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VOL. XXIX., NO. 235. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1892.

The Tory Programme

As Hinted at by the Party's Chief Whip.

Immediate Resignation on Defeat More Than Probable.

Gladstone's Cabinet, as Given by the London Graphic.

The Canadians at Bisley—A Garden Party in Camp—No Abatement in the Ravages of the Cholera Plague.

Spanish Gunboat Stranded.

GIBRALTAR, July 22.—The Spanish gunboat Atrevida went ashore here this morning during a fog.

Ætna's Anger Subsiding.

CATANIA, July 23.—The eruption of Mount Ætna, which for a week has created the gravest alarm, is now decreasing in violence.

Honors for Major Pollock.

LONDON, July 22.—Major Pollock, of the Third Renfrew Regiment, has been awarded the silver medal of the National Rifle Association in the great shooting match at Bisley.

The New Cabinet Possibly.

LONDON, July 23.—The Graphic says: A meeting of Liberal leaders on Thursday discussed the composition of the new Government. The opinions of Mr. Gladstone having been submitted it was provisionally agreed that Lord Herschell should become Lord Chancellor; Lord Rosebery, Foreign Secretary; Mr. Labouchere, Postmaster-General; Lord Ribblesdale, Master of the Buckhounds; and Lord Gamoys, Lord-in-Waiting. The Queen will be asked to confer a dukedom on Lord Spencer and a baronetcy on Arnold Morley. The first measure to be introduced by the new Government will be the "one man one vote" bill, and next will be introduced the Home Rule Bill.

The Cholera Record.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—The cholera is increasing in Saratoff. In Samara the rate is lower. At Astrakan there is a decrease in the mortality. At that place July 19 there were reported 198 new cases and 97 deaths, as compared with 186 cases and 132 deaths on July 18. On July 19 there were 58 new cases and 43 deaths at Samara, against 75 new cases and 36 deaths on July 18, and at Saratoff 119 new cases and 57 deaths against 20 new cases and 14 deaths. At Kasan 4 new cases and 3 deaths are reported. At Reitof the figures have increased to 84 new cases and 31 deaths. At Tzaritzen on July 18 there were 89 new cases and 54 deaths. At Taganoff 4 new cases and 2 deaths, and at Azof 46 new cases and 22 deaths.

LONDON, July 22.—The Standard's Moscow correspondent says there have already been nine cases of cholera and four deaths from the disease at Nijni-Novgorod. Here an intestinal disease is rife, and of children under 5 years of age, 600 of whom have died within a week. A large staff of doctors has left Odessa for Astrakan, where the mortality is increasing.

A Discordant Note.

LONDON, July 22.—The main result of a meeting of a small group of Radicals at the house of Sir William Vernon Harcourt yesterday has been the introduction of the first note of discord in the party. After the meeting several members of the House of Commons who had been present appeared at the National Liberal Club, where they announced that a memorial would be sent to Mr. Gladstone urging him to put the leading planks of the Newcastle programme to the forefront and home rule in the background. The reserved attitude of the Irish members is in contrast with this premature activity of the Radicals. Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien and other McCarthyite chiefs were not interviewed for the present. Mr. Redmond as well maintains a similar reserve.

Sir Charles Dilke is endeavoring to secure the leadership of the new Liberal party, hoping through them to win back place and power.

The Tory Programme.

LONDON, July 22.—To inquiries addressed to Mr. Akers Douglas, the chief Conservative whip, today as to whether the Government, if defeated on a vote of "no confidence" would persist in remaining in office, he responded that it was certain the Government will act in accordance with precedent and the constitution. As the balance of precedents is distinctly towards immediate resignation on defeat, no other reply can be taken as opposed to the reports that Lord Salisbury intends to question the validity of Mr. Gladstone's majority and try to govern with a minority. A suggestion to this effect has been discussed in the Conservative club, and the character of the Gladstonian majority is become visible, but on every side it is spoken of as improbable. The numerous communications to the various government departments relating to the winding up of their affairs point to the third week in August as the time for the present arrangement of the departmental dinners on the 12th, marking the opening of the season.

The Canadian Rifles at Bisley.

