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THIRTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY AUGUST 23 1892 ONE CENT.

WHAT CANADA THINKS OF IT.

RETALIATION CAUSES EXCITING DISCUSSION.

But Nowere is Alarm Evinced—Canada Should Maintain Her Position at All Odds is the Consensus of Toronto Opinion—Trade Will Not Be Injuriously Affected—'Twill Mean a Tax of ½c. a Bushel on Wheat.

The announcement that President Harrison had issued his retaliation edict created a good deal of surprise among all classes of citizens yesterday. On 'Change, in the warehouses, stores, offices, clubs and at the street corners retaliation monopolized all the discussion, but nowhere did it create alarm. Even the grain men viewed the matter with equanimity, and they are probably about as much interested as any other class. There was a unanimity of opinion that Canada should not recede from her present position. Even those who blamed the Government for allowing a rebate in the first instance were of this opinion. The payment of about half a cent a bushel on wheat was far better, they contended, than humiliating ourselves before the United States Government, whom everybody conceded to be flagrant violators of the treaty, from the keeping of which Canada, at the worst, has only slightly, if at all, digressed.

The Canadian Pacific Company say the tax will not cause the stoppage of its steamers, although an increase in the freight rate is probable.

Says the Home Government Was Right.

Capt. Crangle, chairman of the Marine section of the Board of Trade, was in an indignant frame of mind when The World ran across him yesterday. "The Canadian Government had a perfect right under the 27th section of the Washington treaty to grant the rebate to vessels passing through the Welland Canal and unloading at Kingston for shipment. Anyhow the order in council was only passed after the Erie Canal had been declared free for vessels carrying wheat from Buffalo to New York for export in order to injure Canada. It was not till then that Canadian vessel owners urged the Government to protect them. The first order-in-council passed by the Dominion Government decreed that on all wheat passing through the Welland Canal for export a rebate should be granted. This did not please the Canadian vessel men, for it did not matter where the grain was transhipped. Afterwards it was changed owing to the action of the marine section of the Board of Trade, making the rebate only payable upon the wheat being transhipped at Kingston for shipment to Montreal for export. It was this order that so chafed the Washington Government. It must be remembered that it is only on wheat for export that the rebate is granted. Vessels coming through the Welland Canal, say for Toronto, be they either Canadian or American, receive no rebate.

Americans First Broke the Treaty.

"Talk about breaking the Washington-treaty, why the States has done nothing else but break it. Under that treaty Canadian vessels were allowed to carry grain and flour from an American port, tranship it at say Collingwood, from whence the cargo would be taken by rail to Toronto and then carried by a Canadian vessel to a United States port. But lo, and behold! Mr. Yank woke up bright and early one morning some five years ago, stretched himself and remarked: "This thing has got to stop; it is a violation of our coasting laws. And stop it did," added the captain, "for from that day to this we have not carried a pound, notwithstanding that the Washington treaty said we should. Then we were to get the use of the States canals, but we cannot put our nose into them.

How Canadians Are Shut Out.

"But what do we give the Americans for this treatment? Simply we give them the free use of the Lachine, Rideau and Champlain canals and of our harbors and rivers. And to-day there not a piece of timber shipped out from Ottawa to the eastern markets or New York that is not carried in American bottoms. They take lumber from Ottawa through to Albany and New York and then fetch back coal to Ottawa and to Montreal from Oswego as return cargoes and do a profitable business to the exclusion of our own trade. Canadian vessels, on the other hand, cannot get into the United States ports because of the customs regulations. And yet statements were made at Washington by interested Oswego and Ogdensburg people that Canadian vessels had free access to their canals. This whole retaliation business has been done in the interests of Oswego and Ogdensburg. I wonder what they would think if Canada made every American vessel passing down the Detroit River report at Cove Island just the same as Canadian vessels are compelled to report at the straits of Mackinaw."

Mr. M. McLaughlin, President of the Dominion Millers' Association: "So far as the millers are concerned, I don't think they are interested to a very great extent. That is all I care to say," he concluded, edging his way to one of the Board of Trade elevators.

Mr. J. T. Matthews, vessel owner: "I am very sorry to see it," was his reply to The World's query as he threw one leg over the back of a chair.

"Can you suggest any remedies?"

What Canadian Vessel-Owners Would Do.

"Well, I suppose there is only one thing the American Government will be satisfied with and that is a refund to American vessels trading to Ogdensburg. The Canadian vessel owners have been quite willing to concede a refund of the tolls provided they had the same privilege of carrying grain to Ogdensburg. But it is a one-sided affair. The grain, if shipped to Ogdensburg as the eastern market and if allowed the refund, would also have the St. Lawrence route open, and a shipper would in all cases take advantage of the two routes.

