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TWELFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1891 ONE CENT

GOLDEN FRANCHISE.

To-day is Very Big With Fate.

STREET RAILWAY PROBLEM ON TOP.

It Will Engage the Courts, the Council, the People.

Examination at Osgoode Hall, Perturbation in the Council Chamber and Indignation Outside—A Chat with Mr. Mahler—His Relations to the Syndicate—What the Council Will Do—What About Late Cars?—A Citizen Dwells on Their Importance—The City's Expansion Intimately Bound Up in the Question.

Mr. Mahler has been in town for a couple of days now and spends most of his time now in the company of Mr. Everett and the solicitor of the Kerr-Everett syndicate, Mr Laidlaw, Q.C. The World had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Mahler on Saturday night at Haulan's Point, whither he had gone with two other gentlemen to view the beauties of nature, sniff the Island air, and enjoy a ramble round to the Yacht Club's pleasant quarters. Mr. Mahler is a short gentleman, somewhat stout, black mustache, pleasant face and pleasant-voiced, and is altogether a very remarkable gentleman. He said he had read The World with great interest for the last few days, and he evidently looked at things on the bright side.

Mr. Everett in his interview, published on Saturday, said that Mr. Mahler was his regular agent and had an interest in the franchise if they obtained it. On Friday, however, a gentleman prominently identified with the Kiely offer said that Mr. Mahler was an American gentleman who was visiting Canada and that he was high up in the Masonic order. He quoted his standing as 40° (or rather his masonic number) and said the gentleman had spent most of his time in Toronto in going about the Masonic lodges in this city, and that he took an especial delight in walking on the hot sands of Egypt, which are supposed to strew the lodges of the Mystic Shrinera.

To-day's Program.

Mr. Wallbridge will proceed to examine a number of the aldermen to-day, he having taken out appointments for them on Saturday afternoon. The examination will be before Registrar Bruce, special examiner to the courts.

The Baron of Bellamy.

When on Saturday The World met the Baron of Bellamy, who is at the bottom of the injunction proceedings, he was very indignant at certain reports which had reached his ears to the effect that he was a mere hireling of the Kerr-Brock-Janes syndicate. "Never in all my life," declared the Baron, "have I been any man's hireling. The action I have taken has been purely on my own motion, with my knowledge of the question; and my motive has been purely a desire to promote the welfare of my fellow-citizens and to realize for them the best possible handling of what is their most valuable asset. I am championing the people's rights to my own detriment. Bellamy now demands all my money and all my energy, but the clarion call of duty caused me to lay aside personal considerations and to take up the rights of the people. "You will," said he, "remember how I refused to pay my fare when riding on the street cars when Hon. Frank Smith refused to give up possession to the city."

"Of what information are you possessed, Baron?" queried The World, "in regard to the alleged bribery and corruption?"

"That would be speaking too soon," replied the founder of Bellamy. "I will say nothing on that point, but leave the revelation to the examination of counsel. You must know," continued he, "that when a responsible citizen and counsel like J. K. Kerr, makes such a statement as he did before the City Council—though he be an interested party—he must have well-weighed his words and been prepared to take the responsibility for any charge he made, and these charges, as you know, were of a very serious nature."

What the City Council Will Do.

Once the members of the Kiely syndicate informed The World yesterday that the City Council would to-night adopt the report of the Street Railway Committee, recommending that the Kiely-Everett syndicate be given the franchise by a majority of 15, notwithstanding the application for an injunction. He said the council would take no notice whatever of the Macdonald proceedings, and that they were going to vote according to their convictions and give the Kiely people the franchise.

The World also learned last night that a minority report of the Street Railway Committee will also be presented to the Council to-night against the disposal of the franchise to the Kiely-Everetts.

The World was informed by a prominent labor man on Saturday that the indignation mass meeting to-night on the City Hall steps will be a large and lively one, and that representative labor men from all the trades and all quarters of the city will be on hand to protest against the disposal of the franchise to the Kiely-Everetts. The welkin will ring with boodle and boodleism, and charges of bribery and corruption.

"If we are refused the steps of the City Hall," said a prominent walking delegate, "we will bring our own wagon and speak from the tail-board. It will be hot for some of the aldermen."

Late Cars.