BISLEY CAMP, July 22.—The Canadian party in the Canadian camp were all in a great success and very happy generally. Among those who were present were Lord Wolseley, Sir Charles Ross, Mr. Sandford Fleming, Sir Donald Smith, Macdonald and Lord Aberdeen. Sir Charles Tupper, who favored the camp with his presence, also favored the camp with his presence, and Mrs. Massey, wife of the president, Mrs. Macdonald, wife of the premier, performed the ceremony in a very efficient manner. The Duke of Cambridge, commander-in-chief, will inspect the Canadian camp today. The inspection will give the team a chance. Twenty men in the Staff-Sergt. Simpson of the Twenty-first Battalion, won first honors in the competition. The team with the highest score in the match for the Aggregate competition. Four of the Canadian team have won places in the second stage of the Queen's prize. Lieut. Bethune, of the Twenty-second Battalion, came in fifth for the Prince of Wales' prize, and Lieut. McAdam, of the Third Battalion, seventh.

Praise for Mr. Blake.

LONDON, July 23.—The Saturday Review, in an article on the Irish situation, takes occasion to eulogize Hon. Edward Blake, the Canadian who has just been elected to Parliament for South Longford.

Talmage Interviews the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 23.—Rev. Dr. Talmage was presented to the Czar and imperial court at Peterhof yesterday. He was escorted from his hotel by an equery of the Czar, who was sent to St. Petersburg for that purpose. On his arrival at Peterhof Dr. Talmage was received by the court chamberlain, who conducted him to the suite of apartments which had been set aside for the Brooklyn divine. Here Dr. Talmage rested for an hour, when he was presented to the Emperor, who received him with great cordiality, and who begged him to thank the American people for their kindness and generosity in sending flour to the Russian famine sufferers. The two had a long conversation on political and religious subjects. Dr. Talmage was then presented in turn to the Empress and all the members of the Imperial family. Since his arrival in Russia Dr. Talmage has been the recipient of marked favor from the nobility. He has been the guest at a number of banquets given by the city authorities of St. Petersburg and Moscow and the Government officials, and has been heartily received by all classes. He left for Scotland last night.

The Question of Precedents.

LONDON, July 23.—Regarding the article in the Post of yesterday, that journal is not an inspired organ, and the result of researches made to-day in official quarters by the representative of the Associated Press confirms his previous statements that both the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionist leaders have decided to resign on the first vote in which a majority is against them. The whip's reference to precedents recalls the fact of one single memorable instance of a Prime Minister persisting in defying a majority. This was Peel, who in 1834 returned from the polls supported by 264 Tories. Against him Melbourne had a majority as heterogeneous in its composition as is Mr. Gladstone's. It consisted of 109 British Whigs, 189 Radicals, 44 Irish Repealers and 22 Irish Whigs. Peel was defeated on the election of the Speaker by ten votes. He still held on. On the measure of educational reform affecting dissenters he was defeated by 110 votes, but he declined to go. On the Irish Tithes Bill a majority of 33 was against him, but still he clung to office. He faced too more defeats on Irish questions decided by Irish votes before he resigned. The fight lasted until the Government had to confront complete paralyzation of the administration by the majority refusing to grant supplies. Lord Salisbury has a supply that will enable the business of the country to proceed until January, but Peel's miserable example if followed nowadays would utterly disgrace the Unionists and crush their chances at next election.

STAMPED OUT!

No Grounds for the Smallpox Scare Regarding Victoria, B. C.

[Special to the ADVERTISER.]

VICTORIA, B. C., July 22.—Mayor Beaven has received a dispatch from Mayor George H. Sanderson, of San Francisco, stating that the San Francisco Board of Health has decided not to declare Victoria an infected port but to await further developments. Great satisfaction is felt by citizens at this cool-headed, sensible action, and it is hoped the Puget Sound citizens will likewise take a more liberal view of the situation and lift their quarantine. It has been suggested that the mayor invite a committee from Seattle, Tacoma and Port Townsend to come over and personally ascertain what the facts are. This would certainly result in their seeing no necessity for the continuance of quarantine. Not a steamer or train leaves the city but it is examined by doctors appointed by the city, who inspect and vaccinate all unvaccinated passengers. The Provincial health officer, Dr. Davie, reports as follows:

"Albert Head quarantine station, 35 miles from the city, 12 cases; at Jubilee Hospital quarantine station, two miles east of city, 45 cases. No cases in the city of Victoria; one new case within the last 24 hours; no deaths.

"J. C. DAVIE, M.D., Provincial health officer."

Every person who has come in contact with smallpox patients or is in any manner liable to transmit contagion to them has been placed in the "suspect hospital." The city has been disinfected to an extent unknown before. This, with its position exposed to the sweep of sea breeze, has greatly helped to stamp out the contagion. The great bulk of the citizens have been vaccinated.

