about forty stamp vendors in Ottawa, and the feeling against the reduction is very strong. Several of the leading stationers say they will discontinue the sale of stamps when their present stock runs out. James Hope & Co., who run the stamp counter in the postoffice, have notified the postmaster that they intend giving it up. There is not much probability of anyone else taking it and the postmaster says he supposes the clerks will have to sell stamps at the wicket.

The Comptroller of the Mounted Police has received a telegram stating that the trouble with the Indians in the Kootenay District, British Columbia, has been settled. This, it is expected, will obviate the necessity of the despatch of fifty Mounted Police now stationed at Golden City, B.C., waiting orders from headquarters. The Indians, it appears, have agreed to deliver up to the authorities the prisoner rescued from jail some time ago.

THAT ISLAND CASE.

An Arrest in Connection With It—A Gang of Bad Young Men.

The revolting case of immorality in a tent at Hanlan's Point last Tuesday is still a chief topic of conversation, especially among residents on the Island. The tent in which the affair took place did not belong to the fellows who did the deed, but to a young man named Ross, who happened to be away.

The tent was removed while Policeman Davis was conveying the girl to the boat, and yesterday it was discovered that it had been pitched on the sandbar. Tuesday night a party of virtuous and high-minded campers visited the tent with tar and feathers but the tent had no occupants. Still they smashed a jar of whisky and some bottles of beer and threw the tent into the lake.

Later Constable Davis arrested Thomas Palthorpe on the charge of stealing the tent. It is said he is not one of the bad gang but that he stole the tent while the culprits were on the scud.

Several names are mentioned in connection with the affair, and some are those of young fellows of good family. One is particularly well known about town. It is doubtful if any further arrests will be made, but if there are any and the charges be pressed the case will prove to be not only sensational but disgusting.

Bad Blocks on Elgin-avenue.

Mr. James French was up with the birds yesterday morning and spent a while examining the blocks used in the construction of the Elgin-avenue pavement. He told The World that fully 60 per cent. of the blocks were not white or live cedar as required by the specifications. Mr. French reported the matter to the City Engineer, who sent up an official from his office. The official condemned a large number of the blocks. Mr. French is not yet satisfied and has engaged four experts to report on the quality of the blocks being used.

Mr. French writes a letter to The World protesting against the Council re-submitting the defeated money bylaws to the ratepayers. "Now, my dear friends," says he, "if they can threaten us, I do not see any reason why we cannot protect ourselves, and tell them once for all if they put these bylaws again they won't have to complain of a small majority, but the cost of putting the bylaws a second time I think it would only be fair that these gentlemen should have the pleasure of paying, and I shall insist upon it, and, with your kind assistance, they shall foot the bill."

Hot Weather Advice.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Don't run for a train, don't drink ice-water, don't drink fire-water, don't fret, don't worry and keep a damp cloth under your hat if your head feels the sun, and the heat will do you no harm.

Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST, July 7.—There have been three new cases of fever since yesterday and one death.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Alex. Manning continues to improve and is now out of danger.

Mr. Albert W. Stewart of Dallas, Texas, is in town.

At the Hotels.

Lord Boyle of Fort McLeod, N.W.T., is at the Queen's.

Dr. E. B. Gibson of Ann Arbor, Mich., is at the Rossin.

Mr. J. H. Stewart of New South Wales is at the Walker.

Mr. S. B. Wilcox of Oswego, N.Y., is at the Walker.

Mr. E. S. Kilgour of Detroit is at the Palmer.

Mr. R. Gross of Trenton is at the Palmer.

Mr. W. A. Flaus of Guelph is at the Palmer.

Col. Tisdale, M.P. for South Norfolk, is at the Rossin.

Mr. W. H. Bowlby, County Attorney of Waterloo, is at the Rossin.

A Continual Grumble.

Oft in the chilly night
Ere Solar rays had bound us,
Have we for heat cried out
With blankets all around us;
But now when Sol has got the call
To burn us up like tether
We sigh for ice with breezes nice
And quinn's vests in torrid weather.

—Lawn and camping tents, chairs, beds, tables, etc. We are selling off our stock of camping goods at greatly reduced prices. Call and see us. F. QUA & CO., 49 King-street west. 246

Diamonds.

Cash paid for second-hand diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones. Diamonds bought and sold on commission. Woltz Bros. & Co., 5 Leader-lane, Toronto. 46

Fine and Warm.

Weather for Ontario: Light to moderate winds; continued fine and warm.