THE WORLD, PRICE ONE CENT

The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

THE WORLD'S
City circulation is larger than the combined circulation of all the other morning papers in the city.

MORE RIOTING IN BELFAST

ONE MAN KILLED AND SEVEN SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Catholic Excursionists Attacked—The Police Suffer Severely—The Streets Cleared at the Point of the Bayonet—Participants in Previous Riots Punished With Fine and Imprisonment.

BELFAST, Aug. 2.—The court, after sitting seven hours, disposed of 107 charges growing out of the recent riots, sentencing the accused to various terms of imprisonment and to pay various fines.

There was more rioting here this evening. Crowds assembled on York-street and awaited the return of the Catholic excursionists, upon whom they made a fierce attack. The sufferers were chiefly women. A detachment of police charged the attacking party, who stoned and wrecked a number of houses. The mob rapidly increased and drove back the police. The latter then fired upon the mob, killing a young man and wounding seven more. A detachment of soldiers charged with bayonets and cleared the streets. The police suffered severely. Some shots were fired from the mob, but without fatal result.

More Appointments.

LONDON, Aug 2.—The following appointments under the new Government are officially announced:

Charles Thompson Ritchie, President of the Local Government Board.

Col. W. H. Walrond and Sidney Herbert, Junior Lords of the Treasury.

The Duchess of Buccleugh, Mistress of the Robes.

Baron Henry de Worms has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Trade with the management of the affairs of the department in the House of Commons.

Under Foreign Secretary—Sir J. Ferguson.

Under Secretary for India—Sir J. E. Gorse.

Under Colonial Secretary—Earl Dunraven.

Financial Secretary to the War Office—H. S. Northcote.

Financial Secretary to the Treasury—W. L. Jackson.

THAT LABRADOR BEAR YARN.

Accumulative Evidence That it Was an Absolute Fabrication.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Governor of Newfoundland, in his despatch regarding the famine and bear story, says that the Hudson Bay Company state positively that the company's steamer will not reach Fort Chimo until August 10, and will not leave that place on her return trip before the end of September, making it impossible that news should have been received from the Strait. The Strait, the company's officers say, has never been frozen over, and the company's vessels bound for Fort Churchill, York factory, and Moore factory are only now due at the entrance of the Strait.

There is no settlement whatever at Cape Mugford, which is 70 miles from Hudson Strait, and there are no Indians within 300 miles of that place.

Natives and residents of Manitoba, who are now staying in London, are entirely convinced that the story originated with persons interested in preventing the construction of a railroad to Hudson Bay, which is projected with a view to shortening the route from the Northwest to Europe.

SHOT HER BETRAYER.

A West Virginian Damsel Takes Deadly Aim at Her Dissolute Lover.

ROMNEY, W. Va., Aug. 2.—Miss Ann Offser, the 18-year-old daughter of a farmer living near here, shot and killed Benjamin Brooks, a dissolute fellow 43 years of age. About a year ago Brooks induced the girl to accompany him to Cumberland, Md., where a mock marriage ceremony was performed. The couple returned home and lived together as man and wife until the facts become known, and they were indicted by the Grand Jury for illicit cohabitation. While the case was pending Miss Offner returned to her parents. She says that while riding horseback yesterday she met Brooks, who endeavored to persuade her to dismount. On her refusal he put his hand behind him and threatened to kill her unless she did as he wished, whereupon she drew her revolver and shot him in the forehead, killing him instantly.

The Death of the Abbe Liszt.

BAYREUTH, Aug. 2.—Abbe Liszt died in Herr Frolich's house near Wagner's villa. The abbe was ill when he came here to attend the Wagner festival and had to be carried to the opera house. During the performance of Tuesday last he was nervous and tearful. He contracted a cold which speedily turned into inflammation of the lungs. He lost strength rapidly and on Friday was delirious. On Saturday he had a slight return of reason but he never rallied.

The Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimah has claimed Liszt's remains for burial, besides those of Goethe and Schiller. It has been decided to continue the Wagner festival.

Lord Lonsdale's Impudence.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Lord Lonsdale has been sentenced to pay a fine at Newcastle for assaulting David Debensaude, husband of Violet Cameron, a burlesque actress. The husband had found his wife with Lord Lonsdale in a room at the tavern, and had been kicked out of the apartment by Lord Lonsdale, who otherwise maltreated him.

The Orange Side of the Case.

BELFAST, Aug. 2.—Mr. Kine, Grand Master of Orangemen of Belfast, has issued an address in which he congratulates Orangemen upon the fact that they were not mixed up in the recent riots, urges them to make united efforts to maintain peace, and promises an inquiry by Royal Commission to prove that Orangemen were not to blame for the rioting.

The Elections in France.

PARIS, Aug. 2.—The latest returns show the election of 829 Republicans and 420 Conservatives. Second ballots have to be taken for 107 seats. The Republicans have gained 69 seats and lost 83. Republican journals observe that those who expected a Conservative reaction are now disappointed.

