THE TORONTO WORLD

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WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1889.

What New Ontario Wants.

We are hearing a good deal about New Ontario these days, and it is now becoming better known amongst us than it used to be that north and west of Toronto, but still within the Provincial limits, there exists a new territory of great extent, containing enormous value in the shape of ores of iron and other metals. The same country contains also material for making charcoal to an unlimited amount, and might do something considerable in iron production, even were there no coal to be had. Still, it seems to be a prevailing belief that, were coal to be obtained "handy," it would help very much the development of iron-making in this great country of iron ore. For this reason we hope for two things—that success may attend the Dominion Government's movement towards Reciprocity in lumber; and that soft coal, too, may be included in the bargain. And, as we have before remarked, this result is not near so unlikely as some people may imagine. The people of the New England States are anxious to get Nova Scotia coal in free, in order to revive some important iron industries which used to flourish down there, but which have in more recent time been killed off by Pennsylvania competition. In another quarter, too, there is a strong feeling in favor of the free exchange of both coal and iron ore across the border. Some years ago, while Sir Leonard Tilley was Minister of Finance, a deputation of representative coal and iron men, mostly from the State of Ohio, we believe, visited Ottawa and proposed this very thing. The Minister informed them that our law already authorized the Government to agree to partial Reciprocity, but advised that the scope of the arrangement be made larger. To which the Americans replied that their business was with coal and iron only, and that they were not prepared to discuss Reciprocity in any other commodities. Well, we may observe that some progress has been made since that time, hard coal being free now on both sides; and it need not surprise us very much were a way found to make soft coal free also. The proposal would be powerfully supported throughout New England; also in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and to a considerable extent in Pennsylvania too. We quite believe that the rumors lately current as to the Dominion Government's having made a formal proposal for free lumber are founded on fact; and we hope soon to hear that soft coal has been added to the proposal, in which case the chances of its being finally adopted would be greatly increased.

When coal and iron ore are situated far apart from each other the ideal arrangement for bringing them together is about as follows: Erect furnaces near to the coal, also others near to the iron. Then set agoing a transportation service, whether by land or by water, or both, as circumstances may dictate. The vessels, or cars, would carry full loads of coal one way and full loads of iron ore the other way. This ought to realize the *ne plus ultra* of cheap transportation; for the freight carried would require neither careful handling nor rapid transit. Were this tried on a large scale it would be a big lift for New Ontario.

Perhaps there may be Free Trade snappers, as we may call them, who will charge that, in proposing that soft coal as well as hard coal be made free, The World is falling away from its professed Protectionist principles. The prospect, however, does not much alarm us. Some time after this, should the thing seem likely to materialize, we may show that our position is and has been consistent all through; but meantime let us wait a little.

A Standing Army and an Army of Pensioners.

The German army, says Mr. Baring-Gould in his interesting work upon the great modern empire, "is a crushing charge on the country." And he goes on to speak of "the enormous sum in taxes, direct and indirect," that the people pay for its maintenance, the army estimates for the year when he wrote, 1880, being 344,625,667 marks, or say $86,000,000. For 1889 they were 345,459,762 marks, or almost the same. Germany also appropriates 26,846,000 marks, or about $6,700,000, to an "invalid fund." If we add this to the army appropriations we have a total of $92,700,000 for the military expenses of the empire. The German army on a peace footing comprises 445,000 officers and men, but there is an organized reserve by which it could be increased at any time to a million and a half.

The United States get along with an army of 25,000, which costs about $25,000,000 a year—much more in proportion than that of Germany, but not an extravagant sum. But the army of pensioners of the United States numbers 452,557, or more than the active forces of the German Empire, and the cost of maintaining this army last year was $82,000,000. This year it is expected to be about $110,000,000, so that the United States pension list alone, without counting the cost of the army in service, is much more than the whole military expenditure of Germany.