The International Canal Snarl.

OTTAWA, July 22.—Further international complications it is feared may arise if Canadian vessels are taxed in passing through the Lake St. Clair American canal, as a portion of the canal is built through Canadian territory at the request of the Dominion Government.

Brantford's Bonus Bylaw.

BRANTFORD, July 22.—Below is the result of the voting on the bylaw to grant $70,000 bonus to the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway, which took place to-day. Under the law the bylaw required 680 votes or one-third of the total vote.

	For.	Against
Ward No. 1	179	159
Ward No. 2	199	173
Ward No. 3	209	109
Ward No. 4	148	63
Ward No. 5	218	64
Totals	953	569

Total majority for the bylaw, 387.

Steamship Arrivals.

July 22.	At	From
Nieder Ommark	Baltimore	Liverpool
Lucania	New York	Hamburg
Lucania	Queenstown	New York
July 23.	At	From
City of Chester	New York	Liverpool
Belgia	New York	Hamburg

Children Enjoy

the pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative; and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

The devil always has trouble in introducing himself to people who are busy.

DOBBS' FLUSH! Take BENGOUGH'S PILLS

WORK AND WAGES.

Latest Phase of the Struggle at Homestead.

The Company Filling Its Shops With Non-Union Men.

Last Signature to the Amalgamated Scale—Miscellaneous Labor Notes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—The steamer Tide left the wharf here this morning with about 40 men on board and continued to make trips all day, carrying men to Homestead in connection with the Little Bill. It looks as if the company were carrying out their intentions and making good their claim, that all the men needed could be obtained.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 22.—Gov. Pattison has departed for the State capital. He stated emphatically that no change had been made in the orders to the troops.

RECRUITING NON-UNIONISTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—The active recruiting of non-union workers for the Carnegie works at Homestead was begun in this city yesterday.

THE LAST SIGNATURE TO THE MEN'S SCALE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—The last signature to the amalgamated scale was from the Illinois Steel Company, Chicago. The plant is one of the largest in the country, having a capital of $50,000,000.

THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AT WORK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The subcommittee of the House Committee on Judiciary, charged with the investigation of the Homestead labor trouble, resumed its session to-day. Before any witness was examined, Mr. Devlin of the Knights of Labor, submitted a number of questions which he wished the committee to ask the witnesses. The questions were accepted. The Pinkertons submitted a lengthy written statement, detailing their origin, purpose and going into the Homestead affair from their point of view.

ARRIVAL OF THE TIDE.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 22.—The tug Tide arrived this evening with 52 men, carpenters and mill workers, on board. Their landing was not opposed by the strikers. Hugh O'Donnell was identified in jail to-day by a number of Pinkerton detectives as one of the leaders in the recent riots.

THE STRIKE EXTENDS.

The skilled workmen at the Duquesne steel mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, to the number of 300, went out on strike to-night in sympathy with the Homestead men.

THE PINKERTON ARMY.

Robert Pinkerton was examined by the Congressional Committee at Washington. He testified that in all its various branches the firm never had at one time more than 800 persons in their employ and on July 4 not to exceed 600 persons. The Carnegie company requested the Pinkertons to furnish about 300 watchmen to protect the Homestead property. The negotiations were first broached by the Carnegie company. The men sent to Homestead were obtained in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. All of them knew the exact nature of their employment, and many of them had been for some time previously in the employ of the Pinkerton agency and were well recommended. The barges were not constructed for purposes of protection and were not lined with iron or steel. They were employed because it was believed that the men would be enabled to land without a breach of the peace. There were about 310 men on the barges, with about 250 rifles, 300 pistols and ammunition and clubs. The arms were in boxes. They were not be used by the men before the latter were deputized, and the sheriff had promised to deputize them at the first signal of trouble. In twenty years there was not an instance where the Pinkertons had fired upon strikers, except as a last resort to save their own lives, and only three men had been so killed in that time. They furnished 310 to 315 men to Mr. Frick at $5 per day per man. He would furnish his reply to Mr. Frick's letter asking for men. He asked to be excused from answering the inquiry "if he had ever employed men to become Knights of Labor. The "detective" and the "watchmen's" branches of its business were entirely separate institutions.

