The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING JULY 11 1885. PRICE ONE CENT

ON THEIR WAY EASTWARD

MESDAMES DELANEY AND GOWANLOCK COMING TO ONTARIO.

Their Treatment When They Were Captives—The Body Guard, Rangers and Foresters Expected Home Next Week.

WINNIPEG, July 10.—Mrs. Delaney and Mrs. Gowanlock left for home last night via Port Arthur. Previous to their departure they were presented with a purse of $167, besides many articles of wearing apparel and other comforts, from lady friends.

They have expressed a wish that publicity should be given to the following statement in view of contradictory stories afloat regarding their treatment while in captivity with Big Bear:

"We feel under the very greatest obligations to Adolph Nolin, who parted with his horse to save Mrs. Delaney, and to John Pritchard, who also gave his horse for the same purpose. Nolin's conduct towards us during the ten days he remained with the Indians was uniformly kind and respectful. John Pritchard and Adolph Nolin, two nights after our capture, had to give their blankets and several articles of clothing to the Indians to secure us from insult. We found a home, such as it was, and kind treatment in Pritchard's tent while we were captives. With regard to Blondin we do not wish to say anything. His conduct in giving his horse and $30 for Mrs. Gowanlock to the Indians in the first place was no act of generosity, but of a selfish and bad man who was trying to secure his own vile ends. We would also express our thanks to Andre Mault for his kindness to us. While the bad man should be punished, we feel that too much praise cannot be given to those who were manly and humane to helpless women amid temptation and bloodshed and strife."

Nearing Home.

MOOSEJAW, July 10.—The Halifax battalion left here last night, and will reach Winnipeg Friday evening. The Governor-General's Body Guard and York Rangers and Simcoe Foresters will reach Winnipeg Saturday night, and the 9th Battalion from Calgary on Sunday.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The program which will likely be carried out for the reception of the Northwest volunteers here is a formal reception upon the arrival of the men, who will then be dismissed and allowed to spend the rest of the day with their friends. The following day the remains of Privates Osgoode and Rogers will be given a military burial. On the evening of the third day the boys will be entertained at a banquet.

Ministers to be Subpœnaed.

OTTAWA, July 10.—It is said that Riel's counsel will subpœna Sir John Macdonald, Sir David McPherson and Hon. A. P. Caron. The defense will contest the constitutionality of the criminal court in the Northwest, and if an unfavorable verdict is returned will appeal to the privy council.

A Disturbing Element.

WASHINGTON, D.C., July 10.—A telegram received at the war department from General Terry says: "Col. Brooks, commanding the district of Montana, has received information from Canadian authorities that twenty-five lodges of insurrectionary Canadians, under a son of Big Bear, are going towards the boundary line. They probably intend to go to the Crow Indian reservation in Montana. They would be a disturbing element if suffered to join our Indians."

CABLE NOTES.

The Belgian chamber of deputies rejected the bill to tax imports of grain and cattle.

The French government has decided to build the Metropolitan railway at Paris underground.

The anarchists of all countries will convene in universal congress at Barcelona, July 26th to 29th.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff will not leave England for Egypt until after Lord Wolseley returns.

The troops at Marseilles are suffering terribly from typhus fever. Over 2000 are in the hospitals.

Mr. Gibson is drafting an Irish land purchase bill, which he will submit to his colleagues next week.

The criminal law amendment bill has been ordered to a third reading in the English house of commons.

Wm. T. Marriott, a member of the new government, has been re-elected for Brighton without opposition.

John E. Gorst, solicitor-general, was re-elected to parliament for Chatham yesterday without opposition.

During a band performance at Black Rock, near Dublin, the British flag was hauled down and the green flag hoisted.

Thos. Sexton, the present member for Sligo, has been nominated by Parnell to contest Liverpool at the next general election.

The earthquake shocks continue in the Vale of Cashmere at intervals of three days. On the 4th inst a severe shock was felt in Serinagpur.