"There is no discrimination whatsoever at present against American vessels. If they load for Kingston they receive actually the same refund as Canadian vessels. I would strongly urge upon the Dominion to complete the Soo Canal at the earliest possible moment and we would then be independent. In the meantime the Government could make good to Canadian vessel owners any tolls collected at the Soo for grain consigned to Montreal. If this is not done it means that the grain will go by way of Buffalo. I would very much like to see free canals all through the system of chain lakes," he concluded.

The President Speaks.

Mr. Hugh N. Baid, President of the Board of Trade, would rather not say much about the question at present. "Wait and see what the next 10 days will bring forth," he said. "The order does not go into force till Sept. 1. You may depend upon it that we are not going to stop business because the United States Government are going to put 10c a ton on Canadian vessels passing through the Soo. The best thing possible is for our Government to take the bull by the horns and urge on the completion of the Canadian canal at the Soo."

Proposes a Pneumatic Tube.

Mr. W. F. Maclean, M.P. for East York, was next seen by The World. "I have a plan," he said, "which I am about to patent for meeting Ben Harrison on his own ground. I would divide the Canadian fleet in two and keep one in Lake Superior and the other one outside of Lake Superior. So far as grain is concerned I would build a tube around the Soo Canal, and by pneumatic pressure drive the wheat through from the vessel in Lake Superior to the vessel below the Soo. And while doing this I would have one of my hands near my nose," he concluded with a laugh.

"My opinion," said Mr. William Ince, "is that the Canadian Government, in allowing the rebate, is not carrying out the spirit of the agreement with the United States, and I think we should put ourselves right in the matter, even if it should be humiliating."

"Then you consider the American Government justified in retaliating?"

Beneath the Dignity of a Great Nation.

"I won't say that. I think it very harsh of the American Government to refuse to accept the proposition of the Canadian Government. It is beneath the dignity of a great nation like the United States to treat a neighbor the way she is doing us. As for the damage retaliation will do us I don't think it will amount to a row of pins."

"I have no objection to give my views," replied Mr. Hugh Blain to The World's query, "because if we are not able to manage our own affairs without the aid of the United States we had better close up. In my opinion both governments have failed to carry out the spirit of the treaty. The United States was the first offender, and I don't think they have any special grievance to complain of. I think the situation at present is such that our Government cannot fairly withdraw from it, and I for one would be exceedingly sorry to see it recede. The Canadian people will, I feel, stand by the Government in adhering to the policy they have outlined and support it if necessary to refund to the ship-owners the tax imposed on them at the Soo.

What the Hurontario Ship Railway Might Do.

"If the Hurontario Ship Railway is feasible it will place us entirely independent of the United States and give us complete command of the carrying trade of the lakes and down the St. Lawrence. Canada has the whip-hand undoubtedly all through, and especially if the scheme is practicable. But the sentiment that we cannot get along without cringing to the United States—should depend upon them for our very existence, in fact—is unworthy of us and we had better abandon our country altogether if we believed it. This will find a ready echo in every heart from the Atlantic to the Pacific."

Mr. George A. Chapman: "I don't know after all whether the American Government has not some ground for complaint. Some years ago the rebate was allowed American shippers on grain for export, whether discharged at Kingston or Ogdensburg. This was afterwards withdrawn and confined to wheat transhipped at Kingston. The trouble arose from that moment. But as matters have gone so far I think the better way would be to abrogate the treaty of 1871 and make a fresh one. So far as the influence of retaliation on business this fall is concerned, I don't think it will amount to much either one way or the other. It will make a difference in freights of about half a cent a bushel via the St. Lawrence route. If the grain is sent by way of Buffalo or New York there will be no tax upon it."

"Would you advocate retaliation?"

Would Amend or Abrogate the Treaty.

"No, I would not. But I would advocate an amendment to the Washington treaty or do away with it altogether, and get coasting and shipping laws settled at the same time."

Mr. Charles B. Watt, secretary Dominion Millers' Association: "The Dominion Government should refuse to eat any more dirt. The only benefit we get from the United States is the use of the Soo Canal. Owing to the privileges we have granted them, the lumber and coal carrying trade is all monopolized by American boats. I believe in cancelling the treaty of 1871."

"How will retaliation affect the milling trade?"

Flour Will be 10c a Barrel Dearer.

"It will not at the outside increase the price of flour more than 10c a barrel. There is one thing we don't want and that is the Welland Canal made free. That canal was built with Canadian money and we are not going to build canals for the Yankees' benefit. If the Welland Canal was made free it would be the western farmer who would get the benefit. We are willing to build canals when it is for the benefit of our own farmers, but not otherwise."

Won't Affect Lumber Much.

Mr. John Donogh, lumber merchant: "It won't affect the lumber trade to any great extent. You see, the lumber from the north shore is mostly from the Georgian Bay, and consequently does not come through the Soo. Some lumber, 'tis true, is shipped north through that canal to Port Arthur, but it does not amount to much."