Mr. Oates asked witness what he had to say of the statement that 50 good soldiers could have scattered the Homestead mob, and that cowardice was shown by the Pinkertons. Witness replied that his men said they could have taken possession of the works almost any time before 10 o'clock with 75 men, but they would have had to kill a number of people, men, women and children, and they concluded not to do anything of the kind. The first firing, his men told him, was over the strikers' heads. He had never seen a strike where labor organizations or their men had not beaten non-union men.

TROUBLE AHEAD IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—There is prospect of trouble between the Amalgamated Association and two of the iron works here. One of the works, the Belleville Steel Company, has decided to make a reduction of 10 per cent., but to this the men will not agree. The company, however, state that they will abide by the schedule formed by the convention now in session at Pittsburg, Pa. Until that time they want their hands to accept the 10 per cent. reduction on the scale.

VARYING VIEWS.

HOMESTEAD, July 22.—Mr. Frick confidently expected two-thirds of his old hands to return before the expiration of the time which he set. The leaders of the strike, therefore, claim a victory in holding their men together, for not 1 per cent. of the entire number has returned to their old places. They are confident that they can continue this state of affairs indefinitely.

Secretary Lovejoy says that the mill is loaded down with applications from competent men anxious to secure work at Homestead. He says he considers the operations at the works as having started to-day and that the company has consequently kept up to the declarations it has been making all along. As to the refusal of the old hands to take advantage of the "last day of grace," yesterday, he said that the latter expression did not mean that the men would never be re-employed, but that no position would be kept open for them.

Buffalo Bill was one of the lions of the evening at one of Mrs. Mackay's recent London receptions.

"RETALIATORY."

The Bill Approved by the United States Senate

Within Five Minutes of the Motion—To Go Into Effect Aug. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Two weeks ago Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, a member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, said the outlook for legislation in accord with the suggestion made by President Harrison a month ago was exceedingly poor. The President had by message to the Senate called attention to an alleged injustice American shippers were subjected to by the discriminating acts of the Canadian Government. A few days thereafter Senator Davis, of Minnesota, introduced a bill providing that unless these discriminations were stopped retaliatory measures should be taken requiring a discrimination on the passenger traffic in Canadian bottoms passing through the Sault Ste. Marie Canal. It did not look favorable for action in this Congress. Four years ago President Cleveland under similar circumstances had asked for the enacment of authority to do certain things by proclamation. The House passed the measure, but the Senate, after debating it, adjourned without action. A few days since Speaker Crisp saw the way clear to give the House committees a hearing, granting one hour to each committee. Congressman Curtis, of New York, had introduced a bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, identically the same as the bill offered in the Senate by Mr. Davis. The Foreign Affairs Committee had the privilege of sitting during the sessions of the House, and the Curtis bill was at once taken up and ordered to be favorably reported. This was Wednesday last. On Thursday the bill was acted upon in the House, passed without amendment and sent to the Senate. Senator Frye, learning that it was identical with the bill on the Senate calendar, favorably reported from the Foreign Relations Committee, asked the Senate to substitute the House bill for its bill, which, being agreed to, advanced the measure where it could be called up by unanimous consent. This opportune moment came at 5 o'clock last evening, when Senator White finished his great speech against the Anti-Option Bill. Senator Frye explained that the text of the House bill covered the report of the Foreign Relations Committee, and that as the purpose of the measure was well understood he hoped no objection would be made to its immediate consideration and passage. Within five minutes of his making the motion the Senate concurred in the House bill. It was then given to the secretary of the Senate, and by him reported back to the House last night for enrollment. To-day it will be delivered to the President and probably will be signed immediately. The date fixed for its going into effect is Aug. 1.

TERRIFIC STORM IN HOWARD.

Barns Burned and Fences and Trees Prostrated—A Lady Killed at the Telephone.

RIDGETOWN, July 22.—This part of Howard township was visited with a terrific storm this afternoon. Barns were burned, telephone poles struck, fences and trees blown down and standing grain prostrated.

Mrs. Jeremiah Rushton, of Rushton's Corners, a lady well and favorably known all through this township and county, was in the act of calling up a neighbor's house by telephone to ascertain if one of her children was safe when the fluid struck and instantly killed her. She leaves a large circle of sorrowing relatives and friends to mourn her sudden demise.

Mr. Arthur Morgan, of the Howard road, an extensive farmer, had a barn struck and destroyed, including its valuable contents. Mr. Ed. Guyatt's barn on Talbot street was also partially destroyed.