It is stated that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's budget speech on Thursday night in the house of commons is said to have created an excellent effect.

The imperial government's commission to inquire into the depression of trade will have the Earl of Iddesleigh (Sir Stafford Northcote) for chairman.

The Hanover Courier announces that Prince Henry of Reuss, the German ambassador at Vienna, has accepted the regency of the duchy of Brunswick.

The house of commons agreed to the government's proposition to issue $100,000 in treasury bills to meet the deficits of last year and the present year.

The Welsh university college at Abergwili, Carmarthenshire, Wales, was burned to the ground yesterday morning. The college was built at a cost of $100,000.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach denies that the statement of a commission to investigate the depression in trade and agriculture is a mere effort to revive protection.

The Gaulois asserts that M. Grevy will not run for the presidency again. It expects Carnot able in the next parliament. It recommends M. De. Freycinet as a candidate.

A mysterious epidemic has broken out in Lisbon and in various other parts of Portugal. The victims are attacked without warning and die within a few minutes after seizure.

Ayoub Khan is still confined in the citadel at Teheran. He receives many visits from the Russian ministers. He thinks war between England and Russia inevitable within five years.

The French government will take action to recover 19,200,000 francs from railroad companies for alleged overcharges for the transportation of troops and stores during the Franco-German war.

The French chamber of deputies by 260 to 21 has appropriated $300,000 for the maintenance of every child born of poor parents in France. The idea is to encourage the increase of population.

At a meeting of the Midland iron trade yesterday great depression was reported. Failures are increasing. The bulk of the iron works are not paying expenses. Competition is severe and prices ruinous.

The captain and first mate of the British brig J. Williams, which arrived at Newcastle-on-Tyne April 22 from Wilmington, N.C., were yesterday sentenced each to seven years penal servitude for killing Seaman Limborg.

The Salisbury government, after much meditation, has decided that it cannot support Parnell's motion to inquire into the conduct of officials in the Maamtrasna and Barbavilla cases. The decision will probably result in the Parnellites withdrawing the support which they have hitherto given to the present government.

ARISTOCRATIC DEPRAVITY.

The Pall Mall Gazette to Submit Proofs to Cardinal Manning.

LONDON, July 10.—The excitement over the Pall Mall Gazette's revelations continues without abatement. The windows and doorways of the Gazette's publication office are barricaded, and the police are in control of the surrounding mobs. Cardinal Manning has accepted the proposition made by the proprietors of the Pall Mall Gazette to submit complete proof of all its revelations, including every name and detail, to a party of responsible men, to include the cardinal and Samuel Morley, the examiners to have the privilege of reporting to the public upon the affair as they may deem best.

In the house of commons this afternoon, Albert H. G. Grey (liberal) asked Sir Richard Assheton Cross, home secretary, whether he could assure the house that the government had given orders to the police to do their utmost to suppress the abominations in London revealed by the Pall Mall Gazette. The home secretary replied that the police would use every exertion to suppress the alleged practices. The existing law, supplemented by the criminal law amendment bill, would suffice to bring to justice the perpetrators of such abominations.

THE FRENCH REPUBLICANS.

Their Platform at the Coming General Election.

PARIS, July 10.—At a meeting to-day the moderate republican deputies completed a draft of the manifesto which the republican party intends to issue just prior to voting day in the coming general election. The main features are: 1. Demand for a reduction in the period of military service to the shortest time compatible with the exigencies of national defence. 2. Demand for economic reforms, especially readjustment of taxation and re-establishment of the real equilibrium in the budget. 3. In regard to the proposal to separate church and state the manifesto says that although preferences may differ among the republicans all can agree upon a policy which, while it will guarantee freedom of conscience, will resolutely oppose clericalism "which under the mask of religion is really a union of all factions hostile to the republic." 4. The platform condemns the foreign policy of adventure and declares that the desire of the republican party is for a national policy based on self-respect and firmly carried out. 5. The manifesto in conclusion appeals for the union of all French republicans against the monarchists.