"By the way," said a gentleman to The World, "while everybody is worrying themselves over the disposal of the franchise of this street railway I am most concerned about the service. That is what is bothering me. I have no doubt that when the franchise is sold the city will get a good price for it. But that does not enable me to ride to my home if I happen to be a little late in starting for there. My car leaves the corner of King and Yonge-streets a few minutes past eleven. If I am not there at that hour I miss my car and have to walk nearly three miles home. I attend a lodge, of which I am the presiding officer, once a fortnight, and no matter how I rush things I invariably miss that car and have to trudge three miles home. Of course I am not the only one that has this experience. Nearly every member of my lodge is in the same condition. So that I cannot speak as if I alone was involved in the trouble. Now I think the plain duty of the civic committee that is managing the street railway is to at once give the citizens a good service. I do not think that that can be called a good service when the cars on the majority of the lines are no use for carrying passengers from the city after 21.30 p.m. Then, again, there are many people who, so to speak, have a better reason for being late in the city than I have. There are the people, for instance, who work late into the night—who work till midnight or 1, 2 or 3 in the morning. After that hour men begin to go to work and require transportation just as much, if not more, than the day workers."

"Well, sir," asked The World, "how does that affect the people in general?"

How Property Is Affected.

"It affects property-owners in more ways than one. The prosperity of a city depends to an enormous extent on the facilities afforded for transportation. Now, just look how it works. I have a nice house at a reasonable rent. The only fault that can be found with it is that it is a great distance from the centre of the city. This, however, is no fault at all while the street cars are running. But when the cars are stopped the thought always rushes on me that I will move nearer the centre of the city forthwith. Anyone can see that the effect of this cessation of transportation for six hours of the day has a deleterious effect on property that is outside of the range of convenient walking distance. Every property owner in that district is therefore interested in the running of late cars. Then again there are the owners of public halls in the centre of the city. These would be more in demand for meetings of lodges, etc., if men could attend them with an assurance of getting a car when meetings were over.

"Then take the places of amusement and the restaurants. Whenever I go to the play invariably towards the close I am filled with vague uneasiness lest it should last beyond car time. Often I would like to take my wife to supper after the play, but that is simply forbidden unless I wish to add to all the other expenses the cost of a cab.

"Here, then, the restaurants suffer. In brief the one cause acts and re-acts and makes this city a less comfortable place to live in than it would otherwise be. I think the duty of the Civic Committee is to establish at once an hourly night service on such lines as will best serve the city at large—say on Yonge-street, Queen-street, King-street, Dovercourt car, Danforth-avenue car, and such other lines as might be picked out as serving the distant parts of the city. If it is not established now it will not be inaugurated by the company that leases the road, whereas if once established the company dare not discontinue the service.

"I will say nothing just now about transfers, as that is a separate subject, nor about Sunday street cars, which will be settled eventually by public opinion, but there ought to be a red-hot public agitation for late cars if this city is to go on, expand and look like the metropolis it is."

In regard to the interview The World begs to add that one of the conditions of the awarding of the franchise is that the council may at any time call upon the company to begin a late service and has the privilege of stating at what intervals the cars must run.

Correcting Inaccuracies.

The World, in a conversation with Mr. Everett, of the Kiely & Everett syndicate, Saturday morning was told that the interview with him, copied from the 5 o'clock Telegram of Friday, was incorrect. It was corrected in the 6 o'clock edition and the correction ought to have appeared in The World.

The corrected version of Mr. Everett's connection with Mr. Maher is thus described by Mr. Everett himself: Mr. Maher was to take $10,000 of stock in the company out of Mr. Everett's pro rata share and that the other members of the company consented that he should have that amount.

In an interview with Mr. Laidlaw, Q.C., counsel for the Kiely-Everett syndicate, The World ascertained that so far nothing has been done in the legal proceedings beyond the issuing of the writ by Mr. Wallbridge asking for an injunction restraining the City Council from making a deal with the Kiely-Everett syndicate. No injunction has been granted or even yet argued, and when The World stated on Saturday that the injunction had been granted and that the council could not act on Monday the statements were made under error and misapprehension.

Shot For a Few Cherries.

GUELPH, July 19.—Thomas Garvin, aged 60, was brought to jail here charged with shooting William Byers of West Garafraxa on the 16th. He is the owner of a farm, subject to a life lease, and on that day had some disputs about the cherries on the trees, and fired his shotgun at Byers, several of the shot hitting him. The prisoner's explanation is that he did not intend harm, but only to frighten him.

Rev. Sam Small an Editor.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—Rev. Sam Small, the evangelist, has decided to return to journalism. He came to Atlanta two days ago, where he was cordially received by his old friends, who pressed him to resume citizenship here. A fund was at once raised for the establishment of a daily evening paper, to be known as The Atlanta Herald, of which Mr. Small has accepted the managing editorship. The first issue will appear to-day. The paper will take advanced ground on all public questions, especially on prohibition.

Killed By Lightning.

MINDEN, Ont., July 18.—Mrs. McIntyre, a resident of Stanhope township, was struck and instantly killed by a thunderbolt about noon to-day. The deceased was about 35 years old and leaves a family of eight young children. Some of the children were playing around the table where she was ironing at the time. She was struck but none of them were injured.

Street Car Strike Settled.