[A Domestic Item.

From the Palmer [Mass.,] Journal.

Half a century ago one of our former meek and harmless citizens had a virago for a wife. Being asked how he was able to live with her, he answered: "I have no trouble. When she says 'yes' I say yes. When she says it is cold I say 'yes, mother, it is cold.' Often she woke me up in dark and stormy nights and would say: 'Just see how bright the moon and stars are.' I always said yes.' She would then turn over perfectly satisfied, go to sleep, and be happy." Many a husband can learn a lesson from this example.

CABLE NOTES.

The expedition sent to Tiree, Scotland, to assist in serving writs on the crofters has met with no opposition.

Col. Frederick H. Stanley, President of the Board of Trade in the new cabinet, has been raised to the peerage.

The National League has ordered its branches in County Kerry to prepare for a general strike against the payment of rents.

The Berlin Tageblatt says Herr Weniger, chief cashier of the Baden State railways at Carlsruhe, has been arrested for the embezzlement of enormous sums from the railroad funds.

The Pope has notified the foreign representatives at Rome of the appointment of Mgr. Agliardias as apostolic delegate and minister resident at Pekin. In consequence of this appointment France will withdraw her ambassador to the Vatican.

A meeting of the Nationalist members of the English Parliament to be held in Dublin on Wednesday has been summoned to consider matters declared urgent. It is stated that the Parnellite members intend during the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech to direct attention to the land question and the threatened evictions.

RETALIATION EXTRAORDINARY.

The United States Propose to Stop Shipments Through in Bond.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—Relative to the fishery dispute it may be stated that by the comity of the United States Canadian cars are allowed to enter and traverse the United States carrying freight for hundreds of miles. Cars of the Grand Trunk and other Canadian lines are run down from Montreal to New York, there unload and take in freight which they carry seven hundred miles through Canada; then re-enter the United States and run hundreds of miles through this country to St. Louis and other points, where they unload and take in return cargos, which are again run through Canada to New York.

Now, no foreign vessel is allowed to transport a cargo from one port of the United States to another, and it is suggested that Congress shall authorize the President to enforce the same upon railroad cars. In that case, every Canadian having freight, for instance, from St. Louis or Cincinnati for New York, will have to unload at the great bridge at Montreal, and with a westward cargo will have to unload on the border near Detroit.

Two or three sound lawyers who have been looking at this suggestion are of the opinion that there is not even new legislation needed to authorize the proposed course. They insist that the secretary of the treasury has sufficient authority, and that the practice which has grown out of allowing Canadian cars and trains, which pay no duties and no taxes in this country, to take part in the internal transportation is contrary to the policy which excludes foreign vessels from our coasting trade and tolerates in favor of Canadian railroad owners a systematic evasion of duties and taxes which our own car-builders and owners must pay.

The Canadian Government, which is harrying our fisherman, is itself the owner to the extent of about two hundred million dollars in the Canadian railroads, and is therefore daily and largely profiting by their share in our international commerce, while it is denying to our fishermen the commonest hospitalities. If our fishermen must not be allowed to buy coal, ice or bait, or even to go within three miles of Canadian shores, why should Canadian companies be allowed to take large shares of our inter-state commerce?

Representative Collins of Massachusetts today introduced in the House a Bill authorizing the President to deny all commercial rights, including the right to transport vehicles or cars in the United States, to such foreign countries as may deny commercial privileges to citizens of the United States.

ANARCHIST DEVILISHNESS.

How Useful a Common Syringe Might be Made in Mere Murder.

BOSTON, Aug. 2.—Supt. Cornish, of the Pinkerton detective agency, furnishes a long expose of the secret workings of the Anarchists of Chicago which, he says, have been thoroughly explored by the Pinkerton force. Parsons, Mr. Cornish says, was one of the first to blossom out as a red-hot anarchist. While in Greif's saloon one night he heard Mrs. Parsons make a violent speech in which she advocated hurling booms at the residences of the wealthiest citizens of Chicago. Spies told them he had a better plan, which was as follows: Every man arm himself with a little syringe, just large enough to be concealed in the closed hand. The point of the syringe should be as small and fine as that of a needle, so that it can easily penetrate clothing and skin. The bulb must be filled with prussic acid. Armed with this you can walk up alongside of the capitalist to be assassinated, quickly insert the needle point into his hand, and at the same time squeeze the bulb, sending the prussic acid into his veins. The victim would not mind the attack more than he would the prick of a pin, but the poison would kill him in a very few minutes, and his death would be a horrible one. He would not know, and if he did he could not tell, what had been done to him.