When the Bulgarian Government made inquiries the other day as to the arming of 30,000 Servian Reservists, the answer was that it was to put down brigandage. M. Tauschanowitch, the Servian Home Secretary, now declares that there are only 24 brigands at large in the country. It is no wonder then that the further question should be asked: "Do you need 30,000 extra troops to put down 24 brigands?" The proof that the Bulgarian authorities are not satisfied with the explanations from Belgrade respecting the arming of the Reservists is to be found in the fact that there has recently been a massing of troops in the neighborhood of Sofia. The latest news is that the detached forts around the Bulgarian capital are all being armed with heavy Krupp guns.

Mr. Harcourt's Funeral.

The funeral of the late George Harcourt took place from the family residence, No. 624 Ontario-street, yesterday afternoon. The pall-bearers were: William Hamilton, Robert Gilmour, A. B. Lee, W. Copp, W. H. Ashworth and Ald. William Roaf. After the services had been conducted by Rev. T. R. O'Meara and Rev. C. C. Owen, the funeral cortege proceeded to the Necropolis, headed by the inmates of the Boys' Home, of which Mr. Harcourt was a director. The mourners were his three sons, J. D. Harcourt, R. B. Harcourt and E. H. Harcourt; and his brother-in-law, Mr. H. L. Thomson.

—Caswell, Massey & Co's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Pepsin and Quinine, is recognized as the best preparation known. Prescribed by the leading physicians. W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal.

Lorne Park Summer Resort.

Attention is called to the advertisements of this favorite retreat on the lake. Three boats and three trains daily convey visitors to the park, where a well managed hotel stands ready to receive them. It is becoming quite popular to go out there on Saturday afternoon and return on Monday morning, the cost being very light.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

THE CORRESPONDENTS' INNINGS.

A Batch of Letters Anent Sunday Cars—Taking the Bull by the Horns.

EDITOR WORLD: Into the merits of the Sunday street car question a good many people have followed The World's lead, without shedding any new light on the subject or chronicling anything beyond their individual opinions. It remained for Postmaster P. C. Patteson to take the bull by the horns and hold him with a few glittering sentences of admirable vigor and wondrous truth.

For what Mr. Patteson says is very true. All sensible, right-minded people will agree with The World and Mr. Patteson in their opposition to the antediluvian ideas and those back prejudices which a lot of stuffy old duffers have borrowed from the schools of cant, hypocrisy, bigotry, intolerance, fanaticism and fear, to deprive the people of the rational enjoyment of what should be a day for liberty and rest—not a day for misery, gloom and a general course of sackcloth, ashes and repentance. It is not blasphemy to suggest that the Creator did not intend the day to be observed as His alleged disciples of to-day have heretofore insisted on, else why did He not make arrangements to stop the sun shining, the birds singing, the brooks and rivers laughing, leaping joyously along? We notice no perceptible difference in nature when Sunday comes; why, then, should Christians observe the day as if they were observing a national funeral? There is surely a difference between dismalness and piety, and perhaps the assertion that Toronto has too much of the one and not enough of the other is not incapable of proof.

It is well to remind these fanatical puritans, who insist so stringently on "Sabbatarianism" in Toronto, that the founder of our religion, when discussing with the Pharisees man's relation to the Sabbath, told them it was lawful to do good on the Sabbath day—that it was no violation of the Sabbath law to succor a dumb beast in need on that day. If it is not wrong to succor a dumb beast is it wrong to succor a human soul? In all cities—in Toronto, the purest and pious, as much as in any of them—there are hundreds of little children whose bodies and souls are being dwarfed and blighted for the want of a chance to get away from the smoke and dust—aye, and the moral filth—of the city. To these children a breath of pure, fresh air on Sunday—the only day their parents have time to take them to the parks and beyond the city's dirt and din—is an impossibility without street cars. If it be lawful to rescue the carcass of an ox or an ass from a pit on the Sabbath, or Sunday or Lord's Day, surely it is not wholly sinful to save the bodies and souls of children from the horrible pit of the city's slums.