"What is your opinion as to the justification of retaliation?"

"The action of the United States is decidedly small and unbecoming a great nation, but at the same time I don't think our Government has done all it might."

"It is a small matter anyhow," remarked Mr. Charles Baird of James Carruthers & Co., "and I don't think it will affect the grain trade very much."

Manitoba Farmers Will Pay the Difference.

A. McBean & Son, dealers in Manitoba grain: "I was just figuring out," said one of the firm, "and I find it means about a cost of 1-2c a bushel on wheat, which will come out of the pockets of the Northwest farmers. The tax is not going to injuriously affect the wheat trade."

"It is certainly going to injure the trade in Manitoba grain," remarked Mr. J. F. McLaughlin, flour and grain merchant. "It will handicap those handling Manitoba wheat to the extent of about 1-2c a bushel, and as business is done so closely in the grain trade 1-2c a bushel often means the putting or not putting through of a transaction. However, I think it is not an unmixed evil, for the more irritation there is the sooner will the question be solved. The American Government, I hold, was fully justified in taking the course it has, but at the same time I don't think the edict would have been issued had the Government kept a bold front last week."

"Do you favor Canada submitting, then?"

"No. We should not back down now. Let the Government take a firm stand and get all the trouble settled. It is much better for us to pay the 20 cents tax than humiliate ourselves further."

Views of a Drygoods Man.

Mr. Paul Campbell of John Macdonald & Co: "It is an aphorism and a true one 'that all excess is evil.' This adage can be truly applied to excessive protection. The resultance of a policy of excessive protection between two contiguous nations is constant irritation leading to bitterness and retaliation. We hope the common sense and Christianity of the two people will prevent it going any further and that acts of enmity may be confined to the politicians. Protection in new countries on simple articles that can with moderate protection be manufactured to advantage is advisable and judicious—such as protection on cotton domestic goods—but when you attempt to protect everything and complex articles you get into trouble, and only give a government a splendid opportunity to advance taxes on everything, raise enormous revenue and then squander the same, the hard savings of the people.

"You ask me if I approve of the Act of Retaliation in this canal matter by the United States Government. Certainly note but what history I have read proves to me that powerful nations are much like bullies, their maxim being, 'Let those take who have the power and those keep who can.'"

Annie Pixley in Town.

Annie Pixley (Mrs. Fulford), the celebrated actress, was in the city yesterday. She has been summering at the Fraser House, Port Stanley, and was en route for New York to organize her company for the coming season. Miss Pixley will again produce "Polly Middles" and will visit Toronto during her tour.

G. O. H. Orchestra Saturday Hop, Lorne Park.

The P.E.I. Railway

Is operated by the Dominion Government, and runs from one end of the Island to the other, with several branches. It is under the full control of Mr. Collingwood Schreiber, chief Government Engineer. One engine and one accommodation train is run each way daily. The road is a narrow gauge one and is well equipped with rolling stock, etc. All the officials of the road wear neat and tidy uniforms.

STRUNG UP BY THE TROOPS.

LEADER OF THE REVOLTING MINERS SUMMARILY LYNCHED.

Bayonets Rule at Coal Creek—Two Hundred and Fifty Prisoners, Among Whom Are Prominent Citizens, Locked Up in a Methodist Building and Safely Guarded—Labor Commissioner Ford a Spy.

COAL CREEK, Tenn., Aug. 22.—"Bud" Lindsay, Deputy United States Marshal, chief conspirator in this insurrection against law and order, the man who placed a pistol at the head of General Anderson and commanded him to surrender the fort after he had gone among the miners under a flag of truce, was hanged by the troops last night. Soldiers who were sent here to uphold the law and gather in the lawbreakers have themselves become the chief spirits in the work of wreaking vengeance in a lawless way.

There have been threats of lynching Lindsay ever since he was brought in a prisoner yesterday. He is known to have been the chief firebrand among the lawless miners. To his inflammatory speeches are due most of the acts of treason among the mountaineers who have waged war against the Commonwealth of Tennessee.

Military law, though not proclaimed, is practised here to-day. Within the circle of the sentinels there is no individual freedom. Men come and go by permission of the commanding officer, and passes must be shown at every turn. Soldiers board the trains as they come into the station and subject each passenger to scrutiny. Arrests without a civil warrant are made as far away as Knoxville, 30 miles distant. The bayonet is deemed process enough, and a prick of the sword is duces tecum sufficient for all practical purposes.

There were no services in either of the two little churches to-day. The Baptist Church upon the hill was locked and empty. The Methodist Church in the valley was packed by a mass of sweltering, suffering humanity, black and white, unkempt, frowsied, worn and anxious, which made one think of a stockade in war time. Two hundred and fifty prisoners are locked up here, with armed pickets on every side.

Everything is quiet in camp to-day. There have been 25 or 30 new prisoners brought in.