This suggestion was greeted with acclamations of approval and applause by all who were present, including Parsons, Fielden and Dusey. Cornish gives the history of the various groups in the city, details the experiments with dynamite and gives the place of meeting of each of the thirteen regularly constituted groups which, on the day Lehr was in existence in Chicago and the town of Lake, as well as of the cigarmakers' revolutionary secretary and a half dozen other organizations which he says are anarchist societies.

Sixteen Feet of Honey.

OAKLAND, Ill., Aug. 2.—The Christian church at Harmony has been inhabited by bees for a number of years. The bees took up their abode in the wall behind the pulpit and became so numerous that the church had to be closed. To-day a crowd collected and ripped the siding off from foundation to roof, and found that the bees had deposited their honey in the wall between the studding, which were two inches wide and six inches apart, that space being completely filled with honey to a height of sixteen feet. The honey was carried away in wash tubs and pails and divided among the neighbors.

An Impotent Government.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.—The situation on the Mexican border is growing somewhat serious. It is a fact that the Mexican Government, through its minister here, Mr. Romero, has promised the release of Editor Cutting, but it seems probable that the Mexican Government cannot fulfil this promise owing to the resistance of the authorities of Chihuahua. The latter are quite willing to embarrass President Diaz and have taken this opportunity to do it.

Jealousy Was the Cause.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Aug. 2.—This morning Arthur O'Brien drove to the residence of Miss Newbaugh, with whom he was keeping company. After the two had talked together a short time O'Brien shot the girl in the arm and face, and sent a bullet through his own head. Both will probably die. Jealousy was the cause.

An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 2.—Five new cases and three deaths from typhoid fever were reported to-day. The disease is spreading rapidly. In the Twenty-fifth Ward there are 121 cases, many of them serious. Five new cases of fever have been developed in West Elizabeth within the last forty-eight hours.

Congress Favors the Embezzlers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Senator Sherman tried to call up the ratification of the extradition treaty with Great Britain favorably reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, but the proposition was voted down by a majority which made it seem improbable that any action will be reached.

A Chinese Decoration Day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The Chinamen of the city celebrated their decoration day to-day. They filled a wagon with eatables, drove to the cemetery, spread the delicacies out on the graves and then set to and ate them.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

President Cleveland has signed the Oleomarine Bill, and sent a message to the House of Representatives stating his reasons for approving it, and suggesting some additional legislation.

While Barnum's circus men were shooting at a board in Bloomington, Ill., yesterday, tossed up by Abdullah Ben Said, chief of the Arabs, Abdullah was accidentally shot in the neck by Orrin Hollis, the bareback rider. The chief will probably die.

A Chippewa Falls, Wis., despatch says: Two men have died here within the past twenty-four hours with symptoms of cholera. The absence of any sewage system and the continued dry weather have left the city in a very bad sanitary condition.

The Narragansett Hotel, Providence, R.I., will be sold at auction September 23. It cost $1,400,000, and will probably not bring one-fourth of that sum. It has been found impossible to run the hotel at a profit since the enactment of the prohibitionary law.

The custom receipts at Toronto for July amounted to $364,709, an increase of $41,872 over the corresponding month last year.

NEW SYSTEM OF DRAINAGE

A SCHEME THAT WILL COST OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The Joint Report of Engineers McAlpine, Tully and Sproatt—Toronto's Sewage to be Emptied East of the Don's Mouth.

The joint report of Hon. W. J. McAlpine of New York, Mr. Kivas Tully, Ontario Government architect and engineer, and Mr. Charles Sproatt, City Engineer, on a new system of drainage for Toronto was last night submitted to the council. Its substance is appended.

The city is built upon a sloping plain, rising from the shore of the bay as an average rate, 1 in 75, to a crest about 10,000 feet from the bay, from which the ground falls steeply to Rosedale Creek. This plain also slopes eastward from Spadina-avenue towards the Don at an average rate of about 1 in 300, and westward to Garrison Creek. The topography of the city is well adapted to the application of a complete system of drainage at a comparatively small expense. The slopes from the crest towards the lake are sufficient to give the necessary drainage with the sewers of moderate size, while those from Spadina-avenue eastward are in the direction in which the intercepting sewers must be laid towards the only places where they can be properly discharged.

In order to prevent the water of the harbor from being contaminated by sewage it is proposed to intercept the sewage which now flows directly into the harbor and convey it to the deep water of the lake, where it will be disseminated without injury to the public health. The places which have heretofore been considered as proper for the discharge of the intercepted sewage have been (1) into Ashbridge's Bay; (2) into the lake just east of the eastern cut; (3) across the middle of Ashbridge's bay and into the lake; and (4) into the lake opposite Victoria Park. The river Don drains a considerable area of the south eastern part of the city and seriously contaminates that portion of the harbor. The closing of the present outlet of the Don and the opening of a new channel to the lake will afford facilities for the construction of a sewer to convey the combined sewage of the city to the deep water of the lake.