TOLEDO, July 19.—The street car strike was settled at 3 o'clock this morning, the result of a conference among the companies, a committee of the strikers and the Mayor. All conductors and motor men are to receive $1.80 per day of 12 hours; drivers of horse cars $1.70. The men struck for $2 instead of $1.55 and $1.65, hence the settlement is a compromise.

Mungo

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Songs, duets, trios and recitations, all first-class, at the Fraternal Circle Concert to-night. Admission free. Don't miss it.

He is not John Brown's Brother.

BUFFALO, July 18.—John Brown of Toronto has telegraphed Coroner Kennedy to ascertain whether the man drowned near the breakwater was his brother. The coroner replied that the man's name was Brownidge, and a native of Glasgow, Scotland.

"El Padre" Pins.

Beware of vile imitations of this size of "El Padre." Every genuine cigar has a gold embossed band, upon which is printed the words El Padre Pins. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. tf

Mungo. tf

The finest 5 cent cigar extant. Millions sold annually. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal.

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65 Yonge-street (below King). English Spoons and Forks, Side Dishes, Solid Silver Ware, Fish Knives and Forks, etc. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Come to the Fraternal Circle Concert to-night in the Pavilion. Fox is to be there. Admission free.

Catarrh—Hay Fever—Catarrhal Deafness

A New Home Treatment has been discovered whereby the worst cases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made fortnightly by the patient at home. Send stamp for circular. J. G. Dixon & Co., 246 West King-street, Toronto.

Personal.

A. J. D. Campbell, Quebec, is at the Palmer.

A. Rawlings, Forest, is at the Walker House.

H. M. Keefer, Vancouver, is a guest at the Palmer.

W. H. Pool, Strathroy, is stopping at the Palmer.

John F. McDonald, Niagara Falls, is registered at the Palmer.

T. R. Summers, London, Eng., is a guest at the Rossin.

Fred Bifton, New York, is registered at the Rossin.

A. W. H. Simpson, Winnipeg, is stopping at the Walker House.

J. C. Kearns, Ottawa, is a guest at the Walker House.

E. W. Ogle, New Westminster, B.C., is at the Queen's.

W. West-Erskine, South Australia, is a guest at the Queen's.

Miss Edna Cargill, Lacrosse, Wisconsin, is stopping at the Queen's.

Dr. Wild will make a flying visit to England this summer.

James Converse and son, Mrs. A. C. Allen and Mrs. H. M. Davis, Houston, Texas, are guests at the Rossin.

Mr. William Rae, secretary of the Public School Board, Ottawa, is in the city attending the meeting of the Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M. Mr. Rae has been connected with the order for 25 years and has occupied the most prominent positions in the order in his district during that time

"JUMBO" STIRS UP A RIOT.

HIS INFLAMMATORY LANGUAGE EXCITES BAD BLOOD.

The Mounted Police Have To Escort a Man From the Park Whom the Blatant Park Nuisance Denounced As a "Mick"—Disgraceful Scenes—The Time Has Come To Stop This Dangerous Mountebank.

Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer cloud,
Without our special wonder?

The Queen's Park yesterday afternoon might fairly have blushed for its name. There certainly was Queen's weather, but the proceedings were in breach of the peace of Her Majesty's liege subjects. Instead of a quiet resting-place, a healthful breathing-space, a spot to hold communion with nature and wherein to forget the week's toils and cares, the beautiful trysting-spot, the popular rendezvous was for a couple of hours transformed into a scene of coarse ribaldry, faction fights, tussles with the representatives of law and order, yea, a veritable bear garden.

Premonitions of the coming storm had not been wanting. On several previous Sunday afternoons there had been rumblings of the tempest, when orthodox and heterodox blows were exchanged and several individuals were "run out" of the Park. Yesterday there was an immense crowd in the Park. The World's young man circulated amongst them, reckoned them up, found them to consist of all sorts and conditions of men—and of women, too—and, as in St. Paul's time at Thessalonica, many "lewd fellows of the baser sort." The latter were there for a purpose, and like Job's warhorse scented the battle from afar, and anticipating foregathered at "Jumbo" Campbell's stand.

They had not long to wait. "Jumbo" was in fine fig. He had got his stand painted, wore his shining silk plug and white cravat. He bided his time to preliminarize humorously once into his favorite subject, his unfailing topic—the corruptions and evils of Roman Catholicism. Those he denounced in unsparing terms, and had all his own way, till he took up a general collection. A little sniffing and taunting was good-humoredly indulged in at this proceeding by some of his auditors. He told the people to put in their dollars: "I may want them, or some of you may want them if you are summoned before Colonel Denison. The Police Magistrate does not give you a fair show. If you are here doing your duty as I am you are liable to be summoned, d'ye see! Don't be so soft as to pay your fine! [Cheers and laughter.] Ten dollars and costs would almost secure you a fair trial before your fellow countrymen whether there be holy fathers amongst them or not. If I had been soft enough to pay my fine neither you nor I would have been here as we are to-day. As it is I will go on, spite of anyone, exposing the Roman Catholics."