THE STORM ELSEWHERE.

Newcastle experienced on Friday one of the severest storms that ever visited that section. The heavy hail prostrated and ruined the grain crops on several farms, and the number of windows smashed was very large.

Pickering and Marmora had a similar experience to Newcastle. At Marmora grain and fruit suffered a severe pelting from what are described as six-inch hailstones.

A Bloomfield telegram says a terrific storm passed over that place between 2 and 3 p.m. Rain fell in torrents with hail and with such force as to completely flatten the standing grain. Lightning destroyed the telephone wires and instruments in P. Burr & Son's store.

COST OF A STOLEN KISS.

A Detroit Furniture Dealer Has to Pay $15 for One.

DETROIT, July 22.—Hiram S. Lapham, who keeps a furniture store at 223 Michigan avenue, was fined $15 in the police court this morning for assault and battery. When the case received an airing an interesting little episode was developed by the testimony of the complaining witness, Mrs. Carrie Sackett. According to Mrs. Sackett, Lapham, who is the landlord of the Sackette, called one day for his rent. Becoming jocular, he grabbed Mrs. Sackett by the arm, remarking that that portion of her anatomy was somewhat thin. Mrs. Sackett is a comely brunette, and Lapham could not resist the temptation to imprint a fervid kiss on her ruby lips. At the moment he accomplished the osculatory diversion Mr. Sackett appeared on the scene. He was angry. He went to Lapham and demanded $20 with which to leave town, saying he wanted nothing more to do with his wife. Mrs. Sackett afterward swore out a complaint for assault and battery, and Lapham was fined, as stated.

Another Verdict Against Mr. Hawke.

DORCHESTER, N. B., July 22.—The libel case of Prof. Weldon, M. P. for Albert county, against John T. Hawke, publisher of the Moncton Transcript, was concluded this evening by the jury giving a verdict for Weldon. Damage $50.

Trotting for Big Money.

Pittsburg grand circuit races, 2:21 class, trotting, purse $1,000: Burt Sheldon, jun., won in straight heats, Peora 2, Martin K. 3. Best time, 2:18¼.

Oil Producers' stake, $2,500; 2:08 class, pacing—Nellie 1, Allen Low 2, Mary Cantelever 3. Best time, 2:16.

Free-for-all class, trotting, purse $1,000—Aline 1, Rosalind Wilkes 2, Diamond 3. Best time, 2:07¾.

Late Canadian News

An Orillia Boy Probably Murdered—Mysterious Epidemic Among Hogs in St. Marys—Sad Drowning Case at Eagle.

The St. Johns fire subscription list at Montreal now amounts to $35,000.

All the dispatches from Newfoundland state that the St. Johns sufferers want pecuniary aid more than anything else.

The traveling dairy will visit Calton, Monday, July 25; Springfield, 26th; Orwell, 27th; Sparta, 28th; and St. Thomas, 29th.

Reports from the Upper Ottawa state that 150,000 sawlogs for the Ottawa sawmills are hung up and will not be available until next spring.

The balance on hand of the stock of smuggled whisky was closed out by auction on Friday at Ottawa. The proceeds will foot up about $30,000.

The first wheat cut in the vicinity of Stratford, as far as learned, was reaped on the farm of Wm. Dunsmore on Thursday. It was a very fine sample and a rich yield.

The York county hotel-keepers have decided to carry the Local Option Act to the Supreme Court to test its constitutionality, on the ground that the Dominion authorities only have power to pass prohibitory legislation.

The suit between the Canada Salt Association and the Ontario People's Salt Company was settled Friday in favor of the former, and the defeated company must therefore stay in the combine until the end of this year.

Quebec is ahead of last year in the number of arrivals from sea. There is an increase to date of 91 sailing vessels and 91,773 tons, and 47 steamers and 84,101 tons. From lower ports there is an increase of 20 vessels and 6,824 tons.

Justice Robertson has prohibited Police Magistrate Denison from trying charges of selling liquor on the island. It is claimed the island is not a part of the city. The point will be argued before a full bench of judges. The injunction holds till Sept. 13 to enable this to be done.

A Leamington dispatch says: The bodies of the three employes of the Mattawas Hotel at Kingsville, drowned Friday night, were discovered floating in Pigeon Bay, between Leamington and Point Pelee. Their names: Annie Dillon, Maggie Meachem and George Boitard.