Weather warm. Get your bathing suits at Bon Marche and don't forget the great hat prize sale is still going on.

A Jew Among the Peers.

LONDON, July 10.—Lord Rothschild appeared at the bar of the house of lords yesterday afternoon and took the oath with great solemnity on a Hebrew copy of the Pentateuch, held by Deputy Clerk Ralph Disraeli, brother of the Earl of Beaconsfield. Lord Rothschild was escorted by the Earl of Rosebery, husband of Hannah Rothschild, daughter of the late Baron Mayer, and by Lord Carrington, son of Lord Carrington, who, during ten years of contention, from 1848 to 1858, voted against the bill admitting Lord Rothschild's father, Baron Lionel, to the house of commons. The members of the Rothschild family witnessed the ceremony from the gallery. As the first Hebrew took his seat on the front opposition seat below the gangway all his colleagues cheered.

To Keep the Free Traders Quiet.

LONDON, July 10.—The Times, commenting on the appointment of a commission to inquire into the existing trade depression in Great Britain, says it imagines the appointment was made to keep the free traders quiet during the coming electoral campaign. "The commission cannot," says the Times, "be very harmful to the free traders, especially if, as rumored, the Earl of Iddlesleigh, Sir Stafford Northcote, is to preside over its deliberations."

Thanks to the Queen's Government.

LIMERICK, June 10.—At the opening of the Limerick assizes to-day the court congratulated the grand jury on the present peaceful condition of Ireland, and the jury passed a set of resolutions thanking the queen's government for allowing the Irish crimes act to lapse.

The Cork corporation has rejected a motion to congratulate the Earl of Carnarvon upon the lapse of the coercion act.

British Intrigues in Morocco.

PARIS, July 10.—A Tangier correspondent attacks Sir J. Drummond Hay, British minister to Morocco, and demands that France interfere against him to protect French subjects resident in Morocco against his intrigues in the interest of British control.

A British Colony at Candahar.

LONDON, July 10.—It is reported that the government is in favor of settling a British cantonment at or in the immediate vicinity of Candahar with the consent of the ameer.

Trouble in the Michigan Lumber District.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., July 10.—This afternoon a procession of 1000 strikers crossed the river and commenced shutting down the mills on the west side. The majority of the mill hands here are opposed to the strike. The mayors of Saginaw city, East Saginaw, and the sheriff of the county, have issued orders closing all saloons.

Unconditional Surrender.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The West division railway company reinstated fourteen of the sixteen men discharged from the service and for whose reinstatement the recent strike was inaugurated. The president of the company declared that there was no adequate cause for their discharge.

Rates on Hogs.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The east bound traffic committee met to-day and agreed to rates on live hogs from Chicago to New York of 25 cents, and on dressed hogs in refrigerator cars of 43½ cents, as ordered by the joint executive committee, to take effect July 13.

Julian Hawthorne Fined.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Julian Hawthorne the novelist, who is spending summer at Sag Harbor, L.I., was fined $40 to-day for assaulting a boy who threw stones at a pigeon, in the author's yard, that had escaped from him.

Blue serge for bathing suits at the popular dry goods house, Farley's Bon Marche, 7 and 9 King street east. Open till 10 to-night.

IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

THURSDAY'S RACING AT MONMOUTH PARK.

The Lacrosse Match To-Day—Some Remarks on George Washington Bradley—The National Baseball Record.