Morally there is no difference between the street car driver who drives his car on Sunday and the priest or clergyman who preaches his sermons on Sunday. Both are a species of labor and the fact that one is done under the sheltering wing of religion has no bearing upon the abstract morality of the matter. Ministers should take their chances with God's green hills and God's glad sunshine and the fresh air and blue sky and grateful waters which He has given us. It may seem harsh but it is none the less a truth that people are more and more assuming this attitude towards religion; it must take its chances with every other school of ethics or philosophy. The Christian who knows his faith and knows the blessedness of it will not fear this; it is only the doubter, the man who in his heart of hearts is afraid of his own strength and the strength of his faith who fears.

It goes without saying that the clergy or many of them will be opposed to Sunday street cars or to anything else that may have a tendency to lower pew rents. But it is more than probable that those of them who are worth listening to will not find their congregations materially diminished. True, many who now go to church because they can't go elsewhere would take advantage of the cars to get out of the city. But there are others who now stay at home rather than listen to the narrow, illogical, hum-drum views of some dry-as-dust who has mistaken his calling and cannot preach because he cannot comprehend, and these would take advantage of the cars to go to some preacher who has brains as well as his clerical garments.

We would be very indignant if anyone sought to interfere with the blessed privilege we enjoy of getting fresh milk on Sunday, yet fresh milk is no more a necessity than street cars—if, indeed, as great.

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Toronto, July 19, 1889.

Another Protest From Bronte.

EDITOR WORLD: While Gordon Brown and other pious gentlemen are riding to church on the street cars what will the street car men be doing? And if the Sabbath was made for man was it not made for the street car men also? That much abused text, "The Sabbath was made for man!" Then why not use it in the use it was made for? What does the word imply? A rest for working man and beast. Men in high places don't feel the need of it, and would make a slave of the poor man not only six days but seven. Postmaster Patteson speaks of the hypocrisy of Sabbatarians. What about the hypocrisy of the other party who give it a religious color by advertising they want to ride to church on Sunday?

Bronte. JOHN JOYCE.

The Commandments of God.

EDITOR WORLD: "W. A. S." states that "the Commandments of God and the convenience of man and beast are sufficient reasons why the rest of the Sabbath should not be broken." As a churchgoer I say it is impossible for any Christian nation to strictly carry out all the Commandments of God. I prove this by requesting his reference to the Bible, Exodus xxvi. 15: "Whosoever doeth any work on the Sabbath day he shall surely be put to death." As a member of the Church of England I could not in the interests of humanity and justice endorse that mandate, although it is printed in the Holy Bible. We will not kill the engineer of a steamboat carrying passengers to Hanlan's Point on Sundays. Hence his argument has no force against Sunday cars. A. N.

The Thin Edge of the Wedge.

EDITOR WORLD: I fail to see where the necessity comes in for Sunday cars. What workingmen want is not Sunday cars so much as a good week-day service with a 3-cent fare and the cars running clear out to the outskirts of the city, so that they can live where they will not need to take the cars in order to get good fresh air on Sundays. Let us have a common day of rest. The plea that Sunday cars would be a great convenience also applies to a Sunday letter delivery, free library, restaurants, newspapers, saloons, meat markets (especially in Autumn weather for poor people without suitable means for storing meats), matinees, excursions, picnics, baseball and lacrosse matches. All of these would be very convenient for those who cannot afford to lose a day's work.

It would also be a great convenience for a workingman who might have business at the City Hall, Custom House and such like places to be able to go there on Sunday and transact his business without losing a day's work to do so. These will all follow the adoption of Sunday cars just as surely as night follows day, and as a proof of it I refer you to any American city where Sunday cars are in use. But you say, Hamilton has not had that experience; well, if Hamilton ever assumes Toronto's proportions she will have it.

One thing I am certain of is, and that is, if those who favor the Sunday cars were street railway employes for a while they would soon change their opinions on this question.

LIBERTY.

They Kick the Ladder by Which They Rose.