Comparing Prayer Books.

After the collection, which apparently was a very liberal one, had been taken up, "Jumbo" proceeded to analyse the Roman Catholic prayer book, alleging that it was contradicted by another prayer book by Archbishop Lynch. He referred to the "poor ignorant Frenchmen who are here," passed down the prayer book to convince the "man who is here objecting," turned the laugh on the heretical one, when some one called out "rotten beef!"—manifestly a reference to the fact that "Jumbo" was fined in the police court for selling tainted meat.

This was a bolt out of the blue for "Jumbo." His usually pale face became a ghastly hue. Loudly he protested, "That is an insult!" and, beckoning to one of the white-helmeted policemen who dotted the seething crowd, peremptorily ordered, "Arrest that man; he's a Mick!"

This was as fuel to the flames, and the storm of angry parleying blew forth. There were cheers and hootings as a constable was seen making his way to the spot indicated. There was a tumult before the officer of the law reached the implicated one. Some over-zealous ones ruthlessly laid hands on the suspect, he naturally defended himself; everyone around him took sides; there was a general scuffle, in which hats were knocked off and sticks were flourished and vigorously used. As in all rows, there were many timid ones; these trod on each other's toes, and in the stampede women and children were knocked over and there was a scene of the most pronounced disorder.

A man, whether the real offender or not, was arrested by the police. He gave the name "Malheron of Claremont-street," but was let go on being escorted out of the Park by the police. He will be summoned, so it is said, for causing the riot.

Humpty-Dumpty Had a Great Fall.

The most ludicrous incident of all was that the mob tumbled "Jumbo" from his perch, whereat there was great laughter and cheering. Some of his friends took possession of the rostrum and bore it to a place of safety till the fury of the storm was overpast. Then came an extraordinary scene, such as has not been seen since the visit of William O'Brien. Two mounted policemen with careening of horses and flourishings of whipstocks, cleared an open space around "Jumbo," who, thus secure from present molestation, let loose the vials of his wrath. His words were bitterness and gall and calculated to incite further disturbance, which they did:

"Shame on the Roman Catholics! Are the Orangemen of Toronto going to see me put down? [Cheers and cries of "No, no!"] You will have the papers say that I caused the row; and they will call me and my friends the ribald rowdies of Toronto."

And then "Jumbo," in the white-heat of his excitement, rounded on the police, who were at the moment doing him such yeoman service. "What," he roared, "did the police now do to protect me? They let me be pushed about and I've lost my papers. And all through those ignorant Roman Catholic interrupters. [A voice: "Lynch them!"] No; I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll take up another collection."

A Second Collection.

And so he did, saying: "You put in your dollars before; now put in your quarters. I shall want it all." Then, to his shame be it said, as he sprang down and mixed among the crowd, while under the aegis of the police, he said: "We know who our fathers are, because our mothers never went to confession." And except one or two expressions of "Shame!" this gross insult on a respectable, law-abiding section of Toronto's population was allowed to pass unchallenged.

Continuing his provocative harangue from his rostrum, Campbell thundered: "The Romanists have smashed my windows three times, but I will make them smart yet. [Cheers and laughter and voices, "Pull him off the stand!" "Shut up!"] Then observing The World's Ecclesiastical Young Man taking notes in the thick of the fray Jumbo said: "Put the newspaper man out; I don't care a rap for the newspapers. As for the Roman Catholics who have made this disturbance, they think they can do as they like because the Mayor is a police commissioner, and he has got the Roman Catholics at his back—for the sake of their votes." [Cheers and laughter.]

Then "Jumbo" got onto the catechism again, and peace reigned after the storm. But the elements were turbulent on the west side of the crowd. A man was being hustled, there were cries of another fight, there was hurrying and swaying to and fro and soon the mounted men were on the spot and found that there were vigorous cries of "Lynch him!" "Down with him!" being addressed "at" a stout young fellow with a brown Christy, who the crowd shouted was the fellow who raised the rumpus by shouting "Rotten beef!" "To Hell with him!" roared a gang of young ruffians, and to that region or a more congenial one the poor fellow undoubtedly would have gone had it not been that Inspector Hall, one or two policemen in plain clothes and the two mounted men escorted him out of the Park and thus protected him from the howling mob.

Smirching Our Fair Fame.

As it was, there was a scene of the most approved disorder. Carriage traffic was stopped, people entering the Park were rudely obstructed, hundreds of Toronto's educational visitors held up their hands in dismay as they were hustled and jostled. "Is this the boasted quiet Sunday for which Holy Toronto has been so loudly praised?" one asked of The World's young man. "We wouldn't have believed it from what we had seen and heard during the past four days," chimed in another.