For the purpose of intercepting the sewage from the lowest portions of the city, and because of the low level of the surface of the streets, the engineers have arranged for an intercepting sewer on Front-street upon the lowest rate of descent that the case admits of, 1 in 2000 —; and for the purpose of economizing the whole cost of the intercepting drainage, they have arranged for another sewer on Front-street and its extension westward, because this street and lane permits the use of a much steeper rate of descent—1 in 241—so that the different parts of the Gerrard-street sewer will be much smaller and the drainage less expensive than if all of the sewage, etc., was conveyed in one sewer on Front-street. They have arranged to commence these intercepting sewers in the valley of Garrison Creek, but of a capacity at that place equal to that which will ultimately be required when the city limits extend westward to Lansdaler Pond and is occupied with an assumed population, and the intercepting sewer is extended to the western limits above stated. This will ension of drainage includes Parkdale, which is now an independent municipality, but whether Parkdale is or is not annexed to Toronto, it is almost as important that its sewage shall be intercepted, from entering the bay, as that of the district of the city immediately east thereof. They have also considered and approved of the plan of the City Engineer for an intercepting sewer down Spadina-avenue to the Don to Gerrard-street. This, however, is not designed to carry the storm water of that district which it is proposed to allow to flow down the creek as it does now.

In arranging the dimensions of the intercepting sewers the engineers have made ample allowance for enlargement to meet increased population. The average amount of sewage per head of population is equal to 10 cubic feet in 24 hours, and a maximum at any time during the day is assumed at the rate of 1 cubic foot per day. The existing outlet sewers have been found capable of carrying off all of the storm waters, and an arrangement has been devised by means of which the sewage and the storm waters of ordinary rains will be turned into the intercepting sewers, and when the storm water exceeds the normal amount the surplus will be automatically turned into the present main outlet sewers and be discharged into the harbor as they now are, but with nearly all the sewage matter abstracted therefrom.

To two particular plans they gave special attention, viz.: The one which contemplates the collection of all of city drainage in Front street near the Don, and its conveyance across the marsh at the head of Ashbridge's Bay to the lake; and the other which provides that the drainage collected by the Gerrard-street sewer shall be carried across the Don on a bridge 40 feet above the lake level and that all of the remainder of the drainage of the city shall be collected in a low level tank at Gerrard-street near the Don, and pumped up by steam power into an upper tank from which it will flow into the Gerrard-street sewer across the Don, and from thence the combined drainage will be carried to Victoria Park and into the lake where the water is 30 feet deep.

On the first of these plans the masonry conduits will discharge into a chamber near Front-street and the Don, and from thence the sewage will be conveyed in iron or steel pipes for the first 4,250 feet, the pipes to be supported by piles and cross timbers; for the next 2,500on the crib protections to the new entrance channel of the Don and then for 4,100 feet the iron pipes will be laid upon the bed of the lake and with a timber frame and a mound of large stone. At the outer end of these pipes a low pipes six feet above the bed of the lake. On the other plan, the combined drainage will be conveyed in a sewer of masonry, from the east side of the Don to Victoria Park, a distance of 26,400 feet, and thence for 3,500 feet by iron pipes on the bed of the lake, protected from anchors with a low crib at the end as described above. The aggregate cost of the first plan will be $1,115,100 and of the second $1,642,685, a difference in favor of the first plan $527,585.

Promising with the statement that the general movement of the waters of Lake Ontario is eastward with an average flow of about 40 feet per hour, the report says that in the first plan with the discharge 4100 feet south of the proposed new mouth of the Don, the contents of the sewer would enter the great body of the lake waters with a velocity of three miles an hour and spread in every direction until its motion was lost. During this time all of the contained matter which is heavier than water would be precipitated to the bottom of the lake and remain there, because there is not sufficient motion in the lake water to maintain it in suspension. The eddies and counter currents which the protective piers of the Don channel will make in the lake water will further diffuse and separate the lighter portions of the sewage fluids. The currents, too, will aid in dispersing and deflecting the already greatly diluted sewage fluid. The flow of the sewage in the Gerrard intercepting sewer will be at the rate of five miles per hour, and in the Front-street sewer over two miles an hour. If the decomposible portion of the sewage from the houses and through the existing sewers has the same velocity as it will have in the intercepting sewers, that which enters the lake after from 10 to most remote districts of the city will be discharged into the lake before much decomposition can take place, and the most of it before it commences, so that with proper care there will be but very little gas discharged at the ventilators, and that little will be diffused and oxygenated by the winds before it can become injurious or offensive to the people along the route of the sewer. If further observations in regard to the under currents of the lake for about thirty feet of water shall show that there will be danger of any of the discharged sewage reaching the intake of the waterworks, the proposed new outlet of the Don can be carried a mile or more eastward and the outlet of the intercepting sewer also carried the same distance to the eastward, the extra cost being probably $100,000.