Labor Commissioner Ford is still under arrest, and positive evidence has been obtained that he not only aided and abetted the miners before the trouble, but it is strongly suspected that he had been acting as a spy up to the time of his arrest. Preparations are being made for scouting parties to go out and smoke out the entrenched miners in order to root out miners who are suspected of being in hiding in them.

ANOTHER MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

A Queenston Man Found Dead Under Suspicious Circumstances.

QUEENSTON, Ont., Aug. 22.—John Ryan, aged 63, was discovered dead in bed Sunday morning. Ryan, who is an old Union soldier, had been on a drunk for several days. His life had been threatened on Saturday, so rumor says, and Charles Wadsworth took him to his house, where he went to bed. He was not seen until the morning, when he was found dead.

The body was buried in great haste Sunday afternoon, so it is alleged. There is considerable mystery regarding his death.

The Borden Trial Postponed.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 22.—The courtroom was crowded this afternoon at the preliminary trial of Miss Lizzie Borden. Many ladies were present. Thirty-two newspaper people, three of them ladies, were at the tables. Five of these were artists taking sketches. Bridget Sullivan and Mrs. Russell were on hand.

At the request of the Government the trial was postponed until Thursday. The postponement is generally regarded as a weakening on the part of the Government.

September 5 the Date.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 22.—It has been definitely decided that the international double scull race between Hanlan and O'Connor and Beamer and Gaudaur will take place at Ontario Beach. The date is fixed as Sept. 5. Hanlan and O'Connor are expected to arrive here by Wednesday and go into training.

Something About Sealskins.

A fine sealskin garment will endure an astonishing amount of wear and last for years, with a little attention, and as the season is gradually approaching when furs will be brought out a hint about their preservation just now may be of interest. If the garment is several seasons old it can be made to look as fresh and rich as ever by having it re-dyed and renewed at W. & D. Dineen's Furriery, corner King and Yonge-streets, at a very moderate cost. There is no better time than now to send the sealskin garment around for repair or for the little alteration that will give it the form of the newest fashion, and this can be done more cheaply at Dineens' now than later, when the fall rush in furs begins at the store corner King and Yonge-streets.

Pipe Smokers.

You may be satisfied with the brands of tobaccos you have been using for years. Grant it; that you are satisfied. As there is always room for improvement, we ask you to try our OLD CHUM PLUG, or CUT smoking tobacco; we believe you will be BETTER satisfied. In any case, a trial won't hurt you. 126

Sprudel Mt. Clemens Mineral Water increases the appetite, aids digestion, cures dyspepsia and prevents the fermentation of food in process of digestion. $1.75 per doz. quart bottles. Wm. Mara, agent.

Sir John Abbott's Health.

MONTREAL, Aug. 22.—One of the Conservative leader's sons, Mr. Jack Abbott, said yesterday that the Premier had taken the train for Quebec, where he intended to await the arrival of his own yacht, which had been taken down to the ancient capital by Mr. William Abbott, and from thence the promised trip to the lower St. Lawrence will be immediately undertaken. "All that I can say is," added Mr. Abbott, "that my father is completely tired out, and has been ordered away from the cares of state. I have no fear, however, of the ultimate result, for I believe that absolute rest for three or four weeks is all that is required to bring him back to the vigorous discharge of his duties at the capital."

The Life Boat For Toronto Bay.

The life boat, in connection with the Sons of England Naval Brigade, will be launched by Mrs. Kirkpatrick, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, at the foot of York-street, at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Sprudel Mt. Clemens Mineral Water is recommended by the most prominent physicians in the United States for all rheumatic affections, kidney difficulties and biliousness. $1.75 per doz. quart bottles. Wm. Mara, agent.

Show Cases, &c.

Step into 234 Yonge and see goods and prices. Millichamp's. Tel. 855. 246

As a preventive against diphtheria, smallpox, etc., every household should have a Fragrant Disinfector. Office, 100 Queen-street west.

THE SCHOOL PARLIAMENT.

Trustee McSpadden Resigns—Changes in Teaching Staff—Increased School Accommodation—Free School Books.

There was a special meeting of the Public School Board last night to discuss, amongst other things, the details regarding the supply of free text books. Those present were: Chairman W. D. McPherson and Trustees Kent, Hagerman, Roden, Whiteside, Douglas, Kerr, Hodgson, Hambly, Reid, Clarke, Weston, Dr. Fisher. It was 8.30 o'clock, and those present had about despaired of forming a quorum, when Mrs. McDonald entered. Her appearance was greeted with applause and the chairman at once proceeded to business.

Communications of Interest.

After prayers the following communications were received:

From M. McSpadden, dated at Denver, Col., July 9th, stating that he had concluded to remain there for some time, he tendered his resignation as a member of the Board; from F. C. Crittenden on behalf of the Demonstration Committee of the Trades and Labor Council inviting the Board to take part in the great Trades and Labor demonstration on September 10th; from Mr. E. W. Bruce, resigning his position as headmaster of the McCaul-street school; from the secretary of the P. A. of S. T. asking for the use of the Board room for 8th and 9th November for their meeting.

