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The Toronto World.

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City circulation is larger than the combined circulation of all the other morning papers in the city.

SIXTH YEAR MONDAY MORNING AUGUST 23, 1886. PRICE ONE CENT

THE TIDE AGAINST THEM.

WEAKNESS OF THE NEW TORY GOVERNMENT.

The Unionists Unable to Support Lord Randolph Churchill's Land Propositions—Possibility of a Change of Front Being Announced To-day.

[LO]NDON, Aug. 21.—Immediately after the [high]ly effective speeches of Sir William [Vernon] Harcourt and of Mr. T. P. O'Connor [the Lib]eral Unionists, together with their [leaders] Lord Hartington, Mr. Chamberlain, [Sir H]enry James and others, retired to a cor[ner of] the lobby and were engaged for some [time] in an earnest conversation. Subsequent[ly] they despatched their whip, Mr. Cain, to Lord Randolph Churchill, with whom he had a prolonged interview. It is believed that he bore to the leader of the House the unwelcome news that the Liberal Unionists would not be able to support the Irish land projects of the government. This belief is further corroborated by the ominous silence with which the party in question received the proposals contained in Lord Randolph Churchill's speech. These rumors indicate the present situation with remarkable accuracy. The government is proving itself feeble beyond the worst anticipations of its enemies. There is a growing feeling in the House that the country is merely being trifled with by all these proposed inquiries into matters with which every member is perfectly well acquainted.

The policy of the government consists of two special points. Firstly, that the question of social order in Ireland must be treated by itself, and secondly, that the landlords may use their own judgment in evicting tenants. Now, with regard to the first point, Mr. Chamberlain has repeatedly declared himself to be of an absolutely contrary opinion. On numerous recent occasions he has expressed himself to the effect that the pacification of Ireland depended on the concession of the right to govern itself in matters of purely local interest; whilst as to the second point Mr. Chamberlain's own words may be quoted on the subject: "I would bring in," said he, "a bill to stay all evictions for a period of six months."

In view of the above considerations, it is simply impossible that Mr. Chamberlain's unnatural alliance with the Tory party should last much longer. His speech, which is expected to be made next Monday, is therefore awaited with the greatest possible interest. There is a rumor to-night that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach will, on Monday next, announce a change of front on the part of the government, but not much credence is attached thereto. The fact, however, that such speeches as those of Sir William Harcourt and T. P. O'Connor were allowed to go forth to the country last night unanswered is altogether unprecedented. It may possibly indicate that the government has already to contend with some internal dissensions in the Cabinet. Indeed, with so petulent, quarrelsome and unreliable a man as Lord Randolph Churchill at the head of the affairs this may occur at any moment.

In the House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—In the House of Commons last night Lord Randolph Churchill announced that the government would oppose all notices of motions and private members' bills, in order not to prolong the session. Mr. Labouchere occasioned laughter by asking if the government would agree to refer such bills to a royal commission.

Sir J. Ferguson, Under Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday, in relation to the fisheries question, said that the negotiations between England, Canada and the United States had not yet reached a stage where it was possible to appoint a joint commission to settle the matter in dispute. He did not say, as was reported, that it was intended to appoint such a commission.

The Unionists Dissatisfied.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The silence of the Liberal Unionists in the Commons in the debate now going on over the Tory Government's Irish policy is beginning to attract attention. Rumors are current that the Liberal Unionists disapprove of the Irish land policy outlined by Lord Churchill.

Irish Tenantry Purchase their Holdings.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The tenants of the London Salters Company estates at Magherfelt, Londonderry, have purchased their holdings under Lord Ashbourne's Land Purchase Act. The price is £220,000, or 19½ years' purchase at a net annual valuation, which is 20 to 25 per cent. below the present rent.

The Seventy-Sixth Victim.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A foreign lady, who lost £12,000 at Monte Carlo gaming tables, has committed suicide in a village near Grenoble. This makes the seventy-sixth case of suicide owing to losses at Monte Carlo since the beginning of the season.

A New Irish League.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—It is reported upon good authority that the opponents of the present administration of the Irish Land League of America have decided to form a new league, that municipal councils will be formed in the large cities and a National Convention called to give the movement a head. Men like Eugene Kelly in New York, W. P. Rend and Michael Cudahy in this city are expected to be active in the affair.

CABLE NOTES.

The first grand wine exhibition ever held in Germany has been opened at Frankfort.

The Czar of Russia has donated $20,000 to the Pasteur Institute fund, which now amounts to $320,000.

The masters having agreed to their terms, the majority of the striking Staffordshire chainmakers have resumed work.

The German Empire will not hereafter issue new loans at a higher annual rate of interest than three and a half per cent.

La Patrie publishes a letter from Prince Victor Napoleon, declaring that the cause of the Imperial party is gaining in strength.

A despatch from Mandalay says the city i[s] flooded. There is five feet of water in the bazaar. The loss of life and property is very great.

The Sultan refuses to recognize the new Russian Consul-General at Salonica. It is rumored that the Sultan's action is due to Austria's influence.

The German Government offers an annual salary of 5000 marks to any young teacher who will go to Cameroon and open a school there for the instruction of the natives.

A hundred and twenty members of the Imperial Parliament have signed a memorial asking the Government to appoint a commission to enquire into the currency question.

"Representative Philosophical Radicalism" is the long-winded title of a new magazine to be started in England and edited by Frank Hill, formerly editor of the London Daily News.

Prince Bismarck has sent a memorandum to the Bundesrath, calling its attention to the necessity of preventing methods of manufacture patented in Germany being infringed on abroad.

Kilsyth, in Sterling County, Scotland, was visited Saturday by a shock of carthquake. The shock was slight. It did no serious damage, but threw the people into a state of great excitement for a while.