EDITOR WORLD: The aldermen who declare that the question of running a Sunday street car service must not be submitted to the people should be marked men. They exhibit a desire to curtail the privileges of the people that is quite disgraceful. Who are these men and how did they get to be aldermen? They are the elect of the people. They considered it quite right that the people should be trusted with the ballot in order to place them where they are. They seem to think it all right for the people to vote on questions of assessment and the adoption of bylaws and on a Court House commission and thus enable aldermen to shirk a decided stand on various issues by standing behind a popular vote. But when it comes to a matter that is more important than all these put together, these little tyrants declare that the people must not be permitted to vote on it! Upon what meat do these diminutive Cæsars feed that they have grown so great? Whence their power? Is it not from the very people whom these men in effect declare unfit to cast a ballot on the Sunday street car service question? Men who take this attitude must not be surprised to find public indignation rising steadily against them. Nor need they expect their attempt to dictate to the electors of Toronto will be forgotten.

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EDITOR WORLD: You esteem it a trivial matter to break God's Law, nevertheless the Judge of all the earth will do right, and His judgment will overtake the guilty. He that is guilty of offending in one point of God's law is guilty of offending in all. If you violate the Sabbath, or Sunday if you will, you are as verily guilty as if you committed murder, or theft, or adultery or covetousness. God accepts no excuse for the transgression of any of His laws, so that the excuse for running the street cars on Sunday for the convenience of the poor people to go to church or for recreation, or even for your own convenience in gathering items of news on Sunday for Monday's edition of The World, will be of no avail before the Great White Throne. Toronto has prospered thus far without Sunday cars, and there is not the slightest doubt that this prosperity will continue notwithstanding the absence of street cars on Sunday. By all means let the men and the horses rest on Sunday—the Sabbath—according to the commandment.

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EDITOR WORLD: The sooner street cars run on Sunday the better. The children of the poor, as well as invalids, being able to be transported from hovels in the city to the fresh air of High Park, must go a long way towards benefiting the public health as well as warding off epidemics.

LYNDHURST OGDEN.

EDMUND YATES' GOSSIP.

The Princess' Marriage and the Royal Grants—A Row at Berlin.

LONDON, July 30.—When Her Majesty returned to Osborne on Saturday evening after the marriage of Princess Louise, passing through the yachts, guardship and German man-of-war lying off Cowes, she met with a most enthusiastic reception. All the yards were manned, but the heartiest and most lusty cheering came from the yards of the German man-of-war.

No mention is found among the presents given to Princess Louise of a gift from the Queen, and this has been much commented on. The inevitable Indian shawl, in this case arranged as a cloak, has been bestowed, but I hear of nothing else. I believe that the Queen has given her a present in a more useful and homely manner. She contributed largely to the expense of the Princess' trousseau, which cost nearly £4000.

The story that the Queen meditated a sea voyage is merely one of those rumors which from time to time find credence in society. The Queen has no intention of going anywhere out of the kingdom. After a visit to Wales she will go to Balmoral, where the Empress Frederick will join her later. She is very much better for the change to the Isle of Wight and has got rid of her rheumatism and sciatica. She will stay at Balmoral all the time she is in Scotland. Should her rheumatic affection return it is not unlikely that she will try baths at Strathpeffer, in Ross-shire. The Queen has decided that she will not go afloat on Saturday, and according to present arrangements Her Majesty will view the fleet from the pier at Osborne.

The German Emperor is to be elected a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron by acclamation on his visit to Cowes next Tuesday.

Lord Randolph Churchill's speech of Friday night is interesting from two points of view. It produced for a moment the effect of a complete reconciliation between him and the front treasury bench, and it must have gone far toward softening the irritation the Queen has always felt towards him since he resigned and wrote his unlucky letter of resignation on Windsor Castle writing paper. The Prince of Wales, with discretion, never recognizes political disputes, and has remained friends with Lord Randolph in all his mischeefs, but the Queen must take its chances with every other school of ethics or philosophy. The Christian who knows his faith and knows the blessedness of it will not fear this; it is only the doubter, the man who in his heart of hearts is afraid of his own strength and the strength of his faith who fears.

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LYNDHURST OGDEN.