On the second plan the discharge of the sewage into the lake opposite Victoria Park would be attended with the same conditions as above described, but the distance from the discharge to the intake of the water supply is more than twice as great, viz., 6 3-10 miles. This increased distance would tend to dilute and diffuse the sewage fluid more than on the first plan, but on the other hand there would not be the effect of that immediate eddies and cross currents caused by the piers at the Don. The engineers do not believe that the sewage discharge into the lake at either of these places could under any circumstances reach the water which is now pumped into the city.

Having in view all of the circumstances of the case, and considering that the extension of the place for the discharge into the lake at Victoria Park is of doubtful benefit, while its cost and the annual cost of the pumping is so much greater, they are of the opinion that the first plan, viz., that of discharging the collected sewages of the city opposite the new mouth of the Don should be adopted. The cost of the works proposed may be extended over several years. The closing of the old and the opening of the new channel of the Don, and the building of the Front-street sewer, would be of immediate and great advantage to the health and comfort of the citizens. The subsequent construction of the Gerrard-street intercepting sewer, and the other works recommended, would entirely relieve the city from existing evils growing out of the use of the harbor as a cesspool for the sewage of the city.

One of the subjects the engineers were called upon to examine is that of straightening the Don, closing its present entrance and opening a new one in a direct line to the lake across the marsh at the head of Ashbridge's Bay and bringing into use for manufacturing and commercial purposes the low marsh land at the head of this bay by means of a series of canals, and the filling of the adjacent lots to the proper level above the lake. The river is a legal navigable channel as far north as Winchester-street, and if closed as proposed, will entitle the owners of abutting property to a new navigable outlet to the lake. It is understood that the Municipal Government propose to dredge and side pile a new channel for the Don across the marsh and extend protecting piers into the lake and close up the present channel into the harbor. In the construction of the extension of the intercepting sewer from the junction of the Gerrard-street and Rosedale sewers with the Front-street and Rosedale sewers, with the Front-street sewer at its eastern termination, it is necessary to cross the existing outlet of the Don. An embankment will have to be constructed across the Don in order to maintain the hydraulic slope of the extension for the intercepting sewers from Gerrard and Front-streets. The embankment will have to be continued across the marsh to the lake shore in order to protect the sewer or iron pipe from the frost. At the entrance of the channel a crib work forty feet in width and of a sufficient height to form a substantial pier on an average twenty feet in height, forming the western side of the new entrance to the Don, will also form a protection for the sewer in its passage to the lake. Cribwork of similar construction will be required on the eastern side of the entrance, leaving a channel 200 feet in width between the piers. This channel, dredged to a depth of 11 feet, should of course be extended to the Don to form a new entrance to the lake in place of the present outlet, which will be closed. The engineers closed with a scheme for the improvement of the marsh lands, consisting of 1385 acres.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Marquis arrived in Harbor yesterday from Oswego with 777 tons of coal for Burns.

Justice Wingfield of Parkdale yesterday fined Joseph Smelling $5 and costs for immoral conduct.

The City Council will commence at 2 to-morrow afternoon to consider the year's estimates.

Thieves are doing quite a business in stealing license checks from dogs. Several such cases are reported.

The Street Railway Company yesterday started one horse cars on the Carlton-street and College-avenue line.

John Taylor was taken to the hospital yesterday suffering from a broken arm. He fell off a house on Sackville-street.

The committee of the letter carriers acknowledge the kindness of Mr. Ruse in loaning them the piano used at their excursion.

Mr. W. D. Grand will sell 75 horses and 35 head of Aberdeen Angus Polled cattle to-day. The sale commences at 11 o'clock.

The inland revenue receipts for July, 1886, amount to $34,579, an increase of $12,119 over the corresponding month last year.

The wholesale fall imports are passing through the custom house, being longer than they have been for several years back.

A misunderstanding between Contractor Jones and his men concerning wages has resulted in the stoppage of work on the Montreal street sewer.

Forbes Aikens, 55, living at 104 Herbert-street, was arrested yesterday on a warrant taken out by Mary Jane Lowry, charging him with aggravated assault.

A man was discovered in George Matthews' house, Seaton village, early yesterday morning, and was compelled to beat a retreat before he could secure any booty.

Patrick Hefferon of 37 Duchess-street was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the man who attempted to burglarize Policeman Archer's house Sunday morning.

Thomas Sheridan, a wire mattress maker, was arrested yesterday evening for obstructing the police while they were arresting some drunks who raised a row in a King-street car.

The Harbor Commissioners will make their annual inspection of the water front, and the Island this afternoon. Mayor Howland, Mr. McAlpine (New York), Olivas Tully and a few others have been invited.

There was no performance at Doty's Island Theatre last night, on account of the cool weather. Oliver will be produced with a first-class caste for the balance of the week, with a Wednesday and Saturday matinee.