The German Teachers' Association held a meeting at the Holborn Restaurant, London, Saturday. A grand musical performance was given, and Augustus Einwald, the African traveler, delivered a lecture.

The Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg clamors for the expulsion from Russia of the Prussian officers who are studying the Russian language in the Troitzki Cloister at Moscow, denouncing them as spies.

The Pope having indirectly learned that the French Government is about to recall the ambassador to the Vatican, Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, has asked the Papal Nuncio at Paris to obtain an explanation of France's course.

The Marquis of Salisbury's speech defining the foreign policy of the British Government has created a favorable impression at Berlin. England's desire to maintain Turkish integrity meets with a cordial response in Berlin.

An invitation has been extended by the Russian Government to Gen. Von Werder, military attache of the German Embassy at St. Petersburg, to witness the army maneuvers in Poland. No other foreign officers have been invited.

AMERICAN SNOBOCRACY.

Wealthy Ladies Courting the Favor of the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The immense social success of Mrs. John W. Mackay, wife of the bonanza millionaire, recently during the review of the royal yacht squadron at Cowes has created in her a desire to purchase the fine estate known as Houghton Hall, in Norfolk, from Lord Cholmondeley, in order that she may be in the vicinity of the Prince of Wales' place at Sandringham. No agreement has yet been reached, but if she gets the place it will probably cost her not less than £300,000. Although a million and a half of dollars seems a great deal to pay as a tribute for royalty's smile, the lady is not likely to withdraw if the owner stands by his figure. Mrs. Mackay, it is understood, hopes by this step to secure the honor of entertaining the Prince of Wales in her own home. This report has raised a discussion of the American invasion of English soil, and the matter is treated quite seriously in the upper circles. Mrs. Mackay's negotiation is already the talk of society, and the opinion is beginning to be mooted that some of the best houses in England will shortly make up their minds to resent the pushing forward of what they term the "parvenu class." Much curiosity is shown as to which side the Prince of Wales will take in the struggle. He evidently likes the society of many American ladies, and there are those who are ready to wager that he will not be dictated to even by the old English families. Mrs. Cunard, Mrs. Roche and her sister, all leading lights in society, beside a host of fair Americans, followed the Prince to Hombourg to continue the rivalry for his favor.

THE STATE OF IRELAND.

Archbishop Croke Urges Resistance to Oppression and Causes a Sensation.

Cable Despatch to N. Y. World.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The condition of Ireland is the all-absorbing topic of the moment. The evictions continue on a wholesale scale in Kerry, and the most heart-rending scenes are reported in the Irish papers. The unfortunate tenants have become exasperated to the last degree, and the country is becoming exceeding disturbed. The London press expresses surprise at the "unruly state of the unfortunate inhabitants" of that part of Ireland, and declares that it cannot comprehend "why the agrarian population does not settle down into ways of peace and contentment." The government announced yesterday that they were about to send General Sir Redvers Butler, who has the reputation of being an unusually severe man, to restore order by proclaiming, if necessary, martial law in the disturbed district. Ireland appears to have accepted the challenge contained in his appointment, for Archbishop Croke, replying to an address at Milltown, Malbay, to-day, while counseling the Irish people to be patient in tribulation, urged them to exhibit firmness and to be ready to resist in case the government should make war upon them. He likewise advised the people to continue the strongest possible agitation until the rights of Ireland were secured. The Archbishop's speech has caused the greatest sensation. It will doubtless cause much anxiety to the Tory government, whose lines just now do not seem to be cast in pleasant places.

ON THE RIVER VOLGA.

A Steamer Burnt and Two Hundred Lives Lost.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A despatch from St. Petersburg says that a passenger steamer plying on the River Volga at Saratov, capital of the Province of Saratov, in Russia, was burned to-day and that 200 lives were lost.

Later advices from St. Petersburg say that the steamer which was burned on the Volga to-day was the Vera, belonging to the Samlet company, and bound from Astrachan up the river. The fire was caused by the fall of a hanging lamp in the saloon. The woodwork was ignited, and all efforts to quench the flames were unavailing. The passengers, all of whom were in bed at the time the fire broke out, rushed to the deck as soon as the alarm was given, and many of them, panic-stricken, sprang overboard. The captain ordered the boat to be run ashore. This was done, but while the bow became imbedded in the sand the stern remained in deep water, and the passengers were still obliged to swim ashore. Many persons lost their lives by being struck by tables and chairs which were thrown from the vessel to aid the struggling swimmers in the water. Owing to a failure to stop the engines the water was churned up by the vessel's wheels, rendering more difficult the task of the rescuers who put out from shore to save the drowning passengers.

BURIED OUT OF SIGHT.

The Unionist Candidates for Mr. Gladstone's Vacated Seat Defeated.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 21.—In the new election which has just taken place in Leith, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Gladstone's choosing to sit for Midlothian, which he was also elected to represent in Parliament, Mr. Ferguson, the Gladstonian candidate, has been overwhelmingly successful. He polled 4204 votes, against 1528 for MacGregor and 1490 for Jacks. Both MacGregor and Jacks ran as Unionists. Jacks was returned as a Liberal to the last Parliament by a majority of 3870 in a total poll of 8840. He opposed Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill, and entered the canvass for re-election as a Unionist. No one dared oppose him in the district until just before balloting day, when the Premier himself entered the field as a Home Rule candidate. This caused such a stampede from the Jacks ranks that he abandoned the contest, permitting Mr. Gladstone to be elected unopposed. When Mr. Gladstone, being also elected for Midlothian, chose to sit for the latter place, Mr. Jacks had the temerity to again enter the field, despite the protests of his friends, who predicted his political ruin, arguing that the Scotchmen of Leith would simply bury him out of sight if he again attempted to go back to Parliament to oppose Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Jacks' vote is 4856 less than he received last fall.

TRADE WITH THE WEST INDIES.