A 7-year-old child named Mullin was knocked down and instantly killed by horses attached to Christie, Brown & Co.'s biscuit wagon on Bloor street, Toronto, Friday evening, the little one's skull being crushed by a single blow from the horse's hoof.

On Thursday evening Ted Hooper and George McAuley, two little boys of about 10 years of age, were sitting on the dock at Eagle, fishing, when by some means Ted Hooper fell from the dock, and, not being a swimmer, was speedily drowned. The Hooper family had only moved on the farm of Ed. N. Leitch, of Rodney, at the beginning of the year.

A Windsor dispatch says: Yesterday an unknown man was killed at Pike Creek by the 3 o'clock express train. John Cado saw the man go to a house near the track and get a drink of water, and then start to cross the track, when he was struck and hurled with great force against the fence, breaking the post and four boards. The man was killed instantly.

The inquest at Orillia in the case of Joseph Badgerow, a 12-year-old son of Chas. Badgerow, lot 16, con. C, Rama, found hanging by a trace chain to a pole in the stable on Sunday, elicited the fact that the boy could not have hanged himself. The jury, after thirteen minutes deliberation, brought in a verdict that the deceased, Joseph Badgerow, came to his death by violence at the hands of a person or persons unknown.

Smallpox in British Columbia has been thoroughly eradicated.

Mr. George M. Barton, a Hamilton lawyer, died on Friday.

Mrs. Thomas Powell, an old resident of Turnberry, died suddenly on Friday of heart disease.

The convent at Williamstown was burned to the ground Friday morning. All the nuns and pupils escaped safely.

Mr. F. W. Johnston, junior judge of Algoma, formerly of Goderich, has been promoted to be senior judge, vice Judge McCrea, deceased.

A lad named Swartz, living in Houghton township, while working with a grass scythe managed to cut off one of his heels and the half of his other foot.

Sir Daniel Wilson, president of the University of Toronto, is in a low condition. He has been unconscious for some time, and is gradually getting weaker.

Oakley Joice, son of Capt. Joice of the schooner Erie Stewart, Port Dover, was lost off the tow of the schooner T. D. Stimson as he was furling the mainsail in a high wind.

The session of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., and encampment of the Canadian Brigade of Patriarchs Militant, Brigadier-General P. J. Slatter commanding, takes place at Brantford on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 26 and 27. A splendid programme has been prepared.

THE GRAND MASTERSHIP.

[Toronto Globe.]

Mr. John Ross Robertson refused to allow the name to be put in nomination for a third term as grand master of the Ontario Masons, and so put an end to a movement which was gathering great force. Mr. Robertson is deservedly popular among the brethren of the craft. He has given them two years of splendid service; his addresses have been forcible and eloquent, and he has displayed great executive ability and liberality which may, with little exaggeration, be described as princely. It was, perhaps, too much to expect him to take up the cares and burdens of the office for a third time, and the Masons have certainly chosen a worthy successor. Politicians of all classes unite in praising the high character, the splendid abilities, the tact and good judgment of the Hon. John M. Gibson, Provincial Secretary of Ontario. He is one of the best members of the best Administration that has ever existed in Canada, and the qualities which have made him a good legislator and a good executive officer are sure to serve him well in his new office. We congratulate the Masons on their wise choice, and we congratulate Mr. Gibson on this new honor which his countrymen have conferred upon him.

DEATH RELEASED HIM.

Charles Hodges Charged With Implication in the Geary Farm Fatality Passes Away—Ill for Months—The Alleged Crime.

The name of Charles Hodges will be struck off the criminal docket of the next Middlesex Assizes. Death relieved him of any earthly responsibility this morning. Ever since the fatal Sabbath in April of last year, when he was placed in the prison cells to await his trial on the charge of murder, he has slowly pined away. His health was so affected that on July 18 of the same year the authorities felt justified in releasing him on bail. His devoted wife clung to him in his misfortune, and the couple have since lived in a small cottage on York street in the rear of Ferguson's lumber yard. There Hodges has been confined by increasing infirmity, supported by the toil of his faithful partner and the charity of generous people who have taken pity on them. The unfortunate man has been sinking gradually; sometimes he would take a short turn for the better but would soon relapse into his old condition. For a few weeks past he has been plainly dying. Early this morning he was taken suddenly worse and in a few hours he passed away. His lingering illness and death were no doubt due to the mental anguish he suffered and the realization of his deplorable condition. His case has been brought up at each succeeding assizes and postponed. Had he recovered he must have stood his trial. Deceased was 66 years of age and an Englishman by birth. He worked and resided in the city for some years. During the past few months he has accepted religious consolation, but left no confession.