But enough has been said to show that a most discreditable scene was enacted on the peaceful Sabbath afternoon in the city of churches. "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askalon"—all in the name of religion, in the name of Him who came to bring peace on earth, good-will to man. O the pity of it!

As The World left the Park he was rough and tumbled about by a horde of young hoodlums who were following at the heels of the arrested or "protected" one. Vainly the police, mounted and on foot, sought to stem the ruffianly tide. On it rolled through the park gates, westward on College-street, down Henry, thence into Orde, on into Murray, through Queen's-avenue, on to Agnes-street, where for safety the hunted man, who gave the name "James O'Brien," and stated he was an employe of the Waterworks Department, and that he had a brother on the police force, was left to his Sunday evening's reflections and to meditate on the anathemas which had greeted his ears en route: "Hang him to a tree!" "Slug the bloody Dogan!" and other choice epithets that startled the peaceful residents of College and Murray-streets.

After the mob had dispersed, O'Brien was allowed to furtively depart for his own home, 76 William-street.

En route a well-known Catholic citizen said to the writer: "You may say in The World to-morrow morning, if Roman Catholics have no rights in the city let us know it at once. Let Col. Denison and the Mayor speak out."

Lived On the Flesh of Her Dead Babes.

PINE CITY, Minn., July 18.—A fishing party from this city has just returned from the pine forests of Snake River and bring with them a wild woman and her 16-year-old daughter. The daughter tells a story of terrible suffering and privation. She says that the husband and father of the family was eaten by wolves while in an intoxicated condition last March. Since that time they have had no food in their humble cabin. The three younger children died of starvation and were cooked and eaten one by one by the mother and eldest daughter.

Miss Mortimer, George W. Grant, Fox and J. H. Cameron at Fraternal Circle Concert to-night in the Pavilion.

The Count's Arrival.

QUEBEC, July 18.—The steamship Parisian arrived a 2 o'clock bedecked with flags and firing rockets in honor of Mr. Mercier. The steamer proceeded straight to Point Levis, where she was joined by the steamship Vega, having on board the Provincial ministers and a large number of Mercier's adherents. As Mr. Mercier appeared on the steamer's bridge hurrahs were given for him. Then a spell of hand-shaking followed. At 3 o'clock the Vega, having Mr. Mercier and his friends on board, crossed the river to her wharf where some thousands of people had gathered to welcome the count. His appearance caused an outburst of acclamation.

Hon. Mr. Mercier leaves at 10 o'clock tonight to join his family at St. Anne De La Perade.

Capital Chat.

OTTAWA, July 19.—Mr. Louis Burpee of the Marine Department died suddenly tonight. He was a nephew of the late I. Burpee. The deceased was a very efficient clerk. The Cabinet sat all day yesterday.

The remains of Lieutenant-Colonel Bedson, ex-warden of Stoney Mountain Penitentiary, who died here Friday, were forwarded to Winnipeg last night.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau is indisposed. Premier Abbott spent Sunday in Montreal.

Crushed Beneath Wagon Wheels.

A man named Alexander Tobban, residing at the Humber, died Saturday, at the General Hospital, of injuries received Friday night by falling from his wagon. He was jolted from his seat by a rut in the road, and before he could recover his feet he was crushed under the wheels. The deceased was unmarried. There will be no inquest.

Pickthall Disappears.

The authorities of the new Fort are very anxious to discover the whereabouts of Naville H. Pickthall, the Englishman, who acquired such prominence in connection with the Birchall case. He had enlisted for three years almost immediately after the trial, but garrison duty has evidently become irksome to him as he has disappeared. Up to going to press he had not returned to duty and the report is current that he has deserted.

Searching for James the Second's Crown.

[From The London Times.]

A romantic story comes from the pretty village of Triel. There, it is said, James II. buried his crown and the valuable relics of his family, and for more than 40 years all over the neighborhood, from time to time, people have dug for the buried treasure. Nearly half a century ago a mysterious woman appeared at Triel. She bought a house and large estates, and went up and down the village, having no dealings with the inhabitants and arousing great curiosity; but after a time some neighbors made her acquaintance and learned that she was in search of the crown of James II. Legend and romance soon took root in the soil upturned by this odd woman's mysterious diggings on her estates, and rumor finally said that the lady, Mme. Deville, was a daughter of George IV. and Queen Caroline, and in proof thereof the Fleur de Lis, as everybody knew, was on her shoulder. Moreover, in her bedroom was an ancient bed adorned with crowns on escutcheons. Lord Palmerston was said to have visited her. Finally she died, but the legend did not die with her. The land was sold to a person who had her confidence and who continued the quest. This successor is a Parisian shopkeeper. The digging still continues and still the crown with its priceless stones remains undiscovered.