An Influential Deputation Interviews the Colonial Secretary.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A large deputation from the West Indies committee of merchants called at the Colonial Office yesterday and had an interview with Mr. Stanhope. They asked his assistance in the proposed convention to provide for the mutual exchange of certain goods duty free between the British West Indies and the United States on the same principle as that arranged in the treaty of 1854 between Canada and the United States. The deputation also requested the Government to re-open negotiations with the United States on the proposed treaty, and to arrange for representation of the British West Indies in the congress of the North and South American States which are to convene in Washington in 1887. The deputation asked the minister to use his influence to induce the Foreign Office and Board of Trade to bring about a conference for the purpose of erecting on an effective basis a system of sugar bounties, in the interests of the British sugar products. Mr. Stanhope promised to do what he could to further the views of the deputation.

UNWORTHY OF CREDENCE.

Reported Attempt to Steal the Body of W. H. Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The Morning Journal prints a long account of an alleged attempt of grave robbers to steal the body of Wm. H. Vanderbilt from the receiving vault at the Vanderbilt mausoleum in New Dorp, S. I. The ghouls are said to have been frightened from their work before it had become far advanced. The story is apparently based on idle rumors, and is doubtless unworthy of credence.

Seasonable Verse.

Oh, cool in the summer is julep.
They say who have sucked through a straw,
And grateful is punch that is milken,
And cobbler of sherry—but pshaw!
What are those to a glass of the vintage
That the Rosamond crew pronounce flat?
But to be handsome and happy
Go to quinn's for a new Christy hat.

ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

A MAN SUCCESSFULLY SWIMS THE NIAGARA RAPIDS.

The Hero Tells the Story of His Awful Experiences—An Expert Swimmer Has No More Chance to Come Out Alive Than a Little Child Would Have.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 22.—William J. Kendall, of Boston, Mass., arrived at the Falls yesterday and took into his confidence two or three men at the Falls, telling them that he intended to swim the Whirlpool Rapids before his return with a cork vest. He made up his mind this morning to make the perilous trip. After dinner he wended his way to the old Maid of the Mist Landing at Suspension Bridge, N. Y. He doffed his clothes and entered the water at 1.30 p.m. with a pair of trunks and a cork vest. The vest consists of five pieces of cork 16 inches long by 4 inches wide, 2 inches thick. The vest was made similar to a life preserver, the pieces of cork being sewed in white canvas and wrapped around his chest, being two pieces in front and three on the back. It buttoned under the chin and buckled down the front, completely incasing his trunk from shoulders to the hips.

After entering the water he swam out to the center of the river below the Cantilever bridge and looked down the middle current. Nothing more was heard of him until he drove up from the whirlpool on the Canada side and stopped at the Waverly House, accompanied by his friends—Wm. Walker, S. J. Tobey, Frank Salt, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., and Fred. James, of Suspension Bridge, N.Y.

Kendall said he never dreamt that the Rapids were as bad as they are. The trip was to settle a wager of $10,000 that was made in Boston that he could not swim the Rapids and come out alive, he to wear the cork vest. Being an expert naval swimmer, his backers felt confident he could do it. He is to receive $1000 of the stakes. He stated that after he reached the spot where Capt. Webb was supposed to have lost his life the water seemed to go from under him and a huge wave seemed to strike him on top of his head and shoulders, which knocked him unconscious for a few minutes, and he found his swimming abilities were of no earthly use to him, and he never expected to come out alive. When entering the maelstrom of the whirlpool he was so benumbed that he could not use a limb and did not know what he was doing. The current took him right into the main eddy or pool, and when reaching it sucked him down like a flash. He threw up his hands, never expecting to again see daylight. He was under water fully 15 seconds. Upon reaching an under-current he was shot out of the pool fully fifty feet from its centre. On reaching the top of the water he had partly regained consciousness and knew there was no time to spare before he would again be dashed down the lower rapids. He made an attempt to swim out, which he accomplished. When landing at the water's edge he was so overcome that he could not lift a hand or foot, and he became unconscious. It took his assistants fully half an hour to bring him to with stimulants and rubbing. When asked if he would ever make another try he said, most emphatically, "No, sir, there is not enough money in the world to induce me to repeat my afternoon's experience." He said a child would have the same chance to go through the Rapids and come out all right as an expert swimmer would. He said the huge waves struck and knocked him about the same as they would a cork, he not having the slightest control of himself. He was senseless half a dozen times owing to the huge breakers striking him on the head and shoulders. At times they would throw him twenty feet head over heels, and if it had not been for the cork vest, which always brought him to the top, he would not be now alive to tell his experience.

It took him 3 minutes to go from the Railway bridge to the whirlpool. He is 24 years of age, stands 6 feet 2 inches, light complexion, small red side whiskers, weighs 195 lbs. and is well proportioned. He said he was not looking for notoriety, that there was no honor attached to attempting any such foolhardy trips, and that he would not have done it only he did not wish to go back on his friends in Boston. He was born in New York, but spent most of his time in Boston, and had been engaged on the police force of that city. After resting at the Waverly House for an hour, where hundreds called to see him, he left for his hotel at the Falls about 4 p.m.

The Nineteenth Century has produced a wonderful invention, viz: The Steel Wire door mat; wonderful because nothing has yet been produced which can compete with it in any respect. 136

PRINCE ALEXANDER ABDICATES.

Russia Regains Her Ascendancy in Bulgaria—The Prince Quietly Retires.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A despatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, dated Saturday, says: "The populace and the troops quartered in the capital surrounded the palace early this morning. Prince Alexander abdicated and was escorted over the frontier. There was no disorder. The populace then assembled and adopted a resolution praying the Czar to re-extend his sympathy to the Bulgarian populace. The assemblage proceeded to the palace of the Russian agent and submitted to him the resolution, all kneeling. The agent assured them of the Czar's friendship. A provisional government has been formed.