The crime with which Hodges was charged is that of murdering Benjamin Hubbard, aged 35, on Sunday afternoon, April 5, 1891. Both were employed on Mr. John Geary's farm, London township. A quarrel ensued between them and Hubbard was afterwards found dead, pierced in the region of the heart with the blade of a pocket-knife. Hodges was arrested and placed in jail the same night. A verdict of wilful murder was returned by the coroner's jury on April 9. As already stated Hodges never came to trial.

BURNED OUT.

A Blaze at Stittsville—Electric Light and Waterworks Buildings Destroyed.

STITTSVILLE, Ont., July 22.—At 1:45 this morning fire broke out in the blacksmith shop, setting fire to Mr. Mann's private dwelling, from that to his store and outbuildings, consuming all, also private dwelling of Mr. McCordy. Nothing was saved; slight insurance on Mr. Mann's dwelling.

Loss over $10,000; insurance, $7,800.

SAUK CENTER, Minn., July 22.—The fire here last night caused a loss of $60,000. The electric light works, the waterworks and Davidson's mill were destroyed.

The New Parliament.

[New York Sun.]

The composition of the new House of Commons, which will meet on Aug. 4, is now exactly known. Of the 670 seats the Tories and dissident Liberals will together have 314, while the Opposition will occupy 356. It is true that the Opposition includes nine Redmondites, who, although professing to be the most zealous advocates of home rule, are not regarded as entirely trustworthy supporters of Mr. Gladstone. Suppose, however, that they should refuse to join with the Gladstonians in passing a vote of want of confidence in the Salisbury Cabinet, and should actually try to keep the Unionists in power—a scarcely tenable hypothesis—the Liberal leader would still have a majority of 24. Even if four Laborites also voted against him—which, too, is an improbable supposition—he would, nevertheless, retain a majority of sixteen. That is a preponderance quite distinct enough to compel the resignation of a Ministry; indeed, there is a precedent for the overthrow of a Cabinet by an adverse majority of one. Besides, as a matter of fact, neither the Redmondites nor the Laborites are likely to desert the Liberals at the outset, so that for destructive purposes, at all events, Mr. Gladstone should be able to reckon on a majority of 42.

Nothing can be more absurd than the notion that there is any power in England strong enough to prevent Mr. Gladstone's return to power if he obtains a majority for his motion of want of confidence in the existing Government. Ministers have been brought to the block for a less outrageous violation of the British constitution than it would be for Lord Salisbury, in presence of such a rebuke, to refuse to give up his office. Equally ridiculous is the suggestion that upon Lord Salisbury's resignation the Queen might decline to send for Mr. Gladstone and insist upon inviting the Duke of Devonshire to form a Government. Such an insolent disregard of the clearly-expressed will of the people would oust the Queen the last remnant of her popularity, and might eventually result in ejecting the German dynasty and sending every member of it back to starve in Germany. The most fervent of English republicans could wish for nothing more patriotic to further the purpose of their creed than an attempt of Victoria to repeat the insult offered to Mr. Gladstone in 1880, when she first sent for Lord Granville and Lord Hartington instead of the one man whom the people, speaking at the ballot box, had just demanded for Prime Minister. It is even more true in 1892 than it was in 1880 that Mr. Gladstone's personality has been the principal issue in the campaign, and that, with the possible exception of the nine Redmondites and some three or four Laborites, every member of the new House was chosen on the distinct understanding that he desired the Liberal leader to head her Majesty's Government. For the Queen to ignore that understanding would be far more dangerous to the interests of her family at the present time than it was twelve years ago. Besides, there was in 1880 a pretext for calling on Lord Hartington to form a Liberal Ministry, because in 1874 Mr. Gladstone had resigned in his favor the leadership of the Liberals, then in Opposition, and had announced his intention of retiring from public life. Now, on the other hand, the Duke of Devonshire is, next to Lord Salisbury, the most inflexible opponent of Mr. Gladstone, and it is preposterous to imagine that he could add through defection in the ranks of the Gladstonians a single vote to the 224 commanded by the Unionists in the new House.