Great drive in ladies' and gents' silk umbrellas direct from English manufacturers. See the value we are giving at $2.50. Treble's Great Shirt House, 53 King-street west.

Entangled In a Seine.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 19.—While seining on the Tennessee River, near Murray yesterday, Edward Brown, Walter Stroder, John Meader, Dick Eaves and John Brame were drowned. The seine when hauled in still held three of the men, who became entangled in it.

Shirts—Do you want shirts in silk, cashmere with silk stripe, Ceylon, summer flannel or cheviot? Every size in white and fancy, ready for use. Treble's Great Shirt House, 53 King-street west. Illustrated guide for measurement and price list free.

Their Aim Proved True.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 8—Two men employed at Rock Springs mines exploded the company magazine by shooting at a mark on it. Half a ton of blasting powder and 500 pounds of dynamite blew up, killing both men and wrecking the mining camp. A number of women and children were injured by falling glass and furniture.

Told in a Line or Two.

An Arkansas City, Ark., mob hanged John Farmer, a negro murderer, to a tree.

Nearly 2000 steerage passengers were landed at the New York barge office yesterday.

A new shaft for the disabled steamer Servia arrived in New York on the Umbria yesterday and the Servia will be ready to sail for Liverpool on August 1.

Mrs. Sarah Kramer of Philadelphia tied her 5 months' old babe to her body with a rope and jumped into the Delaware River. The bodies were recovered yesterday. Grief over the fact that the babe had a club foot was the cause of the murder and suicide.

FLIRTED WITH DEATH.

Awful Jump of a Canadian Into Niagara River.

LEWISTON, July 19.—John Burns, a well-known Queenston man, about 25 years of age, came to this side yesterday and gave a free and unexpected exhibition.

A plentiful supply of liquor had given him great nerve. He walked out on the cable of the old suspension bridge some distance and dropped into the river below, a distance of over 100 feet, striking on his back with the report of a gun. He floated around for a minute, apparently lifeless and with the clothing torn to shreds. He then began to paddle around. A boat put out and he was rescued. He did not appear to be much the worse for the fall.

Burns is a good swimmer, and the act was supposed to have been nothing more than pure devilry. To-day, it is stated, he made the foolish jump for a purse of $20. He is now feeling the bad effects of his act and it is believed he sustained internal injuries.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

The Body Found in the Whirlpool Has Been Identified.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 19.—The body seen floating in the whirlpool during the forepart of this week and secured was that of Frederick Udell of this place, who has been missing since July 2. Mrs. Nellie Udell, a sister-in-law of the missing man, learned that a peculiar scarf pin was found on the body, and upon being shown a drawing of it at once recognized it as belonging to Udell. A tear in the pocket of the coat which had been mended by her, the underclothing, and the shoes were in turn identified. Mr. Amberg remembers selling Udell the same suit which was found on the body. The corpse will be disinterred Monday and will be viewed by the relatives.

THOUGHTS ON TEACHING.

Revs. Wild and Wilby Draw Lessons From the Convention.

Hundreds of wearers of the little blue badges flocked to Bond-street Church last night to hear what Dr. Wild had to say concerning the convention. He introduced a life-long friend of his, Rev. Mr. Scholfield of Evansville, Wis., who gave a short address, in which he complimented the doctor on his great success and influence. He concluded by saying, "When you people of Toronto get through with Dr. Wild we Americans will be glad to have him."

Dr. Wild then preached a sermon on "Lessons From the Convention," taking his text from Isaiah, xxxiii., 6: "Wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times." The National Educational Assembly must prove profitable in many directions. One which was especially important when the teachers of different nations meet is personal acquaintance. People acquainted with a foreign country are more competent to discuss matters concerning that country. Conventions tend to promote mutual confidence, for teachers teach more than the lessons. They impart unconsciously some of their own secret thoughts and leanings. Mind influences mind more impressively than we have been used to believe. They should be the very embodiment of cleanliness. They take charge of the mind when it is in its plastic state. Teachers have more of the future welfare of the nation and society in their hands than any other people in the land.

The state should make the schools free to a greater extent than they now are. It is folly to have an officer to look after truants from school when all know there are hundreds of waifs so meanly clad that he would not think of forcing their attendance.

It is better to see the roses in the faces of girls and boys than in front gardens. The city have the choice of supporting schools or police and hospitals. No city is taxed too high when its schools are not liberally provided for. The Doctor believes in a system of graded taxation so that no man should possess more than one million dollars without he was willing to work pretty hard for it.

The buildings of olden times were supported by two pillars, so that when these two were pulled down the building fell. The two pillars of poverty are ignorance and superstition and it is the teachers' duty, Sampson-like, to pull them down.