The Porte has sent a circular note to the powers inviting them to express their views on the Bulgarian crisis.

Satisfied of His Own Incompetency.

SOFIA, Aug. 22.—The people are tranquil. The city is illuminated to-night, and is gayly decorated with flags. Premier Clement has issued a proclamation announcing the formal abdication of Prince Alexander, who renounces the throne forever, being convinced that his reign would be fatal to Bulgaria. The Premier states that the new cabinet will serve until the meeting of the National Assembly. He expresses a hope that all parties will co-operate to maintain the law and assures the people that the Czar will not leave the country without his powerful protection.

Prince Alexander was escorted to Lom en route to Roumenia. The German Government has ordered Herr Thielman, who was recently appointed German agent at Sofia, to remain at Constantinople for the present. M. Stojanoff, the new Foreign Minister, has notified the agents of the powers of Saturday's events.

Was He Forcibly Deposed?

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—It is stated here that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria was deposed and made a prisoner during an inspection of the troops at Widdin.

The Cologne Gazette and the Berlin Post express the belief that the event will tend to preserve the peace. They say that Prince Alexander's personal qualities deserved a better fate, but England having refused him active support against Russia, and Turkey being afraid to risk war in behalf of Bulgaria and the Gastien meeting showing that the alliance was unbroken, his position was a hope less one.

STEEPED IN POVERTY.

Cruel Evictions in the County of Donegal, Ireland.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The evictions at Gweedore, in the district of Donegal, have been concluded. The total amount of rents concerned does not exceed £50 yearly. There were 150 policemen and bailiffs and sixty cars and boats engaged for eleven days in the proceedings, at a cost of £100 a day. The scenes were pitiful, the people being steeped in poverty.

The Cattle Cremating at Quebec.

QUEBEC, Aug. 21.—The work of cremating infected cattle is progressing satisfactorily. The last of the herd of Galloways imported by Thos. McCrae of Guelph, was exterminated to-night. No positive signs of infection have yet been discovered in the herd of Andrew Allen, but suspicious symptoms have been observed, and it is more than likely that these cattle will also be reduced to ashes before the end of another week.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

Fluctuations on the English Market—Probable Rise in the Bank Rate.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Discount closed at 1 for three months and 2¼ for short. A rise in the Bank of England rate is expected on Thursday, possibly before, if the drain of gold to America becomes excessive. On Monday a large amount of gold will be withdrawn for shipment to America, and further large shipments have been arranged for next week. Over one million pounds' worth of gold has already been shipped from London and Paris.

The renewal of animation in trade is slow. The woolen worsted industry is more cheerful, but other trades are nearly as low as ever with moderate outputs and very small profits. On the stock exchange business was reduced under the influence of the fall on the New York Exchange, fears of dearer money and the political situation in Bulgaria and Afghanistan. Holders were induced to realize in the early part of the week, but the market subsequently recovered under the influence of Ministerial statements in Parliament that the integrity of Turkey would be maintained. These statements were well received at home and abroad and are likely to prevent recurrence of the opening up of the Eastern question.

American railway securities recovered yesterday from the depression of the early part of the week. The market is now ruled more by dealings here than by cable quotations as heretofore, in view of the fact that the fluctuations of money in Wall-street do not affect the intrinsic merits of stocks.

A TOBACCO MERCHANT SKIPS.

The Toronto Banks Lose Something by him—A Brantford Cigar Firm Involved.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—Considerable talk is heard amongst the creditors of L. Isaacs, Havana and seed tobacco merchant, of St. Nicholas-street, at his absence from the city. The manager of La Banque Nationale, who holds a large amount of Isaacs' paper, states that he is informed Isaacs has left. The bank, he says, is secured for every cent it has advanced, which does not amount to $40,000, as rumored on the street. The liabilities are large, in the neighborhood of $60,000. The office on St. Nicholas-street is closed, the clerk informing creditors or their representatives that the whereabouts of the head of the firm is not known. Mr. Isaacs' absence from the city is attributed to the fact that he is mixed up in a "kiting" transaction with a Toronto firm, which was the subject of a verbal complaint being laid before the Police Magistrate here. This had the effect of forcing Mr. Isaacs to hand over $14,000 of the notes, the balance, it is said, being held by a bank in Ontario.

Isaacs did a lot of "kiting" in Toronto, the paper being that of a Brantford cigar man regarding whose financial condition grave rumors are about. Isaacs got away with a lot of money. Some of his goods are warehoused in Toronto at figures above their real value. The losses by them will fall mainly on the banks.

THE MASSACHUSETTS POISONERS.

A Doctor Added to the Two Prisoners Previously Arrested.

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Dr. C. C. Beers was arrested by Sergt. Cavanagh of the Somerville Police Court yesterday on a charge of murdering Lizzie A. Robinson by poisoning in conjunction with Mrs. Sarah Jane Robinson. The doctor was arrested at his office, corner of Tremont and Eliot streets, in this city. Dr. Beers was arraigned before the Somerville Police Court in company with Mrs. Robinson. Dr. Beers was asked to plead to the complaint by the clerk: "Are you guilty or not guilty of this complaint?" He straightened up and in an impressive tone replied: "In the presence of a holy God I am not guilty." Mrs. Robinson was then asked to plead, and she arose and said in a clear though tremulous voice: "No, sir, I am not guilty. I was away in the west when my daughter was taken sick. She was taken sick in November and died in February." Mrs. Robinson and Dr. Beers were committed to Cambridge jail without bail, their cases being continued until Friday.

THE CHICAGO "MARTYRS."