A meeting of Newfoundlanders resident in Toronto will be held at No. 18 and 20 Kingstreet west Thursday evening next, to consider the action of Mayor Howland and other gentle men of Toronto, in relation to the recent alleged destitution in Labrador.

The steamer Hastings offers one of the most popular excursions of the season on Wednesday next, namely, from Toronto to Burlington Beach near the Don, and its conveyance across the marsh at the head of Ashbridge's Bay to the lake; and the other which provides that the drainage collected by the Gerrard-street sewer shall be carried across the Don on a bridge 40 Victoria Park Saturday. The affair was in the hands of a committee consisting of Alex. Richardson, W. J. Hackett, W. D. Robinson, W. Woods, J. Lawier, A. Tatner, J. Fawcett, W. Meadus. They made everything pleasant and satisfactory for the large party.

The members of Batoche Council, No. 32, O. C. F., assembled at the residence of Sister Mrs. Kemble, 101 Bond-street, the other evening, it being the first anniversary of the organization of the Council. A program of singing, recitations and readings was gone through, and after refreshments Mr. and Mrs. Valry were presented with a silver cruet and napkin ring, on behalf of the members of Batoche Council. The company broke up about 1 o'clock, every one delighted with Mrs. Kemble's courteous hospitality.

Police Court Yesterday:—Francis Hollingsworth, the Queen's hotel bell boy, convicted of larceny, four months imprisonment in the central. Ida Harris, a bad character fined $50 or 3 months in the Mercer Reformatory. Thos. McMaster, whose wagon ran over and caused the death of a 2-year-old child, was discharged, on the jury accidental. Thos. Johnston, Arthur Yedder and Whitcan were each fined $10 and costs or 30 days, for sleeping in a G. T. R. box car. George White, injuring a bench in Riverdale Park, fined $1. Wm. Ferguson and George Mason, picking flowers in the Exhibition Grounds, each fined $1.

Choice of 100 pieces of Oriental laces selling at half price to-day at Petleys'. 235

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Herman Bleecker, a farmer who resided near Foxboro, died of heart disease on his road home from Belleville Saturday night.

A tramp, named Charles Twigg, lay down on the track at Shannonville Saturday and went asleep. A freight train came along soon after and struck him on the head, inflicting a mortal wound.

The dry goods merchants of Brussels have signed an agreement not to take butter in payment of book accounts after October 1. It will be taken in trade as before, but will not be applied on old debts.

Whitby has her civic holiday on Friday next, Aug. 6, when there will be a grand fireman's demonstration, band competition and other amusements. Return tickets at a single fare will be issued by the Grand Trunk.

Four cars and an engine were derailed and thrown down an embankment on the Grand Trunk near Iroquois Saturday night. The fireman, a Montreal man, was so badly scalded that his recovery is doubtful.

John M. Eagan has resigned the general superintendency of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg, and J. A. Earling, assistant general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, has been appointed to succeed him.

Oliver Cromwell's Cup.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

An interesting heirloom, known as the "Oliver Cromwell cup," has recently been the subject of litigation. The cup in question was presented by Oliver Cromwell to his son-in-law, Gen. Ireton, and was given by Gen. Ireton to Dame Whorwood. A descendant of this lady, one Dr. Whorwood, bequeathed "to Lord Sherborne and his heirs my Oliver Cromwell cup presented to our common ancestor, Dame Whorwood, for an heirloom." Unfortunately, however, for the carrying out of the doctor's intentions, the late Lord Sherborne died before the testator, and Mr. Justice North has recently held the cup did not pass to the present Lord Sherborne, but that the legacy lapsed, inasmuch as the testator intended to give the cup to the individual who at the date of the will was Lord Sherborne.

NEW FIRE ALARM BOXES.

THE GAMEWELL COMPANY AWARDED A $17,000 CONTRACT.

About the Ferry Bylaw—Transfer Tickets on the College-avenue Cars—The Knight of Pythias Deficit—Other Civic Business.

The City Council last night awarded the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company of New York at $17,000 the contract for supplying the city with a complete new fire alarm system. The Fire and Gas Committee's report recommended the award and contained a statement of the propositions in the only other tender, that of Alexander Anderson of this city. These propositions were twelve in number, the prices asked ranging from $12,250 to $14,400. Pearce & Jones of New York to supply the central apparatus, and Mr. Anderson himself to manufacture the boxes and gongs.

Last night Mr. Anderson caused to be placed in the hands of each alderman a communication, in which he said that with reference to a statement made to the Fire and Gas Committee by President Stover of the Gamewell Company, and to the effect that that Company's boxes had been thrown out of Milwaukee on account of bad workmanship on the part of the Western Electric Company, Mr. Anderson wrote that he had communicated with the Western Electric Company and had received in reply a letter stating that neither in the company's books nor in the memory of any one in connection could there be found any trace of such an occurrence. Mr. Anderson added that Pearce & Jones wrote him Saturday to the effect that in Albany they were now putting in their system in the place of the Gamewell system.