A DYING WOMAN EVICTED.

Turned Out of Her House and Her Furniture Sold on the Sidewalk.

NEW YORK, July 30.—While the people all over the city are loudly expressing their sympathy for the evicted tenants in Ireland little do they imagine that evictions of the most brutal and heartless nature are taking place right in the heart of their own city. Such was the case yesterday, when a poor man and his wife, sick almost unto death, were dispossessed at No. 284 Mulberry-street.

March 1 Charles C. Underwood moved into the top floor of No. 284 with his wife, Delia, and three children, aged 3, 9 and 11 years respectively. Mr. Underwood lost his position in May, but by doing odd jobs managed to live until July 1, when he had a bitter struggle to keep himself and his family from starving. To add to his troubles Mrs. Underwood has been in a dangerous physical condition for the past three weeks. There was absolutely no extra money coming to the house and it has only been through the efforts of a charitable doctor and the neighbors that the woman has been kept alive.

July 1, when the rent was not forthcoming, F. A. Muller, the agent of the house, also a cigar manufacturer, of No. 220 Chrystie-street, said that if the $10 was not paid quickly he would turn them out. True to his word, he appeared yesterday and ordered two of his men to clean out the apartments. There was very little furniture in them, as all their belongings had little by little been sold to keep the wolf from the door. What little there was left, however, was brought down to the sidewalk, even to the bed the dying woman was upon, and sold at auction. They brought $9. Mrs. Underwood was carried downstairs by Mrs. Ginler, the housekeeper, who placed her on her bed, and for this she was threatened with eviction. At a late hour last night the woman was still alive, but her condition was very precarious.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

A PRIEST FELLED AT THE ALTAR.

Struck Down by a Mysterious Stranger While Saying Mass.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30.—Rev. Father Speyer, pastor of St. Philomena's German Catholic Church, was the victim of an outrageous assault while officiating yesterday morning at the children's mass. He was kneeling at the altar with his head bowed in prayer when a strange man holding a heavy stone in his hand crept stealthily toward him and felled him to the ground with a blow of the stone. Two ugly gashes, several inches in length, were cut in the priest's head, from which the blood flowed freely.

The affair created a profound sensation in the church and almost caused a panic, the children screaming at the top of their voices. During the excitement the man attempted to escape, but was captured and taken to the Twelfth Ward police station. Several of the Sisters present ran to the assistance of the priest, who had almost swooned. His wound was examined and dressed and, although very painful, it is not serious. Nearly all of the children ran out of the church and informed their parents, and in a few moments fully 500 grown persons had gathered around. The greatest indignation prevailed against the mysterious stranger. At the station house he gave the name of J. Manning, but this name is thought to be fictitious. The cause of his attack is unknown. Judge McKenna gave Manning a hearing, and in two hours after he had committed the assault upon Father Speyer he was on his way to the workhouse, where he will have to remain for four months, not being able to pay a fine of $100 and costs imposed upon him by the magistrate.

Diamonds and Jewelry.

Money is saved in buying diamonds, watches and jewelry at D. B. Cunningham's, 77 Yonge-street, 2 doors north of King. 136

A Roomy Bustle.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Maria Vincenz Cheari Carracheni, who arrived here on the steamer Neustria yesterday, wore a very large bustle and on landing was invited into the sear hing room. The bustle was found to contain five gold chains, thirty-three pairs of kid gloves, two gold mounted smelling bottles, two silver watch chains, nine gold rings, five gold pendants and five pairs of gold ear rings. The goods were confiscated and Maria was held to answer to a charge of smuggling.

Ironclads for the Lakes.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Lake navigators predict that within a few years ironclad shipping will supplant the wooden hulls that now prevail on the great lakes. The Illinois Steam Company has purchased a large tract of land adjoining its South Chicago rolling mill, and will erect a plant in which will be employed 2000 additional men. The new mill will be entirely devoted to the manufacture of steel plate for vessels.

Chicago's Storm Put Up the Price of Brick.