Meetings in Sympathy with the Condemned Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Fifteen hundred German, Bohemian and Polish Socialists held a meeting last night to express sympathy with the convicted Anarchists of Chicago. The leaders had been warned by the police not to make any incendiary speeches, and the proceedings were tame. A small collection was taken up for the families of the Chicago "martyrs."

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—There was a meeting here last night of all the female relations of the sentenced Anarchists. They were reinforced by men from all parts of the city, and Miss Spies subsequently said that over $4000 had beon subscribed to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

MIQUELON'S MISFORTUNE.

A Destructive Storm Sweeps the Island—Many Lives Lost.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 21.—A telegram from the Governor of Saint Pierre, Miquelon, says a most violent storm swept over that island Wednesday night. It was the fiercest known for a quarter of a century. Buildings were blown down and considerable damage done to shipping. Two vessels were driven ashore and wrecked and many men were drowned. Long Island was strewn with the wrecks of fishing vessels, and fears are entertained for the safety of the Grand Banks fleet. The damage to shipping and property in different parts of Newfoundland is very great and eighty lives are reported lost.

LIKE A HUGE SPAR.

Some Gloucester People See the Serpent Basking on the Waters.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 22.—The sea serpent was again seen off Gloucester this morning by a sailing party. When first seen, the monster was only 300 feet away and looked like a huge spar nearly 100 feet long, lying upon the surface of the waters, rising and falling with the waves. As the boat drew nearer its huge head was raised six feet from the water and two glittering eyes were plainly seen. It then quickly disappeared, but soon came to the surface some distance away. Another brief glimpse of the monster was obtained, but it quickly passed out of view and was not again seen.

England and the Empire's Fisheries.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The 84th Regiment has been ordered to garrison Halifax, N. S. Vice-Admiral McLennan Lyons, who goes out to Halifax to succeed Earl Clanwilliam in the command of the British North American squadron in the early part of next month with his staff, has instructions to to avoid as far as practicable all friction in regard to the present fishery trouble.

Stringent orders have been sent from the admirality to Commander Jacobs of Her Majesty's sloop Cormorant, now in harbor at San Francisco, to maintain a pacific attitude. He is now in port regarding the British schooners recently captured by the United States revenue authorities for infringing the laws of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea.

To be Dropped From a Balloon.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 22.—Chas. E. Bishop has returned from New York, and says he is to receive $1000 for dropping from a balloon fifty feet above the Brooklyn bridge. Prof. Brown has agreed to use his balloon in the enterprise, and the arrangements will be completed in about two weeks. Bishop will be let down through the basket by straps passed under his arms, and at a signal will be dropped to the water 170 feet below. Bishop will make seven jumps from great heights into the water in different New England towns during the next two weeks. The first jump will be made at Lowell on Monday.

Perfect means can be employed for the exclusion of mud, &c. from your homes, offices, &c., &c., by using the Steel Wire Door Mat, which never rusts and cleans itself. Offices and factory, 6 Wellington-street West. 136

ON HIS WAY TO THE POLE.

COL. GILDER STARTS ON HIS EXPEDITION VIA HUDSON BAY.

Plans and Route of the Daring Adventurer—A Project that Reads Like a Chapter from Jules Verne—The Colonel's Extraordinary Confidence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Col. Gilder left New York on his expedition to the North Pole at 6.30 p.m. to-day. W. Griffin, who is to accompany him, will remain in town a day or two longer to complete arrangements for the stores of provisions, etc., necessary for the undertaking. Col. Gilder expects to pass his outfit through to the Custom House at Montreal free of duty, and will remain in that city until he is joined by Mr. Griffin. From Montreal Col. Gilder will go first to Winnipeg. Here he will embark in the little steamer which makes regular trips during the summer months on Lake Winnipeg between Winnipeg and Norway House, a hunting and fishing station at the northern end of the lake, near the mouth of the Nelson River. At this point he will join a party of Canadian voyagers and proceed down the Nelson River to Fort York, at the junction of the river and Hudson Bay. This trip, including portages, etc., will occupy about ten days. Fort York is a great trading place for the Esquimaux and Indians, and here Col. Gilder expects to find a party of the natives with whom he will travel to Fort Churchill, another important trading post at the mouth of the river of that name, some distance north, on Hudson Bay. Here the Colonel expects to secure the services of a party of Esquimaux for a voyage in little skin and whale boats along the shores of Hudson Bay to the vicinity of Chesterfield Inlet, and thence to Cape Fullerton at the northern extremity of Hudson Bay. It was from this place that Col. Gilder advanced overland to King William's Island on his last voyage some years ago. He expects to winter on Depot Island, at the southern outlet of Rowe's Welcome. In the spring he purposes to advance northward across Melville Peninsula to Pond's Inlet, an arm of Baffin Bay. Cape Isabella and Cape Sabine, so famous in the history of the Greely expedition, will be his second wintering place. He expects to continue his journey northward with such bands of natives as he may meet at the fishing stations at settlements on Baffin Bay, where he is well known. He expressed absolute confidence in his ability to obtain a proper traveling escort and dogs for the journey thence to Port Conger, from which point, as he expressed it, he expects "to make a dash for the Pole."

THE FISHERY SEIZURES.

The Doughty and Adams to be Charged With Violation of the Customs Laws.

OTTAWA, Aug. 21.—Last evening a trustworthy and prominent official in the Department of Justice said that the case as laid in the Vice-Admiralty Court at Halifax against the American schooners Doughty and Adams will not be proceeded with. The case has now been delayed some time, the intention being in the first instance to have the trial during July. The vessels, the officials said, will be charged with violation of the customs law, and on no other ground. This is the result of Lord Lansdowne's visit to England. His Excellency has wired the officials here as to the result of his trip, and will leave England for Canada early in October.

The qualities of the steel wire door mat appreciated. Two more large orders from Australasian Colonies for steel wire door mats just received, making in all nearly two thousand within past few weeks. 136

Exportation of Manitoba Cattle.