This afternoon the Toronto Baseball association will send its nine to Guelph to play the Maple Leafs. It is possible, as in London against the Londons and in Hamilton against the Clippers, no match will take place, as later advices are to the effect that Mr. Sleeman will insist upon his right to place Bradley in the field. In that case there will certainly be no game. The judiciary committee have already decided that Bradley is not eligible to play in the Canadian league. Mr. Sleeman submitted his evidence, which was to the effect that Bradley had been expelled, but could play with any club not working under National league and American association rules. As the Canadian league is playing under those rules, of course the boasted permission is no permission at all. The Guelph papers talk glibly about letters and telegrams from Mr. McKnight, but they fail to produce them, a fact, which to say the least, looks fishy. They also say the Londons, Clippers and Torontos are afraid to play against this wonderful man, hence their reason for standing out against him. George Washington Bradley may be a good man, but then again he may not. If he were of such superlative excellence we cannot help thinking sufficient influence would have been used ere this to secure his reinstatement, even although his offence was the grave one of contract-breaking. The Guelph Herald and Mercury attack Mr. Spence for having expressed an opinion adverse to Mr. Bradley, but Mr. Spence did not give his opinion until it was asked for and then he said no more than that with their application for affiliation before the league or associations on the other side he did not see how a Canadian league club could engage an expelled player. Mr. Spence said nothing against Bradley either as a man or as a baseballist. Mr. Sleeman has done much for the game in Canada. He has in fact kept it alive when there was to all intents no life, and certainly no money, in it. To him is largely due the formation of the existing league and the popularity the game is now enjoying. But it is difficult to see, as president of the Canadian league, how he can be so tenacious in the present instance. Filling the office he does he should be the first, not the last, to encourage the strict application of rules. It can readily be understood that his club has been under some expense in importing Mr. Bradley, but both it and Mr. Sleeman should have considered the matter well before taking a step that they must have known would give rise to a dispute. We have hopes that Mr. Sleeman will yet see the contention in its proper light. It is a pity that so serious a question should have come up so early in the history of the new league.

Torontos v. Ontarios.

It is more than probable that Watty Bonnell will play on home in the championship lacrosse match on the Jarvis street grounds this afternoon between the Torontos and Ontarios. This will be a wise move, for in that position Bonnell will be best able to make his particular qualifications felt. The team as a whole will be taken from those whose names were published yesterday. The twelve of the Ontarios will be as follows: Goal, J. Clews; point, D. Clark; cover point, D. Small; defence, W. Hall, B. Ryan, J. Wilson; centre, R. McPherson; home, F. Martin, T. Crown, R. Gerry; outside, J. O'Neill; inside, A. Martin; spare men, E. Foley and C. Lennox; captain, Dan A. Rose. The referee will be E. T. Malone, who has acted with so much acceptance in several recent matches. It will be noticed that the Ontario team has been strengthened by the addition of "Notty" Martin, who in former days did good work for the Torontos. With the best players of each club forming the twelve, an exciting and interesting match is assured. Very little wagering has been done so far, but in small private bets slight odds have been given on the Torontos. The team that is beaten will seemingly have little excuse to offer, for both organizations have put forth their strength. It is perhaps worth mentioning that the teams published in the Mail and other papers yesterday were unauthorized and were wrong in several particulars.

The National League Record.

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Providence.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Buffalo.	Detroit.	Games won.
Chicago		2	5	6	7	6	5	8	39
New York	6		4	4	4	6	7	6	37
Providence	2	3		4	3	5	6	6	29
Philadelphia	2	2	2		5	4	5	5	25
St. Louis	1	3	4	3		3	3	4	21
Boston	1	0	1	4	5		4	3	18
Buffalo	0	3	2	3	4	2		3	15
Detroit	0	2	1	2	1	5	4		15
Games lost	12	13	19	26	29	31	34	35	
" played	51	50	48	51	50	49	49	50	

League Games Yesterday.

At Buffalo: Boston 13r., 14 b. h., 4 e.; Buffalo 6 r., 11 b. h., 5 e.

At Chicago: Providence 5r., 10 b. h., 7 e.; Chicago 2 r., 6 b. h., 4 e.

At Detroit: Detroit 1 r., 9 b. h., 8 e.; Philadelphia 4 r., 4 b. h., 5 e.

At St. Louis: St. Louis 2 r., 6 b. h., 8 e.; New York 3 r., 5 b. h., 3 e.