Changes In the Schools.

The school management report recommended the resignations of Mr. E. W. Bruce, principal of McCaul School; Miss Jessie Rozers, teacher in John-street School; Miss Clara Reid, teacher in Clinton-street School; Miss B. Anderson, teacher in Church-street School; Miss E. Little, teacher in Hamilton-street School; Miss K. Berkinshaw, kindergarten directress in Dufferin School. This was adopted.

The report also recommended the following transfers: Mr. J. Bennett from Niagara-street to McCaul School, Mr. G. H. Armstrong from Louisa-street to Niagara-street School, Mr. W. E. Cobban from Parliament-street to Louisa-street School, Miss E. J. Brigg from Leslie-street to Church-street School, Miss S. M. L. Snell from Dovercourt to Clinton-street School, Miss M. M. Jackson from Sackville to Morse-street School.

Some discussion took place regarding the advisability of transferring principals, but the recommendation was finally adopted.

Mr. E. W. Hinds was appointed principal of Parliament-street School.

It was resolved that the following teachers holding second-class certificates be appointed on the probation list: Miss M. S. Scott, Miss K. Hughes, Miss C. J. Grout, Miss M. Wallace and Miss J. A. Wilmar.

The Committee on Sites and Buildings was ordered to provide such additional accommodation as may be necessary at Givins-street School.

The finance report was adopted without amendment. It recommended funds for alterations and improvements to caretaker's cottage at Palmerston-avenue School.

Free School Books.

Just here there was some fun. It was suggested by Mr. Kent that as the proposed regulations regarding the issue of free school books had only been seen by the board that day that it would be well to defer consideration of the matter till next meeting. But others were anxious to go ahead, and go ahead they did, for nearly half an hour discussing the question of whether they should quit there and then or go on. It finally was decided to go ahead. The report of the committee on this matter was incorporated with that of the School Management Committee, and with one or two slight amendments was passed.

The Sites and Building report was adopted without amendment. Among other things it recommended that the offer of the trustees of the First-avenue Baptist Church be accepted to rent the schoolroom on the corner of Bolton-avenue and First-avenue at $25 per month to relieve Bolton-avenue school.

On motion of Mr. Hambly the resignation of Mr. McSpadden was accepted.

Mr. Roden gave notice that at next meeting he will move the steps be taken to fill Mr. McSpadden's place.

ASHBRIDGE'S BAY.

A Practical Letter from the Hon. Frank Smith.

The Mayor yesterday received the following letter from Hon. Frank Smith. It is of a practical nature and will be read with interest:

To His Worship the Mayor:

DEAR SIR,—Some difficulty seems to be in the minds of our citizens and those in authority as to the best and cheapest way to give some relief to the waters in our harbor. Last week I walked from the eastern part of the Island along the beach to near the Coatsworth cut and viewed the waters of Ashbridge's Bay and thence by boat to the G.T.R. bridge, crossing the Don River. I hope you will not think me intruding on the rights of others if I give my opinion as to what would to a great extent answer the present requirements.

1. I would cut a channel through the marsh, say 400 feet wide, not less, straight through the rushes into Ashbridge's Bay, straight in line or north of what is called the Windmill Line; thus giving free access from the Queen's Wharf through Coatsworth's Cut, opening the whole of Ashbridge's Bay for the use of the harbor.

2. Then cut a channel 400 feet wide from the mouth of the Don straight through the marsh direct into the lake east of Fisherman's Island through the sand beach. This no one should or can object to, as sometimes there is scarcely any beach, as the water flows over it. This might seem to cost a large amount of money. It will not cost much, as the whole or most of the course is rushes and water and a good dredge would go through it fast. The stuff taken out could be spread by truck cars to make solid land. By this means you would accomplish two purposes: First, opening the waters of Toronto and Ashbridge's Bays and make them one; the other, making land. Neither of these cuts would require any piers or wood-work, but the Coatsworth Cut would require a break water some distance out to deep water, so as to keep the sand from Scarboro Heights from drifting in. This would give navigation for small craft from east to west and would give four outlets for the water to spread, as the wind would drive it. It would also give a long frontage east of the Don and free access to the waters. The time is not far distant when you will see a large addition to the beach south of Ashbridge's Bay, as the Scarboro sand is fast making land in that direction. My opinion is it would pay the city to set one or two good dredges to work at once and make no other changes as regards land or marsh until you would see the benefit of this cheap improvement. Those who may visit the ground will see there is very little earth to remove; there is a large surface of water, and if I had the power within three months I would have the southbound current from the mouth of the Don, as well as the eastbound channel, well under way before close of navigation; as there are lots of idle dredges to be got and the job is not as difficult as some might think. I would take the first layer off as soon as possible so as to let the water flow freely whichever way the wind might drive it. The breakwater at Coatsworth Cut might be postponed for a while, as by using a dredge for a time it would keep it open, and this should be done for the health and benefit of the city at large, as something is absolutely necessary and that without delay.