Ald. Baxter moved that in view of the importance of the facts in Mr. Anderson's statement the matter be referred back to the committee. This motion after long discussion was lost in committee, and afterwards in council, on the following division:—

Yeas—Ald. Defoe, Allen, Pepler, Crocker, Baxter, Lamb, Elliott, Hunter, Barton, Steiner and Carlyle (St. Thomas)—11. Nays—Ald. McMillan, Carlyle, (St. Andrew's), Maughan, Johnston, Verral, Fleming, M. J. Woods, John Woods, Low, Drayton, Shaw, Hall, Irwin, Piper and the Mayor—18.

The absentees were Ald. Boustead, Denison, Frankland, Galley, James, Saunders, Roaf and Walker. In view of the fact that the Street Railway Company had failed to respond to a petition for service in the east end of the city, John A. Macdonald offered to construct and operate a double track line of railway running from the intersection of Simcoe and Front-streets by way of Richmond-street, Victoria-street, Wilton-avenue, River-street and Gerrard-street to DeGrassi-street. John McGregor, solicitor for the Doty Island Ferry Company, writes with reference to the case instituted by License Inspector Awde against Captain Jennings of the Canadian for breach of the Ferry Bylaw clause providing for the running of six trips daily by each boat. He says that the Canadian and Mazeppa run for the Doty company as night only and for the purpose of assisting the regular boats; and that the rival lines have instituted proceedings for the purpose of hampering them. He asks that the bylaw be amended to allow the Inspector and the Mayor the power of relieving boats of the necessity of making six trips a day.

Ald. Pepler asked if anything had been done towards providing for the issue by the Street Railway Company of transfer tickets on the College-avenue line. Chairman Carlyle said he would not interview Don. Frank Smith on the matter. Ald. Shaw asked what the council intended to do with reference to the harbor improvements. Mayor Howland answered that the Property Committee would shortly bring in a recommendation for the erection of a series of short piers across the front.

Dr. John S. King appeared before the council and asked, in view of the fact that the city at large had been highly benefited by the Knights of Pythias demonstration, and that the intervention of unfavorable weather had seriously disturbed the Supreme Reception Committee's calculations, that the council give the committee financial assistance. The mayor assured Dr. King that the matter would be considered.

The reports of the various committees passed without important amendment, and the council adjourned at 10.45.

BRUTALITY AT SEA.

Outrageous Conduct of the Captain and Officers of the M. C. Smith.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—Three men who worked their passage on the Belfast barque Matilda C. Smith, which left Kingston, Jamaica, for Montreal about June 30 and has just arrived here reports that before leaving Kingston Bay Louis Murphy, seaman, belonging to the France, dislocated his shoulder by falling down the companion way. He complained that he was unable to work and he had to help to raise the anchor with his arm in a sling. He was allowed off duty for two days, but on the third he was put to work. This was July 5. He was ordered up the rigging by the first mate on July 8. He came off a spell of duty at the wheel, and was again ordered up the rigging. He fell from the main-royal, 140 feet, breaking every bone in his body. The other men corroborate this statement, and state that the captain and officers were in the habit of using the foulest possible language to them, and also of striking and abusing them without provocation.

A Rielite's Jaw Dislocated.

MONTREAL, Aug. 2.—Simon Goulet was taken to the General Hospital to-night suffering from a dislocated jaw. Upon enquiry it was learned that Goulet, who is a prominent rouge politician, was relating the triumph in the recent Chambly election, when he laughed so heartily that he dislocated his jaw.

Choice of one hundred men's odd suits, worth from $10 to $18, selling at $6 per suit to-day at Petleys'. 235

Ice Cream Poisonings.

From the Macon Telegraph.

People who prepare custard for ice cream, let it stand for hours and haul it over picnic roads until the unseen and mysterious process of fermentation begins, may expect to be poisoned. It is held by eminent phycians that this process of fermentation once begun is only temporarily suspended by freezing; that so soon as the stomach has reduced the cream to custard again the fermentation is resumed, producing violent cholera morbus, and sometimes ending in death. The theory that the poison is occasioned by the can has never been established. Careful analyses have failed to show zinc or lead poison in a large number of these cases that have been investigated, and it is incredible that poisoners all over the country should take this method of attacking people without object or reason. It seems to be an established fact that the cream itself is the primary evil, and the theory of fermentation is the most natural explanation. Ice cream that is frozen as soon as the custard is ready may be kept an indefinite length of time, if we may accept the practice and experience of restaurants and saloons; and custard that is allowed to stand too long or is jostled over roads and hillsides before freezing, the picnic ice cream, in fact, if experience is worth anything, is exceedingly dangerous. People who indulge in the delightful, cheap and healthy preparation known as ice cream can secure, generally, immunity from evil results by partaking of it in moderation when it has been properly prepared, and by properly we mean prepared from fresh milk and frozen at once.