Maud S. Expected to Knock Two Seconds off.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—"I expect to see Maud S. trot in 2.08 at our summer meeting," said President Edwards, of the Cleveland Driving Park association to-day. "I saw Mr. Bonner in New York and he promised to come here and see her trot. It will be for a cup, and you have my word for it that she will do her level best. Mr. Bonner thinks that with a good track the 'Queen' will lower her record of 2 09¼ by at least a second and hopes to see 2.08 reached. She is in great trim—never better—and will be given some good hard work before that time."

This is Indeed Unkind.

From the Woodstock Times.

Toronto is awfully jealous of Woodstock, especially so since their bicyclists were so easily defeated here. Their champion oarsmen (the Argonauts and Hanlan) have been beaten; their new baseball team has been badly kalsomined; their lacrosse club has been demoralized; their bicyclists have again been downed by the Woodstock boy, while their race horses are annually distanced on their own track and in other places by the speedy equines from the "Newmarket of Canada." Woodstock is the home of the champion riders of Canada; the fastest professional sculler in Canada; the champion hammer thrower of Canada; the champion roller skater of Canada; and probably the fastest amateur runner in Canada (Bert Field beat Nobles, who beat everything at Toronto); also the fastest trotting and running horses in Canada. Poor Toronto!

Thursday's Racing at Monmouth Park.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., July 9.—At the races here to-day the first, a free handicap sweepstakes of $25 each with $500 added, nine furlongs, was won by F. T. Walton's imp. ch. c. Richmond; the second, the July stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, by B. A. Haggin's b. f. Precioso, by Glenelg—Stamps; the third, the Monmouth Oak stakes for three-year-old fillies, one mile and a quarter, by Pierre Lorillard's ch. f. Wanda, by Mortimer—Minnie Minor; the fourth, the Monmouth cup, a sweepstakes of $50 each with $2000 added, two miles, by Dwyer Bros. b. m. Miss Woodford, 5 yrs., by Billet—Fancy Jane; the fifth, a purse of $500, with selling allowances, one mile, by Dwyer Bros. br. c. Executor, 3 yrs., by Enquirer—Brunette, and the sixth, a handicap hurdle race for $500, one mile and a quarter, over five hurdles, J. West Wind, 4 yrs., by King Alfonso—Zephyr.

The Big Four Bicyclists.

KINGSTON, July 10.—Stone was the first to arrive, making his hundred miles in 8 hrs. 28 mins. Monger was second in 9 hrs. ½ min, and Webber third in 9 hrs. 6½ min. The roads are reported in a bad condition. The weather was showery. The main body of wheelsmen arrived about six, and after a short stay embarked on the steamer Maud for Clayton.

Fell Retires After the Second Round.

HAMILTON, July 10.—Jim Fell, of Toronto, and Dan Collins, of this city, sparred here to-night. Fell was much the heavier, but Collins showed the most science. Fell refused to spar the third round.

General Notes.

Ed. Hanlan is in New York endeavoring to arrange his proposed matches with John Teemer.

On Wednesday next the Torontos and Clippers play ball on the Jarvis street grounds.

The Clippers and Primroses will have new blood in the pitcher's box at Hamilton to-day.

The London baseballists have signed Edward Seward of Cleveland, O., and the Clippers of Hamilton William Weeson of Terre Haute, Ind. Both men are pitchers.

A game of lacrosse for the amateur championship of Canada was played at Windsor on Thursday between the Brants of Paris and the Independents of Windsor. After two hours' hard work the Brants won.

Following is the Toronto team of bankers that play baseball at Hamilton to-morrow against the bankers there: Parks, p.; Meldrum, 3d b.; Armstrong, s.s.; Anderson, 2d b.; Baines, c. f.; Conolly, 1st b.; Ford, l. f.; Sewell, r. f., and Galloway c. The Hamilton team will be: Patterson (Farmers' and Traders'), Patterson (Merchants'), Rankin, Kilvert, Ussher, Roy, Harcourt, Cushen.