Knowledge is bullion, wisdom the coin, knowledge, science, wisdom the applied art, knowledge the raw material, wisdom the manufactured article. Teachers have been furnishing and cramming their pupils with too much knowledge without teaching them the wisdom to employ it.

The public school has a great effect upon the nation. It is to be hoped that the Americans will profit by our mistake. Public schools should be public in the fullest and freest sense.

The seperate school system must be changed soon, but it is hard to say just how it will be accomplished. A Canadian is not going to see any class have special privileges nor admit anyone better than he.

A Lesson From the Convention.

Rev. Richard Clark Willby spoke on a "Lesson from the Convention" in the West End Unitarian Church, Donison-avenue, last evening.

He thought it was something to be proud of that Toronto, the city of churches, should have been chosen as the meeting place of so many learned men and women. Education of children, he said, was a subject that had interested parents from the first family. He traced the teachers from the ancient priests down to Aristotle, Plato, and then the Roman scholars. The Greek scholars carried teaching to such a degree of perfection that centuries after they were dead and gone the nations were glad to imitate their methods. After these Greek scholars passed away and education had fallen back, it was kept alive by the priests and in the monasteries. The first university was started in the 12th century in Paris. It was followed not long after by others, Oxford among them.

Coming down to modern education he asked if the school of the present was not more like a stuffing machine than an institution for instruction. Did it put boys and girls in a position to earn their living? If not then the present system of teaching was in need of reform. It was only in the beginning of the present century that women were thought capable of teaching. It was for the present generation to say how well they had succeeded in their noble occupation. The training of a young child was a very important task. Far more sensitive than the phonograph was the soul of a young child. Everything he saw, felt or heard was vividly impressed on his mind. Hence the need of carefulness in his early training.

A Souvenir of Toronto.

Just before the train for the east started on Saturday night with Mr. Cook, the newly elected President of the N. E. A., a deputation consisting of Treasurer William McCabe and Capt. Manley entered the Pullman car, and on behalf of the Toronto committee presented Mrs. Cook with a beautiful bouquet, accompanying the same with the best wishes of Toronto for a safe journey and future success. The president-elect and family go to his summer home in the Adirondacks.

The C. F. Adams Home Furnishing House furnish estimates for equipping the home throughout and are glad to send men at any time who are skilled in giving suggestions on the kind of furniture best to put in. Their stock includes everything that any home would want from the workingman's to the millionaire's, and there's still another important point in which they are different from all other furniture establishments: They give credit at cash prices.

Waterproof coats in every style; we haven't any of these goods but are sewed seams, extra welted and imported from the best makers in Great Britain: can give you any size and quality A. White, 65 King-street west, Toronto.

Get tickets for Fraternal Circle Concert to-night in the Pavilion at the Hole in the Wall, 167 1-2 King-street east. Admission free.

A BOY MISTOOK THE SIGNALS.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED AND MANY MORE INJURED IN CONSEQUENCE.

The English Bank of the River Plate Suspends Payment—Its Capital $7,500,000—Spurgeon and Gladstone Exchange Greetings—Dearer Money in England—General Foreign News of a Night.

LIVERPOOL, July 18.—A terrible accident occurred this morning along the line of the Manchester Ship Canal. A train passing along the railroad running near the canal fell over the latter's embankment near this city, killing 11 men who were working under the heading. Many other workmen were injured.

The accident was due to the fact that the pointsman, a boy 17 years of age, mistook the points and turned a railroad train consisting of 22 wagons loaded with ballast into a siding leading into a cutting. The train then crashed into a slight buffer at the end of the cutting and toppled over upon the men at work below the embankment. The bodies of the men killed were horribly mutilated. The boy pointsman ran away when he saw the accident which was due to his mistake. The lad was captured later in the day and charged with manslaughter.

ENGLAND TAKES NO CHANCES.

Hints About Disarmament Between Wilhelm and Salisbury.

PARIS, July 18.—The Figaro publishes notes of the interview between Emperor William and Lord Salisbury at Hatfield, the accuracy of which, it asserts, cannot be denied. According to this version, when the question of European disarmament was touched upon, the Emperor remarked: "Germany cannot go on arming, arming, arming!"

To this Lord Salisbury replied: "It is only a great monarch like yourself, sire, who could dare set an example in this respect."

Catching the diplomatist's meaning, the Kaiser is said to have abandoned his original intention of proposing that England should lead in a plan of general European disarmament. After the interview the Emperor is credited with this remark: "English diplomacy is too slippery for anyone to depend very much upon it."

GLADSTONE TO SPURGEON.

The Eminent Divine is Now Likely to Pull Through.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Spurgeon is progressing slowly but satisfactorily toward recovery.