CHICAGO, July 30.—One of the after effects of the great storm of Saturday has been to put up the price of brick about $1 per thousand. Vast numbers of fresh moulded and unburned brick were melted down into heaps of mud by the flood, and the damage it is said will run up into hundreds of thousands.

A Big Nail Company.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 30.—The Central Nail Company of Wheeling, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, has been chartered. The object is believed to be the handling of all the nails manufactured by the mills in the Wheeling district and the west.

Natural Gas for Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Messrs. Elkins & Widner of Philadelphia, who arrived here yesterday, state that a syndicate has been formed which has secured the gas rights in Indiana of between 50,000 to 60,000 acres, and will pipe the natural gas to Chicago.

A Peanutta Riot.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30.—A riot occurred yesterday among the Italian laborers laying the new pipe from the Belle Vernon gas field. Knives and pistols were drawn. One Italian was killed and another mortally wounded, while a number were seriously hurt.

Fisher's Luck.

MARSHALL, Mo., July 30.—Information has just been received that the estate of a man named Fisher, who died in Germany some years ago, is about to be divided among the American heirs, of whom there are seventy-two. Twenty-two live in this county and several in Illinois. The estate is valued at $51,000,000.

Not a Talker.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The steamship Anchoria reports having passed a small sailboat—supposed name Nellie Gordon of Boston—700 miles out at sea, with a single unknown man on board. The man said he was bound for Paris, but refused aid, and would not talk much.

Heavy Failure.

BOSTON, July 30.—E. & A. H. Batchellor & Co., among the largest boot and shoe houses in Boston, have assigned. Mr. Batchellor says the liabilities will reach $1,250,000, with nominal assets about the same figure.

"Cable" Cigars. The standard brand. Over a quarter of a century in the market. Sales constantly increasing. 136

THE NON-COMS' CLASS.

A Good Turnout of the Grenadiers—Movements of the Future.

The non-commissioned officers' class in connection with the Royal Grenadiers met last night and notwithstanding the warm weather and the bad condition of the armory there was an attendance of 47. Sergt.-Major Cox is the instructor and seems to have no trouble in holding the class well in hand. The work last night was "communicating drill." Each member of the class was given a number of others and he was required to "put them through," explaining the different movements. This work is extremely valuable and promises to furnish the Grenadiers with a superior class of instructors. Next Tuesday the work will be guard mounting and posting sentries. All busbies not in store should be returned at once, as they are being put in good condition for the fall drill. The adjutant notified those present that the tug of war team would be chosen to-morrow night.

The palm of the hand moistened with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil exerts a wondrous control over pain, speedily and entirely subduing it. The eclectric healing influence of this highly sanctioned medicine is manifested by the rapid disappearance of sores and abrasions of the skin when used.

Dr. Mahaffy in Toronto.

Dr. Mahaffy, a distinguished scholar and literary man, arrived at Quebec on Saturday and started westward for Toronto and other points. The Rev. John Pentland Mahaffy of Trinity College, Dublin, is known the world over as one of the ablest men of our time. Though only in his fifteenth year he has achieved renown in nearly every quarter of the globe. At college he greatly distinguished himself, winning many scholarships, fellowships and medals. In 1871, he became Professor of Ancient History in Trinity College, and this chair he still holds. In 1886 he received the degree of D.D. He has been decorated with the gold cross of the Order of the Saviour by the King of Greece, and was elected an Honorary Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, in 1882. His published works embrace quite an extensive collection. He gave to the world a translation of "Kuno Fischer's Commentary on Kant," "Twelve Lectures on Primitive Civilization," "Prolegomena," "Kant's Critical Philosophy for English Readers," and "Greek Social Life from Homer to Menander," before he produced his great "History of Classical Greek Literature,"—a work which has made a very brilliant mark in the list of scholarly books. Since then Dr. Mahaffy has written a valuable report on the Irish Grammar Schools, the Decay of Modern Preaching, and the Story of Alexander's Empire, besides editing with conscientious skill the English edition of Duruy's Roman History. He is a voluminous writer in the more famous of the English periodicals and reviews, and holds the position of Examiner and Lecturer in Trinity College, Dublin, in classics, philosophy, music and modern languages. He is to spend some days in Toronto before going to the United States, where he attends the meetings, by special invitation of the Chautauqua School. Dr. Mahaffy is the style of man that the University of Toronto ought to endeavor to secure as a successor of the late Prof. Young. Prof. Young in his lectures often spoke highly of the Dublin professor.