At the next meeting of the judiciary committee of the Canadian league the secretary will move that a penalty be attached to the failure of the home club to provide a league umpire. In Guelph, Toronto and Hamilton this failure has occurred, says the Hamilton Times, and incapable men were substituted, much to the detriment of the game and the disgust of the spectators.

The trial races of the Nautilus rowing club of Hamilton took place in a rainstorm Thursday evening. In the first heat the following crews rowed:

H. McAllister, bow.	J. Harris, bow.
E. A. Geiger, 2.	M. Furlong, 2.
C. W. Graham, 3.	J. D. Mills, 3.
D. Irvine, stroke.	C. Furlong, stroke.

A dead heat resulted. In the second heat the contestants were:

P. Holleran, bow.	D. Griffiths, bow.
Jos. Murphy, 2.	J. R. Reid, 2.
W. Ware, 3.	J. Blakely, 3.
J. Donohue, stroke.	D. Donohue, stroke.

The Donohue crew won this heat and also captured the final.

Toronto is to be congratulated on the most recent acquisition to her yachting fleet. The Wenona, owned by H. K. Bloodgood, a member of both the Royal Canadian and Toronto Yacht clubs, dropped anchor in the bay on Thursday. She was brought here from Brooklyn, N.Y., where she was formerly owned, by her new proprietor, via the Hudson river and Erie canal. She will remain in harbor for a short time and will then put in August and a part of September cruising the Ontario waters. She is sloop-rigged with a tonnage of 21 tons, U. S. measurement, her length over all being 48 feet, on water line 40 feet, beam 16 ft. 6 in., and a draft with centre board up of five feet. The Wenona is well-fitted for cruising and apparently would be a tough customer even in a race. She formerly belonged to the Seawanhaka, Larchmont and New York yacht clubs. She may possibly test her sailing abilities in some of the lake regattas.

The connection between English politics and racing is something remarkable. Without going back more than a few years we find the late Lord Derby, who was thrice prime minister, one of the greatest patrons of the turf. Lord Palmerston, the most English of Englishmen, was as well known at Epsom and Newmarket as in parliament. Lord Beaconsfield never had anything to do with race horses, but the most intimate friend of his life, Lord George Bentinck, of whom he wrote a "Life," was in his time the foremost man on the turf. Mr. Gladstone, though not a racing man, had as his aides-de-camp Lords Hartington and Rosebery, both large owners of race horses; and now comes the present ministry, almost all of whom are sportsmen. The Earl of Bradford, Mr. Chaplin, the Earl of Carnarvon, the Duke of Richmond and the Marquis of Waterford are all sporting men, and Lord Randolph Churchill, anxious not to be left behind, is now said to be building up a racing stable in the intervals of his noisy political activity.

"It is very interesting to watch the expression upon the faces of owners of horses during important races," says Vanity Fair. "Lord Rosebery selects a choice cigar and proceeds to eat it. The Duke of Westminster tries to look as if he were interested in anything or anybody except the horses. Lord Cadogan retires to an isolated spot from which he can watch the proceedings unmolested, and apparently studies the mechanism of his race glasses. Mr. Craven walks about as if he had arrived by accident, and wondered what it all meant. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild selects the critical moment in a race for appropriating and summarily devouring the choicest article of food at hand. Lord Alington turns the color of a sheet, and forcibly suggests a rough passage across the channel. Sir John Astley is always pleased, and greets fortune with a broad grin, whatever happens, although occasionally even he is forced to dissimulate. The Duchess of Montrose invariably seeks solitude, and if successful, emerges like a jack-in-the-box from some totally unexpected quarter. Lord Hartington is never pleased, and views the proceedings with an expression of countenance worthy of Torquemada himself. The Prince of Wales, although unsuccessful, is always imperturbable, and, no matter what happens, has always a kind smile and a genial remark for all his friends."

ROYAL ARCH MASONRY.