Mr. Gladstone in a letter to Mrs. Spurgeon says:

In my own home, darkened at the present time, I read with sad interest the accounts of Mr. Spurgeon's illness. I cannot help conveying to you an earnest assurance of my sympathy and of my cordial admiration not only for his splendid powers but still more for his devoted and unfailing character. I usually commend you and him in all contingencies to the infinite stores of divine love and mercy.

Mrs. Spurgeon replied with a note of thanks, a postscript to which was traced by Mr. Spurgeon as follows:

"Yours is a word of love, such as those only write who have been into the king's country and seen much of his face. My heart's love to you."

The Latest Attempt on the Czar's Life.

LONDON, July 19.—The latest rumor regarding attempts upon the life of the Czar, which rumor caused momentary terror in St. Petersburg, was that an officer had tried to murder the Czar with an ax. The report arose from the fact that the Czar was amusing himself in a forest chopping a tree when the head of the ax flew off and struck an attendant in the thigh, wounding him. The Czar went to the assistance of the wounded man and got some blood on his hands and clothes. An officer of the guard approached them and thought the Czar was in danger. He called upon some soldiers to rescue His Majesty, and before an explanation could be made the wounded attendant was cut down by the over-zealous soldiery. The Czar caused the officer to be punished for his action.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, July 19.—During the past week there was a good demand for discount, with money less abundant. Discount was quoted at 1⅝ for three months and ¾ for short. The total amount of gold drawn from the Bank of England for the week was £1,100,000, including £805,000 which went to Russia. The Bank of England's reserve is now less than £16,600,000. About £3,000,000 will be wanted for home purposes during the autumn. This drain, besides contingent shipments of gold to the United States, gives a certainty of dearer money.

The English River Plate Bank failure left the stock exchange yesterday in a condition of general depression.

Other Bourses were quiet during the week.

Dillon Talks Politics.

LONDON, July 17.—Some friends of Mr. John Dillon, who have means of communicating with him in prison, state that he declines to take any active part in politics immediately on his release from confinement. He hopes that before the beginning of the next session of Parliament the dissensions of the Irish party will have been healed. He would not care, he says, to lead a portion of the party, in however great a majority, but if he should receive the full support, including the Parnellites, he would willingly accept the leadership. Mr. William O'Brien intends to retire from public life for a long time to come as soon as he is out of jail.

Royalty At a Wedding.

LONDON, July 18.—The Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, together with Mrs. Arthur Wilson and a host of fashionable people, were present to-day at the wedding of Julia Stoner to the Marquis De Hanthoul, which took place in St. James' Catholic Church. After the wedding ceremony the Marquis and Marchioness De Hanthoul left the city for Sandringham, which has been placed at their disposal by the Prince of Wales.

The French Railway Strike.

PARIS, July 18.—The strike of the railroad men continues here. Large bodies of strikers this morning surrounded the depots and endeavored to prevent the men who have not struck from continuing work for the railroad companies. The police after a struggle dispersed the strikers, and many of the railroad depots are now occupied by troops. The men generally are disposed to be pacific.

PARIS, July 19.—The railway strike is already weakening. Employes on the Eastern Railway have signed a protest against the strike. The men at the Romilly d'note have decided to return to work and it is expected that a large number of strikers will resume work to-morrow.

Treason, Plots and Stratagems.

BERLIN, July 19.—The police made hundreds of domiciliary visits in the towns and villages of Hanover to-day in search of evidence of treason. They arrested many persons and seized a large number of documents, which, it is said, prove the existence of treasonable unions and clubs, subsidized by the Duke of Cumberland. The clerical papers, however, say that this is only an excuse for the confiscation of the Guelph funds.

Why the Execution was Put Off.

PARIS, July 19.—A great crowd gathered at La Rocquette prison yesterday morning to witness the execution of the murderess Berland and her accomplice Dore. The would-be spectators were disappointed, however, as the execution was postponed on account of the marriage of Executioner Deeblois' son and assistant to the daughter of a provincial executioner.

Mr. Gladstone and the Incubus.

LONDON, July 18.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in support of Mr. Brand, a candidate for Wisbbach, in which he says: "My physicians will restrain me for some months to come from the public use of my voice. I hope the election will be an additional proof that the country is determined to shake off the incubus of the Irish question."

Sudden Illness of the Pope.

ROME, July 18.—The Pope was seized with a sudden illness on Thursday. Dr. Ceccarelli was hastily summoned and the Pope afterwards recovered.

The only disquieting symptom is that he is apt to fall into a profound sleep even when taking an airing in the Vatican gardens.

Persecution Relaxing.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19.—The persecution of the Jews has been somewhat relaxed. The decree for the expulsion of Jewish artisans from this city has been indefinitely postponed, and renewed orders have been sent to the press to refrain from publishing articles likely to