FRANK SMITH.

A national Blessing—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti for indigestion and dyspepsia Sold by all druggists and confectioners 5 cents.

Enjoy the breezes at Hotel Louise, Lorne Park.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena" and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands.

Everything first-class at Hotel Louise, Lorne Park.

DEATH OF MME. APPARUTI.

She Was a Gigantic Swindler and Took Her Own Life.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Mme. Apparuti, formerly owner and editor of the fashion journal published at No. 7 Rue de Lille and for some time the female Worth of Paris, is dead in St. Petersburg. She was under arrest for manifold frauds.

Soon after her arrest she poured petroleum on her nightgown and set fire to it. She was severely burned, and was sent to the Evangelical Hospital for treatment. There a few days ago she clipped with scissors veins at the root of her tongue. She died on Tuesday.

About one hundred criminal charges were pending against Mme. Apparuti, and the Paris police were awaiting only her recovery from her burns to bring her from St. Petersburg to this city for trial. The amount which she was accused of obtaining by fraud was between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 francs.

Two New Peers.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Queen has elevated Sir Lyon Playfair to the peerage.

A Baronetcy has been conferred on Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister at Washington, who is already a G.C.M.G., a K.C.B. and a K.C.M.G.

Italian Behring Sea Commissioners.

ROME, Aug. 22.—Marquis Visconti Venosta, ex-Minister and Senator, has been appointed Italian member of the Behring Sea Arbitration Commission.

Chat from Over the Sea.

Owing to a dispute with their employers regarding piece work 55,000 London tailors have been locked out.

Cholera continues to claim a large number of victims at Teheran.

The Ameer's troops have been beaten in another engagement with the Hazaras.

The British bark Wave Queen has been sunk in a collision with the Wanhoa. The crew was rescued.

The hot weather continues in Europe, the mercury registering 103 in the shade in Vienna and other cities.

John Morley yesterday received a deputation of the Cork County evicted tenants association. The deputation urged the holding of an autumn session of Parliament and the adoption of legislation to secure the reinstatement of eviction of tenants.

Miss Roblin Off For Italy.

Miss Eva Roblin, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Drewry of this city, left on the Empress yesterday afternoon, for Italy via New York and Gibraltar, where Miss Roblin intends devoting her attention during the next year to the development of her vocal talents in the Milanese and other great Italian and European schools of music under instruction from the most celebrated masters of the day.

A Police Court Official Suspended.

John Brady, a clerk in the Police Court office, has been absent from his post for over a week without leave. An examination of the books showed that there was a shortage in his accounts, and he was suspended yesterday by Mayor Fleming. It is not known where the absent clerk is, but it is possible that he may return and explain the state of his accounts. Should he not do so the London Guarantee and Accident Company, in which he had a policy, will be called upon to make good the shortage.

Toronto Junction Jottings.

At last night's council meeting, the Mayor in the chair, there were present Councillors Spear, Wright, Smith, St. Leger, Langton, Hooper, Hart and Reid. It was resolved that Humberside sewer be finished next after Dundas-street. Order that married men be given the preference in sewer work was struck out. It was resolved to make a two-thirds majority of council necessary to defeat any business carried by the Finance Committee. The council accepted the challenge of the M.D.'s and druggists to play a game of baseball on Aug. 31. The $100 placed at the Mayor's disposal for charitable purposes having been spent up, another $50 was given the Mayor.—Sidewalk to be built in Cawthra-ave, from C.P.R. turnstile to Junction road, also in Dundas-street, north side, corner Weston-road.—Mrs. Stewart's claim for damages to her property by the grading of Humberside, corner Pacific, was not entertained.

Notes.

Some day this week a trolley car will run from Bathurst-street to Davenport Station.

There is talk of a large flour mill to be erected here.

Chew Goody-Goody Chewing Gum and you will not feel thirsty. It moistens the mouth.

Local Jottings.

A bylaw has been prepared to prohibit bicycle riding on any sidewalk within the city boundaries.

St. Matthew's Church will hold their annual excursion to the Falls (American side) to-morrow.

Work on the new rifle ranges is being pushed forward, and a large gang of men is employed in raising the mounds and digging trenches.

On the county constables' excursion to Victoria Park to-morrow the boat only makes four trips, at 10.30, 1.30, 4.30 and 6.30.

The contractors for paving Queen-street from Sherbourne to River-streets expect to finish the work this week.

There are now 780 laborers in the employ of the Street Commissioner's department, and they are keeping ahead of the contractors in the work of paving the streets.