Election of Officers Yesterday at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, July 10.—The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the grand chapter of Canada, Royal Arch-masons, opened at the Masonic hall this morning, when the following officers were elected:

M. E. Comp. T. Serjant, Toronto, G.Z.
R. E. R. E. Henry, jr., Kingston, G.H.
R. E. R. B. Hungerford, London, G.J.
R. E. D. McLellan, Hamilton, G.S.E.
R. E. P. J. Slatter, Toronto, G.S.N.
R. E. A. Graig, Windsor, G.P.S.B.
R. E. E. Mitchell, Hamilton, G. Treas.
R. E. J. E. Harding, G.R.
R. E. J. Visey, Windsor, G.T.

The following were elected district superintendents:

London district—R. E. Comp. David Trotter, Petrolia.
Wilson district—R. E. Comp. R. Ashton, Brantford.
Wellington district—William Cowan, Galt.
Hamilton district—F. F. Dalley, Hamilton.
Huron district—DeWit H. Martyn, Kincardine.
Niagara district—Samuel Smith, Niagara Falls south.
Toronto district—Alexander Patterson, Toronto.
Ontario district—T. B. Trayes, Port Hope.
Prince Edward district—James Walter, Napanee.
Central district—Edwin Plant, Ottawa.
New Brunswick district—H. Duffett, St. Johns.
Manitoba district—C. F. Forrest, Winnipeg.

R. E. Companions H. Robinson, Collingwood; John Creason, Owen Sound; J. B. Nixon, J. Ross Robertson, Toronto, and J. S. Dewar, London, were elected the executive committee, and R. E Companions Otto Klotz, Preston; Daniel Spry, Barrie; J. J. Mason, Hamilton, the benevolent committee.

MORRISTON MURDERER ARRESTED.

He Makes a Vigorous Resistance but is Finally Overpowered.

MORRISTON, Ont., July 10.—Yesterday afternoon Constable Grainger of the township of West Flamboro' and Bannon of Rockton arrested a man on the side road between lots 18 and 19, in the 4th concession of Beverly, said to be John O'Donnell, who is accused of having murdered the man Murphy on the road near Morriston, in Puslinch township, on Wednesday evening. The prisoner fought desperately, striking with a closed knife, which he frequently tried to open with his teeth during the encounter. He was finally secured with handcuffs, after having cut and bruised the faces of the constables, and taken to Rockton to await the arrival of the constables from Morriston to identify him. This morning the man was identified and brought here. He will be held to await his trial for the murder.

OUR NEIGHBORS' INDIANS.

The Troubles Must be Suppressed, Even if the Red Men are Exterminated.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Indian troubles as looked upon from Washington are becoming more serious. Gen. Sheridan left to-night for Fort Reno, Indian Territory. The general desired to be at the scene of conflict. A telegram has been sent to the officer in command, which says the outbreak must be suppressed even if the Cheyennes are wiped out of existence.

Jottings From Hamilton.

HAMILTON, July 10.—The grand camp of the Sons of Scotland meet here in the Oddfellows' hall on August 11. Considerable business of importance will be transacted.

The estimated school receipts for 1886 amount to $77,000, the estimated expenditure to $77,000.

It is expected that Hamilton will send over two thousand visitors to the royal templars of temperance encampment next week.

J. Harrison, of King Solomon's lodge, Toronto, appealed to the grand lodge against the action of his encampment for suspending him for agnosticism. The grand lodge suspended Harrison to await further investigation.

The Thirteenth band will be present at the opening of the international camp grounds on this side of the river at the Falls three days next week.

It has been decided by the members of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to give an athletic exhibition shortly for the benefit of Prof. Burton's family.

Geo. Hill of the state of New York has telegraphed to W. W. Buchanan, asking that the 13th band be permitted to cross the river on Wednesday to take part in the opening celebration of the Niagara park.

Geo. Cardwell, steward of the steamer Southern Belle, appeared in the police court this morning, charged by Geo. Perry, the cook, with assault and refusing to pay wages. The charge of assault was dismissed and Cardwell ordered to pay $15 wages.