MONTREAL, Aug. 21.—The first cattle to arrive here direct from a Manitoba ranch for shipment to England reached here by the C. P. R. Thursday evening. The consignment consists of fifteen head, and they appear as fresh as when they were taken on the train at Notre Dame du Portage. They were placed in the C. P. R. stock yards, where they were yesterday the point of attraction for those engaged in the cattle trade. Several other car loads are on the way. The owner of the pioneer consignment is Mr. Pearse of Toronto.

A Stone-Cutter Killed.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 22.—A stonecutter named Nellson, a Swede, while walking on the quarry side-track near St. Davids about 4 p.m., was struck by some flat cars that were being shunted. He being deaf did not hear them coming, although the yardman shouted till he was hoarse. Seven cars passed over him, rolling and doubling his body up under the brake beams. He was taken out and brought here, and lingered till 7 this evening, suffering intense pain.

A Comet Discovered at Cape Town.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—A cable message from Dr. Krueger at Kiel announces the discovery of Winnecke's comet from the observatory at Cape Town, Africa. The following is the discovery position: August 20, 2 hrs. 4 mins., 16s., Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 13 hrs. 10 m. 21.05 secs.; declination south 1 degree, 8 mins. 17 secs. The comet has a circular nebulosity, one minute in diameter with some central condensation and no tail. It is about as bright as a tenth magnitude star.

Two Millions in Smoke.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—One of the largest fires which has ever visited this city occurred to-night. It started shortly after 6 o'clock in Small's machine shop on Brannon, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and spread with such rapidity that second and third alarms quickly followed. The fire ran north for half a block, south two and a half blocks, crossing Bryant, Brannon and Bluxome streets, and extended from midway between Fourth and Fifth streets to the latter street. It was gotten under control two hours after it started. The losses are estimated at about $2,000,000.

The K. of L. at Lindsay.

LINDSAY, Aug. 21.—The Knights of Labor demonstration here to-day was not a huge success. A large number of excursionists were expected from Toronto and other places, but they didn't materialize to any great extent. The display, however, made by the Knights was most creditable.

An Impecunious Town.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 21.—The Town Council of Portage la Prairie has resigned, and all the civic officials have been dismissed. The town affairs will be managed by a citizens' committee. This is to prevent the creditors of the town pushing their claims.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The Dominion Coach Factory at 810 Craig-street, Montreal, collapsed on Friday. Nobody was hurt.

The story of the alleged tragedy at St. Jerome, Que., turns out on investigation by Judge Dugas to have been a canard.

The P. R. R. employes at Montreal held their annual picnic at St. Rose, Que., on Saturday. The party numbered nearly a thousand.

George L. Garnett, a settler, has been arrested at Prince Albert for holding up and robbing the Prince Albert mail stage coach some time ago.

Work commences to-day at Montreal on the new elevator for the Canadian Pacific Railway. Three million feet of board will be used. Mr. W. J. Ross will superintend the work.

Thos. and William Taylor, brothers, and John Hamilton, aged 14, were drowned at Orr Lake, Hillsdale, Aug. 16, while out fishing. Thos. Taylor has left a wife and four small children.

The Chief of Police of Montreal has received a communication from San Francisco asking him whether the $10 notes of the Consolidated Bank were forgeries or not. It appears these bills have been circulated in large numbers in the State of California. It is claimed that the bank never issued any $10 notes.

A Popular Thief.

—A great old thief is prowling round Toronto now, and is working the racket on those who have furnaces to heat their houses or stores, etc. His name is "Procrastination," the thief of time. Don't delay getting your furnace, etc., put in good order before the busy time comes on, and send to Strathern, 179 Yonge-street, "now" and have it fixed at once, before his stock of stoves comes in. x

QUARTERS FOR LITTLE SUFFERERS.

A Worthy Appeal to the Charitable Citizens of Toronto.

"And the greatest of all these is charity." For the past eleven years the square building at the head of Elizabeth-street has done duty as a hospital for sick children. It has been purely a labor of love with the estimable and kindhearted ladies who have presided over the welfare of the institution. It has known no race, color or creed. No sick child has ever been refused admittance. The little sufferers of the populous ward of St. John and other districts have been carefully nursed and cared for without money and without price. Few parents or the guardians of the patients have been asked to contribute, and the hospital in all fairness may be said to be practically a free one. No public contributions have been solicited, the lady managers preferring to carry on their good work by means of faith and prayer.

Now for the first time the institution finds itself in a strait, so to speak. The building is an illy constructed one, and to speak plainly is totally unfit for further habitation. Building Inspector Copping has pronounced it unsafe. It is gradually and surely crumbling away, and may at any time collapse completely. A World reporter visited the hospital Saturday afternoon, and took a look through the place under the guidance of Mrs. S. McMaster, the worthy president. The material used in the construction is nothing more than an uncohesive composition of sand and gravel, passed off under the name of "concrete blocks." There is not a single upright or stay in any of the walls, and great cracks are to be seen on all sides. From the appearance of the rents, it is a fair conclusion that the building will before long part in the centre and become a complete wreck. All except one little patient have found a congenial refuge in the Lakeside Home for Little Children at the Island since the summer months set in, but with the advent of the fall and winter that salubrious institution will have to be abandoned. In less than a month Mrs. McMaster and her fellow directors will have 59 patients on their hands, and the question that is now agitating them is, "Where are they to be put?" They can't be removed to the old building; such a step would be utterly impossible and dangerous. The trustees own ample grounds on which to erect a new hospital, but it will take fully a year to complete it. The ladies are determined to build at once, and they will put up a $40,000 structure, which will be as ornamental to the locality as it is useful to the poor. They have just a trifle over $3000 to begin with, but they are determined to go on and trust to the good offices of faith, hope and charity to see it completed.