A man giving his name as Henry E. Bacon, but refusing to give any address, was arrested in Riverdale Park yesterday afternoon. He was conducting himself improperly in the presence of some little girls.

Returns from the western cattle market for last week show the receipt of 3925 head of cattle, 1628 sheep and 1059 hogs, 1485 cattle and 1308 hogs were weighed; weigh fees collected $57.96.

Robert Rowdell, a laborer, was seized with a fit while in Gerrard-street yesterday morning. He fell against a lamp post and sustained a scalp wound. He was taken to the hospital.

The Dominion Government have awarded the Forsyth Granolothic Concrete Pavement Company the contract for the sidewalks round the Custom House in Front and Yonge-streets. Mr. Henry Kerby is the representative of the company in Toronto.

Herbert Sweet and Samuel Switzer, 120 Eastern-avenue, are in custody on a charge of larceny. They were arrested yesterday morning by Detective Watson on a warrant charging them with stealing pipes and tobacco from Alive Bollard, the Yonge-street tobacconist. It is alleged that they disposed of the goods to a dealer on the Island.

Dr. Latimer Pickering has commenced a suit against the Toronto Street Railway for $10,000 damages. By a violent jolt the doctor was thrown from the front platform of a car a few weeks ago at the junction of Queen and Queen-streets east. No bones were broken, though he was badly shaken up.

The employes of the Toronto Biscuit and Confectionery Company held their first annual outing on Saturday per steamer Eurydice to Wilson, N.Y. About 300 were present. Mr. W. T. R. Preston presented the prizes won in the games to the successful contestants on the return trip, and in his usual happy style congratulated the company, the committee and the victors on their happy and pleasant trip.

Once more we call our readers' attention to the fact that the Canadian Pacific Railway is the only route through the White Mountains to the Atlantic Coast. The route lies directly through the heart of the mountains, past all the most famous points. The through cars, leaving Tuesday and Friday, are still well filled, speaking volumes for the catering of the C.P.R.

A Great Snap.

If you want anything in pens, pencils and general office supplies you can get the best value in Canada at H. M. Bligh's, 32 Yonge-street. 246

THE REBATE WILL REMAIN

EVEN IF CANADIAN SHIPPERS HAVE TO BE REIMBURSED.

An Interview With the Minister of Railways and Canals—The Soo Canal to be Pushed Through Day and Night in Order That it May be Completed Next Year.

OTTAWA, Aug. 22.—Very little except President Harrison's canal proclamation is discussed here.

The Cabinet meets to-morrow, but the canal dispute will likely not be discussed in the absence of the leading members of the Ministry.

"My own opinion is," said Hon. John Haggart, Minister of Railways and Canals, "that the policy of the Government will be to place the Canadian shippers on the same footing as the American shippers, even if they have to reconp them out of the public treasury."

"I have heard nothing of the proclamation beyond what I have seen in the press. I see that the President has fixed the tolls at 20 cents, the same as is now placed on the Welland, and that they will only remain in effect during the time we continue this alleged discrimination. Long before this we saw that it was in our interests to push ahead the Soo Canal so as to have a line of navigation between the great lakes and our own territory. Instructions have been given out to carry on and complete the work as soon as possible. Work will be carried on night and day until that is accomplished. I think that by the end of next summer we will have a system of navigation of our own through the Lake Superior far better than the American's. We will have a lock 900 feet long and 60 feet wide, which can hold a whole tow and make lockage in one half the time it can now be done on the American side.

IT WAS THEIR OPENING NIGHT.

Great Success of "Jerry" At Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House.

The Toronto Opera House, looking very fresh and inviting from the extensive renovation which has been going on for several weeks, was brilliantly opened last evening under most auspicious circumstances by J. W. Summers and his excellent company in "Jerry."

The play is in four acts and tells the story of a young girl who was adopted in her infancy by a wealthy couple and brought up in the belief that she was their daughter. When she was about to wed her supposed father told her history to her spouse and her villainous cousin acts the eavesdropper and so learns the disclosure and used his knowledge in an attempt to win for himself. As a means to this end he employs a poor tramp called Jerry, who aids him for a time but finally took the side of virtue and defeated the villain's carefully-laid schemes.

Mr. Summers, who appears in the role of Jerry the tramp, can justly be classed among the foremost character actors of the day. His impersonation of the tramp was all that could be desired. The reception he received was a very gratifying one. Miss Attie Stork played the part of the dancing soubrette in a manner that brought down the house. Randolph Murray made a sufficiently repulsive villain. Kate Vaneery as Nana Leigh and Edith Morgan as Mrs. Leigh sustained their roles in a commendable manner, as did also Charles Mestoyer as Col. Dick Leigh, Percy Kingsley as Harry Travers and William Mestoyer as a detective. The house was packed from top to bottom.