The Mungo (5c) Cigar is superior to the many so-called 10c cigars that are being foisted upon the public. 136

Moses Rosenberg Wins.

Magistrate Denison yesterday handed out a decision in the case of Moses Rosenberg, who was charged with erecting a row of houses in Yorkville-avenue contrary to the bylaw recently passed by the City Council respecting narrow streets.

The Magistrate said that Rosenberg had a permit to erect the buildings in the manner in which he was to build them, that he awarded contracts therefor and began excavations.

The third section of the bylaw allows the bylaw to be set aside by the permission of the city engineer, the commissioner and a majority of the council.

This, the Magistrate held, was a defect in the bylaw, inasmuch as it opened and allowed a means of favoritism by the council. The amendment to the Municipal Act made at the last session of the Legislature, on which the present bylaw is based, does not come into force until Aug. 1.

"I cannot enforce conviction under this bylaw," concluded the Magistrate, "and therefore the case is dismissed."

Timely Wisdom.

Timely wisdom is shown by those who keep Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry at hand. It has no equal for cholera, cholera morbus, diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, cramps and all summer complaints or looseness of the bowels.

The Work Has Commenced.

This paragraph in the City Engineer's report, presented at the meeting of the Board of Works yesterday, shows that the work of putting wires underground has at last been fairly commenced:

The Bell Telephone Company have begun to put their wires underground. They commenced on Friday morning, the 26th inst., and they are at present working in Duchess-street. They intend to lay their wires along Temperance-street, through the Yonge-street Arcade, along Lombard-street and Duchess-street to Sherbourne-street. As required by the act under which they are empowered to do this, I have granted them permission to do the work, and have placed an inspector in charge over them. They have provided me with drawings showing how their structures are to be built.

Hospital for Sick Children.

The sports on the Island next Saturday are creating a great deal of interest among those who want a good afternoon's fun. The object of the benefit is enough to draw large crowds and the owners of the Island Park ferries have promised the Committee of Management a five minutes' service on that day. The boats will leave the foot of Church and Bruck-streets as usual and an additional service will be put on for the day from the Argonaut Wharf at the foot of York-street. The proceeds of the day go to the above charity.

Clarets.

Just received 200 cases choice clarets. Will be sold at $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6.50, $8, $8.50, and $9 per case. Twenty dollar orders delivered free at any railroad station within 100 miles from Toronto. Wm. Mara, 282 Queen-st. west. Telephone 713. ed

The Picnic Season.

The picnic season continues in full blast. The Church of the Redeemer Sunday School yesterday sought the cool breezes of Long Branch. St. Matthias Church Y.P.A. held an excursion to Niagara Falls. About 700 poor children were put on board the steamer Steinhoff and enjoyed a two hours' sail under the auspices of the Fresh Air Fund. The little ones were amply refreshed while on board. The children of the Dovercourt and Gerrard-street homes were treated to a picnic at Victoria Park. About 200 participated. St. Stephen's Sunday school held its outing at Oakville.

Killed at the Christie-street Crossing.

The fatal level crossing has claimed another victim. Yesterday morning an old man named Francis Wood while crossing the C.P.R. track at Christie-street was struck by a train and instantly killed. The remains were conveyed to the deceased's late residence at Dufferin and Bloor-streets, where Undertaker McCabe embalmed them. An inquest will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Coroner Johnson at O'Neal's hotel, Dufferin-street.

New York Excursion.