But the most serious aspect of the situation with the lady managers is the disposition of the patients for the next year. Temporary quarters must be obtained, and any citizen who can aid them in securing a suitable building will confer a boon upon all concerned. Although they do not ask for the free loan of such a building, yet one under these terms would be very acceptable. Anyone who is in a position to lend a helping hand will please communicate with Mrs. McMaster at once. No time should be lost.

DRINKING ON THE ISLAND.

Five Bars in Full Blast Yesterday—The "Commercial Traveler" on His Rounds.

The temperance people of Toronto have been quietly hoodwinked into the belief that our Island is practically free from the liquor traffic, because the commissioners refused to grant licenses on that popular resort. No greater mistake than this could exist. The World has more than once referred to the same matter, and it takes this opportunity to refer to it again. During the past two Sundays a reporter made a few quiet investigations, which are submitted to the public to show that whisky and beer is almost openly sold on the Island. Not counting the clubs, whose members have a legal right to drink whenever they feel dry, be it Sunday or Monday, the reporter was yesterday "introduced" at six different bars where liquor was being freely sold, and men entered and departed as if it were an ordinary week day and the houses were all licensed. There was very little ceremony about it either. But for a unique evasion of the law, the "commercial traveler," so-called, stands at the head—an individual who makes daily (Sundays included) visits to several of the campers' tents and furnishes them with all the beer they want to pay for. He has a very peculiar way of getting his wares over to the Island, and a still more peculiar way of evading the police. He manages both with an energy that is both profitable and cunning.

But one of the worst features of the situation at the Island is the bottle iniquity. Young men and old men who cannot gain an entry to the places where liquor is sold make ample provision for that contingency by having bottles filled on the city side and repairing to some quiet nook where the fiery liquid is quickly dispensed with.

On Saturday evening the reporter overheard this remark at Hanlan's Point: "That is the worst whisky I ever drank; no more of it for me. Let us go over and try ——'s stuff."

The decision of the license commissioners, backed by a strong public opinion, may have been a wise one, but the advocates of no license on the Island may rest assured that there never before was so much illicit drinking over there as there has been this summer.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Cutting is to be released by the Mexican authorities and his fine remitted.

The New York Tribune has advanced the rate of composition to 50c. per thousand.

Earlville, Madison County, N.Y., was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss $100,000.

J. D. Buckner & Co.'s tobacco factory, New York, was burned Saturday. Loss $50,000.

At Chicago Saturday, Frank Doman, a Bohemian laborer, murdered his wife and shot himself.

Parson Downes of Boston, Mass., has entered suit against his traducers for libel, claiming $10,000 damages.

A terrific rainstorm occurred in Texas Friday night. A score of people were killed and much property destroyed.

A prominent figure at an anarchist meeting in Chicago on Saturday was Jackson, Louis Riel's private secretary.

Only $2.80 was subscribed to the New York World's Gladstone fund on Saturday. The subscriptions all told amount to less than $2000.

Three young Scandinavians were drowned while trying to cross Lake Pepin, Minn., from Lake City to Kings Coolie during a squall yesterday.

At Philadelphia Saturday, Patrick Cahill, a crank, called at the Mayor's office and insisted upon seeing the Mayor. John Dunn, the janitor, attempted to stop him, but the crazy man beat Dunn into insensibility.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has instructed the collector of customs at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., to admit free of duty material brought from Canada for use in the repair of the Niagara River Railway suspension bridge. The Canadian government has also authorized the free entry of all material needed for repairs of the bridge on the Canadian side which may be forwarded from the United States.

Mr. Mowat's Oxford Plum Goes to Mr. Patullo.

The Ontario Gazette of Saturday contains the appointment of Mr. George R. Patullo of Woodstock as Registrar of Oxford. Mr. Patullo has waited patiently for his reward.

Alex. Wm. Ambrose, Orillia, and Horace F. Jell, Rodney (Elgin), are gazetted notaries public for Ontario.

A Defaulting Telegraph Manager.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 21.—W. J. Stewart, the defaulting manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Washita, Kan., was arrested here to-day under the alias of Jno. B. Gough. An attempt will be made to extradite him.

Part Rain, Part Shine.

Probabilities: Toronto and vicinity—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to north east and north; cloudy weather, with a few local showers, followed by fair and slightly cooler weather.

Off For His Holidays.

—"Kriss"—Dineen's head man is off for his holidays. He has gone to Muskoka, and up to date has sent down two muskrats, six bass and a pickerel. "Kriss" is like Washington—he never tells a lie. Dineen has a few summer hats left at less than cost.—King and Yonge-streets. x

BELFAST STILL RESTLESS

A RENEWAL OF THE RECENT DISTURBANCES EXPECTED.

A Presbyterian Congregation Mobbed by Catholics—A Challenge from one Faction to the Other Said to Have Been Accepted—Vigilance of the Military.

BELFAST, Aug. 21.—Grave apprehensions were entertained this afternoon that rioting would be renewed here either to-night or to-morrow. Mobs gathered in large numbers in different localities. A strong force of police assembled in the Springfield District, where the authorities expected the fighting to begin. Orderlies were galloping in every direction as evening approached, carrying messages to the troops. Before nightfall the cavalry had succeeded in gaining control of the leading streets.

The report that the Catholics of Belfast had accepted the challenge of the Orangemen to fight out their feud in the streets is, it is said, confirmed, and the police and military activity of the past few hours is now attributed to a knowledge on the part of the authorities that the battle is imminent.

It rained steadily to-night. All the taverns are closed and remain so until Monday. The men employed in the shipyards on Queen's Island returned home this evening without being molested. Several picnic excursions left the city to-day, and measures have been taken to prevent disorders upon their return.

A Presbyterian Congregation Mobbed.