Manager Cohen is to be congratulated on the success of his opening night, as this is really his advent into the management of the Toronto Opera House. It is a good augury for the season. Patrons of this popular theatre will receive the same attention as hitherto from Mr. Cohen and the genial treasurer, Mr. Ambrose J. Small.

"Jerry" will run all the week, with matinees this afternoon and Thursday and Saturday.

Costly Furniture by Auction.

Atttention is called to the mammoth auction sale of rich and costly household furniture, pianos, carpets, crystal gasaliers, ranges, etc., that takes place to-morrow at 11 o'clock at the warerooms of Messrs. Charles M. Henderson & Co., No. 219 and 221 Yonge-street, corner of Shuter-street. The collection is very choice and well worthy the attention of parties furnishing.

An Ever-Ready Stenographer.

To business and professional men who have difficulty in compassing their correspondence owing to interruptions and pressure of time in office hours the phonograph is simply invaluable. You can dictate your letters to it at your leisure after office hours or at home as well as at any other time, and leave them to be afterwards transcribed in the typewriter. Agency, room 91, Canada Life Building. 246

A Brass Band For the Kilties.

The 48th Highlanders are rushing the music. They have a pipe and bugle band and the instruments have now arrived for the brass band. Practice will begin on Thursday. Twenty-two bandsmen are engaged and the number is to be raised to 48, the number of the regiment. It is rumored that there will be a church parade on Sept. 11.

King of Mineral Waters, Sprudel, from the celebrated Mt. Clemens Spring, is the most palatable of all carbonated waters. $1.75 per dozen quart bottles. Wm. Mara, agent.

75c For 50c.

There is one chance in a lifetime; do not throw it away. Fifty dozen unlaundried shirts which we will sell at 50c each. They are cheap at 75c and are sold in the drygoods stores at $1 each. See them, buy them, and if you can buy the same quality of linen than 75c we will refund the money. Remember our price is only 50c each. This is your last chance, only this week. Bonner's, corner Yonge and Queen-streets. Branch store, 211 Yonge-street, opposite Albert-street. 246

The McDowell Garment Drafting Machine is the standard system of dress cutting throughout the world. It is used and sold in Edinburgh, Liverpool, London, Paris and Berlin. It is the easiest to learn, the most rapid to use, makes the most stylish, graceful and perfect-fitting dresses and follows every fashion. Any lady can now learn to cut perfect-fitting garments from measure. No refitting to be done, no paper patterns to be drafted. This wonderful machine is now on exhibition at 238 Simcoe-street, where a school has been opened for instructions. Evening classes. All are invited. 246

The seven per cent. guaranteed Income Bond of the North American Life Assurance Company is referred to as follows in the report of the Consulting Actuary: "The seven per cent. Income Bond is well adapted to meet the wants of those desiring an annuity in the latter years of life. This admirable plan, combined as it is with insurance, should prove acceptable to large numbers desirous of having a guaranteed income upon attaining a certain age." 246

For that languid feeling after eating use Adams' Tutti Frutti. It is an absolute cure for indigestion or dyspepsia. Sold by all druggists and confectioners, 5 cents.

Personal.

Rev. Dr. Wild has left on a fishing trip to Port Sandfield, Muskoka.

The World is given to understand that it is not likely that Hon. Edward Blake will be in Toronto before Sept. 15.

Arrivals at the Elliott House: George W. Nickels, A. W. Regan, Buffalo; E. W. Griffin, London; Mrs. M. Irvine, Martin town; H. B. Stevens and wife, Cleveland, O.; W. H. Mann, New York; Miss Emma Evans, Miss Emma Karns, Mr. and Mrs. Karns, Franklin, Pa.; Frederick Evans, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. E. Starr and wife, Cleveland; F. Killackrey, Buffalo; George Hammond, Cleveland, O.; Mrs. John Gilbert, Belleville; Capt. E. H. Mason, Peterboro; S. H. Lehr, Cleveland, O.

MR. D'ALTON McCARTHY HOME.

The Learned Q.C. on the Manitoba School Act and Other Subjects.

D'Alton McCarthy, Q.C., M.P., returned on Sunday from a two months' sojourn in England—a sojourn, by the way, that was anything but a holiday. It was all good hard work, and now that he is back he intends going off for a week or ten days' holiday out of reach of telegraphs, telephones, and even postal service. Mr. McCarthy was seen by The World yesterday afternoon. The first question to the returned politician was as to his opinion regarding Home Rule.

Mr. McCarthy replied: "I can't say a great deal about it that you do not already know. The election has doomed it for the present. Nobody imagines that Mr. Gladstone at his time of life and with a majority of only 40, composed as his is of heterogeneous material and not made up of a majority in favor of Home Rule, can do much in that direction. No doubt an attempt will be made to prepare and introduce a bill for Home Rule, but in what form I do not think Mr. Gladstone himself could say at this moment.