The special cheap New York excursion on Thursday via the Niagara Navigation Co. and West Shore Railway Co. will probably be the best of the season. A large number have already given their names to Mr. A. F. Webster, agent, 56 Yonge-street, for sleeping car berths, and those intending taking advantage of this trip should secure their tickets at once from Mr. Webster. Five sleeping cars are in readiness at Suspension Bridge and will be put on the various trains as required.

Music at Island Park.

The band of the Governor-General's Body Guard will play at Island Park this evening, under the direction of Sergt. T. Williams:

March	Grand Entree	Lichtenberger
Overture	Break of Day	G. H. Six
Selection	Trial by Jury	J. Gorton
Waltzes	Elysian	Bowman
Serenade	Evening Shadows	Southwell
Selection	Lucia Di Lammermoor	Ripley
Potpourri	999	Spray
Pavilian	Overture	Farrazie
Galop	Kazoo	Grant

THE ESPLANADE WORK STOPPED.

The C.P.R. Will Not Proceed Further Because of the Present Dispute.

Mr. Randolph Macdonald, contractor for making up the Esplanade front from Yonge-street to York for the C.P.R., yesterday suspended operations on account of the following letter:

TORONTO, July 29, 1889.

Randolph Macdonald, C.P.R. Contractor Esplanade Work, Toronto:

DEAR SIR: I hereby notify you that, in view of the unsettled state of matters now pending between the city and the company relative to the company's yard accommodation on the Esplanade front, it will be necessary for you to suspend operations until further orders.

W. T. JENNINGS,
Engineer-Mgr. Construction.

About 50 men are thrown out of work. Nothing further will be done until a settlement between the city and the company as to the water lots and front is effected.

FEW HAS THE BIG HEAD.

He Thinks His Charter Is Worth Hundreds of Thousands.

There has been a delay in the work toward getting the Toronto, Buffalo and Hamilton Railway in shape to put it under construction. Mr. E. A. C. Few, who says he owns the charter for the road, has been asking an outlandish amount for it. It is said that he asked as much as $250,000 for the bit of parchment which he acquired not long ago for a few hundreds. Friends of Mr. Few are whispering around that the Grand Trunk have offered to buy it for $100,000. The only thing that has given any value to the charter is the work which the Chicago capitalists have done during the past few months in surveying the line, an "unearned increment" which Mr. Few seems to appraise at its full value.

It is needless to say that the Chicago men refuse to pay anything more than a fair price for the charter. While Mr. Few has been trying to get an exorbitant price they have been casting around to see how they can get along without his charter. They have succeeded in getting at a scheme which answers their purpose fairly well. The name of the new road may not be the Toronto, Buffalo and Hamilton after all.

BOTH AT THE MORGUE.

The Remains of Mr. Thomas World and His Daughter Madeline.

Esplanade Constable Williams yesterday succeeded in finding the body of Madeline World, who with her father, Thomas T. World, was drowned in the bay Saturday night. The remains were found at 12.50 p.m. in a line between Hanlan's Point and York-street wharf. The coat which her father wrapped around her was found on the dead girl. A memorandum book, gloves and other articles were found in the pockets. Her watch had stopped at 10.50.

A World reporter called at 10 St. Patrick-street last night and learned that the Rev. Father Haydon, at St. Mary's Church, Barrie, Mr. James O'Connor, Railway Mail Clerk, Toronto, to Margaret Jane Simmons of Midhurst, Co. Simcoe.

DEATHS.

DODD—At the residence of her son, A. W. Dodd, King-street, St. Alban's Ward, on July 29, Isabella Dodd, widow of the late R. S. Dodd, in her 77th year.

Funeral on Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, to South Parkdale station. Friends will please accept this intimation.

TAYLOR—On the 30th inst., Laura, the beloved wife of Arthur G. Taylor of the Taylor House, corner Agnes and Elizabeth-streets, aged 29 years.

Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

WORLD—Drowned in Toronto Bay, on Sunday, July 27, Thomas Taylor World, commercial traveler, aged 59.

Funeral from the family residence, 10 Patrick-street, at 3 p.m. on Wednesday.

OFFICES TO REN

Pacific Building, cor. Scott,