If Mr. Gladstone were dead, it is quite possible that a fraction of his present followers might coalesce with the Liberal-Unionists under the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain. But no such betrayal of the Irish patriots will take place in Mr. Gladstone's lifetime. The introduction of a home rule bill may indeed be deferred for a few months until after some electoral and agrarian reforms have improved the prospects of the Gladstonians in British constituencies; but such measures will be taken for the express purpose of insuring the speedy triumph of home rule, and they will be accepted as proofs of good faith by the McCarthyites, who now constitute almost the whole of the Irish Nationalist party.

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MAKING MONEY TOO RAPIDLY.

Kelly and Crysler on Trial at Simcoe Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud.

SIMCOE, July 23.—The preliminary hearing of W. E. Kelly, barrister, and J. A. Crysler, school teacher, of Teeterville, charged with conspiracy to defraud, began at 10 a.m. yesterday in the court house before Police Magistrate Brown. Kelly and Crysler were defended by L. Heyd, of Brantford. County Crown Attorney J. H. Ansley, assisted by G. W. Wells, Q.C., conducted the prosecution. J. W. Murray, chief of the Ontario detective bureau, was present all day, and had with him Mr. Nicholson, of the Globe, to prove as to the advertisements.

G. H. W. Brown, of Niagara Falls South, who was one of the dupes who remitted their money to the mythical W. E. Norton, also two young lady applicants, were also present. The facts brought out in evidence to-day were that W. E. Kelly rented box 276 in the postoffice in the name of W. E. Norton, a gentleman, he said, who resided in Toronto, paying for the same at the time of engaging it; that Crysler called at the postoffice, opened the box, and took out the letters addressed to W. E. Norton; that the heading on the paper upon which the correspondence was carried on was printed at the Delhi Reporter office. One J. W. Griffin, of Delhi, accompanied Crysler to the office, gave the order for the job, paid for it, took it away, and delivered it to Crysler, who afterwards called at the Reporter office and acknowledged getting the work. One of the letters, written to an applicant by W. E. Norton, was identified by the proprietor of the Delhi Reporter as being in Crysler's handwriting.

H. W. Brown, of Niagara Falls, was examined, and testified that he replied to the advertisement and sent $10.

At 5 p.m. the case was adjourned until Thursday next, the 28th, bail for $4,000 being accepted from Kelly, and Crysler was remanded to jail. A notable feature in the case yesterday was the appearance of Crysler's wife upon the scene, although they have, it is said, been living separate for some time.

THE WHEEL.

Adventurous Argonauts who started out for "Pike's Peak or bust" only a generation ago, may well believe, in view of Mrs. Candy's bicycle ride down that famous mountain, that a cycle has rolled by them.

Louise Imogen Guiney, the New England authoress, who is credited with the ability to "say more brilliant things to the minute than anyone else in Boston," is famed also as an untiring pedestrian and an indefatigable bicycle rider.

Will Break the Cheese Shipping Record.

MONTREAL, July 22.—Cheese shipments from Canada to the old county this year are going to beat the record. The value of cheese shipped so far is $2,500,000. Up to July 16 some 453,000 boxes were exported against 302,000 boxes for the same time last year.

Rebellion in Cuba.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A rumor became current yesterday that there was a secret and widespread movement in this country to co-operate with the discontented element in Cuba, and at a favorable moment to inaugurate an insurrection against the Spanish rule. The Spanish Consul-General, Arturo Baldasano, was seen regarding the matter, and said he thought the rumor had little foundation.

Overstepping the Boundary.

PARIS, July 23.—A Nancy journal publishes a report that 30 German soldiers recently crossed the French frontier between Moussey and Avricourton, passing along the road leading to the chateau Saline, and visiting a French farm where they stayed for a long time. According to the same report a squadron of German cavalry crossed the frontier at the same point a few minutes after the first incursion, although the boundary line was clearly marked.

Married His Aunt.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 22.—A strange wedding was celebrated here Wednesday evening. It was that of Maurice Yaker, a Russian, aged 21, and Mrs. Bertha Jacobs, a widow, aged 45. Mrs. Jacobs has eight children by her first husband, and is the aunt of the young bridegroom. Yaker's brother objected to the marriage and became demonstrative, but the doughty widow had him arrested and fined for disturbing the peace, and the wedding went on. The couple would never have been allowed to wed, but the clerk of the court did not interpret the Russian language correctly, and did not understand that Yaker wanted to marry his aunt.

In his presidential address to the British Dental Association, at Cambridge, Sir James Crichton Brown has stated that in England 10,000,000 artificial teeth are sold annually.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.