A Telephone to England.

—A telephone over the Atlantic is just about to be constructed, which, when completed will be one of the marvels of the age. Talk from Toronto to Liverpool or anywhere else you like. It's nearly as remarkable as the price of "wringers" at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street. No housewife in Toronto should be without this boon. x

IMPRESSIONS OF TORONTO.

What a Journalistic Knight Thinks of the Queen City and Its People.

Mr. Charles A. Lee, official reporter of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias, in the Pawtucket, R.I., Gazette and Chronicle, of which he is editor and proprietor, under the heading Canadian Chronicings writes a couple of interesting and readable letters on the Supreme Lodge's stay in Toronto and his trip through Canada. Here are a few clippings:

Sunday is Sunday here. No Sunday papers; no street cars; no open barber shops; no open drug stores; no nothing of a secular character. Even the weather is a little off—not two hours of sunshine since last Tuesday, and yesterday cold enough for a winter overcoat. The streets are paved with wooden blocks and enameled with a brotherly sort of mud. A business city, though, 1,500 building permits having been granted this year. The women vote on municipal questions, and they've elected a live mayor. There is not so much of the vulgar "English, yer know," style here as there is among a certain class of American apes. The average Torontonian may not be so alert as the other fellow over the border, but he plays the almighty dollar for all it is worth, and gets it, too.

Out of a body of 5,000 uniformed Knights we have not herrd of one case for discipline. When "the boys" are away from home, inclination sometimes leads to extremes, but although hilarity held full sway in the lulls between orders, it was innocent if uproarious, and by general understanding the guardians of Toronto shut both eyes, opened them cautiously, the lips followed suit, and they soon laughed as heartily at the pranks as their visitors.

As some one has said "The Canadian Pacific Railway is an American road built with Canadian money." It is finely equipped, and until it was in fairly running order, Canada was without first-class railway facilities and accommodations. The C. P. R. has made some of its old-fogy neighbors rub their eyes and put on two or three new passenger cars as substitutes for their former cattle pens—for they were not worthy the name of passenger coaches.

In no other city has the Supreme Lodge been the recipient of so many favors from the municipal authorities and civic societies.

A Powerful Theatrical Combination.

A partnership has been formed by Mr. R. C. Hudson of Brooklyn, and Mr. T. H. O'Neil of Toronto, to star Tragedian Frederick Warde the coming season. Some time ago Mr. Hudson forsook the law for the stage, where he made quite a reputation in the legitimate drama; then he assumed a managerial role, and it is pleasant to say that he has proven as successful a manager as he was an actor. In Mr. O'Neil, he has an enterprising and unexgetic partner. "Toy" is a Toronto boy born and bred, and although young in years he has had considerable and valued experience in theatrical matters. He will travel with the company, Mr. Hudson going ahead. The bright particular star of the combination will, of course, be Mr. Warde. His reputation as a tragedian is worldwide. An Englishman by birth, he has played with great success in America for the last ten years, and will have no successful rival in the parts he will play this season, viz.: Galba, the Gladiator; Virginius; Richard, the Third; Richelieu; Damon; and Ingomar. The supporting company will consist of such well known artists as Charles D. Herman, L. F. Rand, Thos. E. Gurrick, Geo. Allen Watson, Robert Brown, Howard Kyle, G. W. Marks, Chas. M. Andrews, John F. Palmer, W. H. Edwards, H. Clark, Miss Eugenie Blair, Miss Emmie Wilmot, Miss Mattie Wood, and Miss Julia Goldzier. Messrs. Hudson and O'Neil will open at the Windsor Theatre, New York, August 16. Then they will take the road with complete and appropriate scenery, costumes and properties for every piece.

A Young Man on His Muscle.

An incident occurred at Sparrow's pavilion show last night which shows that Toronto boys sometimes stand on their muscle. In the middle of the performance one of the circus men ordered the crowd in front of the seats to sit down. A young man who was down on one knee paid no attention, whereupon the circus man grabbed him roughly by the shoulder and threw him back. The young fellow got up, faced the circus man, gave him a right-hander in the face and knocked him insensible. It looked as if a big row was on hand, but the crowd was ordered to sit down and the danger was tided over. The young man who dealt the sledge-hammer blow did not look particularly pugilistic. He quietly passed in among the crowd and said nothing. The next circus man who attempted to boss the crowd was armed with a stick, and a policeman was called in to back him up.

Sparrow's Good Show.

That humanity hankers after the tented circus was evident from the crowds who found their way last night to Sparrow's Royal Pavilion Show which is encamped on the lot adjoining Adelaide-street Rink. About 1,500 persons were present. The show was made up of a female rope walker, a clown, two black specialties, a juggler, trapeze equilibrist, acrobats and tumblers, educated ponies and dogs. The audience were well