BELFAST, Aug. 22.—Enormous forces of military and police, preceded by eight magistrates, paraded the disturbed districts on Saturday night. This had the effect of overawing the rowdy element. A shot was fired at 3 o'clock this morning, being the prearranged signal for the battle between the Orangemen and the Catholics, but there was no answer. To-night Albert-street Presbyterian Church, which is in the Catholic district, was opened for the first time since the beginning of the riots. When the service was over a mob hooted and stoned the retiring congregation and maltreated the minister in spite of the troops and police called for their protection.

MGR. O'BRYEN ON PAPAL AUTHORITY

The Papal Ablegate Eloquently Discourses at St. Michael's Cathedral.

Monseignor O'Bryen, one of the Private Chamberlains at the Vatican at Rome, and the Papal Ablegate who conducted the installation of Cardinal Taschereau, has been in the city for the past few days, and will probably stay another week. After the installation ceremonies Mgr. O'Bryen, accompanied by Bishop Walsh of London and Bishop Carbery of Hamilton, took a trip to Port Arthur, where the two bishops turned back. The Monseignor continued his journey to Winnipeg, and is now on his way home.

Mgr. O'Bryen discoursed morning and evening at St. Michael's Cathedral. He was dressed in the garb of the Monsignori, purple soutane, scarlet cappa and ermine tippet. He is possessed of a fine presence, a clear, sweet voice, a good delivery and a command over exquisite language.

At special high mass in the morning he introduced the subject Papal Authority, and resumed it in the evening. He first showed that the Pope's spiritual power was a great and incontrovertible fact and was acknowledged even, if not always respectfully, by Protestants themselves. For the making of this spiritual power properly effective temporal power was necessary and this the Pope had possessed until the Italian Invasion. The then Pope had refused to leave the Vatican, the palace where he found himself, preferring not to sacrifice principle by walking abroad a subject to the king. The speaker went on to demonstrate the wretched condition of Italian government under the United Italy party.

PERSONAL.

Rev. A. C. McKenzie of Oswego is at the Walker House.

The Emperor of Germany is said to be enjoying unusually good health.

The family of Mr. James Colgate, the well-known New York banker, are guests at the Rossin House.

Prof. Henry Montgomery, M.A. (Tor.), Vice-President of the University of North Dakota, is in town and staying at the Rossin.

Sir John Macdonald and party reached Winnipeg yesterday. The Premier will attend a Conservative convention there on Wednesday.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field of New York, was in Montreal Saturday. He left in the evening for a trip over the C. P. R. with Sir Donald A. Smith's party.

Messrs. Redmond, O'Brien and Deasy, the Irish parliamentary delegates, left Chicago for the Falls on Saturday night, and will sail for England on Thursday.

The Prince of Wales dined with the Duke of Cambridge and the Prince of Nassau at the Zoological Gardens, Berlin, Saturday, the gardens being brilliantly illuminated in honor of the occasion.

The Dead.

Mrs. Ann Sophia Stephens, novelist, died Saturday at Newport, R. I., aged 74.

The World's Cat.

"I don't believe The World has a Cat, though I've been reading about it. I think it's The Editor that says those things and then blames it on The Cat. Of course The Cat talks a good deal like a cat, but still I sort o' think The World aint got no cat." So mused a white cat of a dirty complexion as it sat reading The World on the roof of a shed the other morning. The feline wore a satisfied look, and seemed to appreciate the paper, the way it said things, and most of all the philosophising of The Cat. "Anyway," said the doubting Thomas, "I'll just go down and see." The cat accordingly turned up at the office about three days ago. "Just as I thought," said he. This remark, from a cat walking leisurely about the place, attracted the attention of the Office Boy, and he followed the beast, wondering what next it might say. Having satisfied itself as to the imaginary character of The World's Cat, he approached the boy with a knowing wink and said: "Sonny, I've elected myself to the vacancy, hereafter I am The World's cat. Where's The Editor?" "Oh, if you want to see him you'd better first be washed." So without more ado the beast was washed and dried and now he may be found milk-white and well-mannered. The Editor put the cat on the staff without delay, and he may be found regularly at his post, and proud as a peacock over the fact that he is The World's Cat.

QUERY BOX AND COMPLAINT BOOK.

Commissioner Coatsworth, Attention.

Editor World: Will you inform me who is responsible for the erection of the barrier across the wharf at Mead's Island, as it is quite time a stop was put to certain individuals who are trying to monopolize the water front of our beautiful Bay. CITIZEN.

There is no Regular Boat to the Humber.

Editor World: Inform me what boat runs to Humber, and what hours.
A CONSTANT READER.

The Ontario Gazette.

Editor World: What firm publishes the Ontario Gazette? What is the day of publication?
Hamilton, Aug. 18. T. A. B.

[The Ontario Gazette is published for the Ontario Government by Messrs. Warwick & Sons, Government printers, in the Grip building Front-street west, Toronto. The day of publication is Saturday.]

Ice Cream Licenses.

Editor World: Have ice cream retailers to pay $5 license? 2 When did this act pass?
WESTENDER.

[A yearly ice cream license costs $10, for the summer only $5. The tax, which goes to the city, has been in existence for a number of years.]

Steamship Arrivals.

At Havre: La Champagne and Lessing from New York.
At New York: City of Richmond, Britannic and Umbria from Liverpool; Gallia and Rugia from Hamburg; La Bretagne from Havre; Leerdam from Rotterdam.
At Queenstown: Etruria from New York.
At Bremen: Fulda from New York.
At Liverpool: City of Chicago from New York.

Gold Found on Cor. King and Yonge.

—As two gentlemen were walking down King-street one remarked to the other that he was going up stairs to get one of Ryrie & Ivory's $30 gold plates. The other said, "That's all right," I have one now. Telephone 1175. 361

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