Struck by Lightning.

LUCAN, Ont., July 10.—Robert Varley, a farmer, living on the 1st concession of McGillivray, was struck by lightning and instantly killed yesterday evening. He was returning from work to his house and carried a hay fork on his shoulder.

PETERBORO', July 10.—A young man named John Haggart, in company with a stone mason and Mr. Rivington, were at work digging a cellar on the farm of Mr. Rivington, about a mile east of the Ennismore road near here. About eight this morning a shaft of lightning darted down and struck young Haggart, killing him instantly. Both the others were stunned by the shock, but no serious result is apprehended.

Hungarians for the Northwest.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Count Esterhazy, who proposes to settle 20,000 Hungarians in the Canadian Pacific railway belt in the Northwest, had an interview with the government regarding the scheme. The ministers expressed themselves as satisfied with the terms of settlement proposed by the count, and promised to arrange matters as speedily as possible. He leaves to-morrow morning for Pennsylvania via Montreal.

A Frame House Burned.

BLENHEIM, Ont., July 10.—A fire broke out yesterday in a frame house owned by Reuben Tompkins, and occupied by James Arkell. The house, valued at $1000, was completely gutted. The furniture was saved, but badly damaged by removal and water. There was an insurance on the furniture, but none on the house.

Waiting For Their Fees.

Although the award of the arbitrators in the courthouse site is ready it will not be disclosed to the corporation until the fees of the arbitrators, amounting to $4480, are paid. This is the usual course. Besides the arbitrators' fees there will be the solicitors' fees, amounting to nearly $3000, and the stenographer, who has already received $200 on account, leaving a balance due him of $668. The arbitrators held eighty sessions.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has swallowed the American Rapid system, extending from Portland and Boston in the east to Washington in the south and Cleveland in the west.

The country storekeeper is a reader of The World. So is the village doctor and the rural dean.

Special Edition.

THE HORRORS OF LONDON

SOME OF THE THINGS TOLD BY THE PALL MALL GAZETTE.

How Young Girls Are Decoyed and Used by Sensual and Wealthy Beasts—Maids Bought Like Cattle at so Much Per Head.

Special and Exclusive by Cable to The World.

LONDON, July 11.—The greatest newspaper report in London for many years, the Pall Mall Gazette's exposure of what it terms the "Maiden tribute of the modern Babylon," was prefaced last Saturday by an announcement printed in the Gazette's boldest type and emphasized by lavish underlining. The announcement was followed by a clever caution, which read as follows:

"We advise the squeamish and the prudish not to read the Pall Mall Gazette next Monday or the three following days. The story of this pilgrimage into a real hell is not pleasant reading. It is not meant to be. It is, however, a record of unimpeachable facts unutterably abominable but true. Their publication is a necessity.

Many people, the Gazette says, imagine that brothels fill themselves. It is a great mistake. Unwilling recruits for the army of vice are snared by advertisements from the country. They were usually engaged as servants, but after being taken to the places where they supposed they were to render service were made drunk or drugged and forced or cajoled into surrendering their virtue.

A girl named Annie, 15 years of age, whose family name is withheld, but whose good character is certified to by her Sunday school teacher, tells the following story of the manner in which she was entrapped: A young girl friend, whom I had known for a long time, induced me to enter a restaurant where we met an old gentleman, who my friend said was her uncle. We drank several times of wine of different kinds. I merely tasted mine at first, but was persuaded to finish my glass. My head got very queer and I hardly knew what I did. My friend said, "Annie, come up-stairs." I said, "What for?" "Never mind," she replied, "you will get lots of money." My friend insisted and I finally went. The man she called her uncle followed us. We went into a room, where my friend began to undress me. "What are you doing? You must not," I said. I struggled hard but became dizzy, and at last lost my senses altogether. I remember nothing until I awoke and found myself undressed lying in bed and the man in bed with me. I screamed and begged him to go away. He did not heed my entreaties in the least, but held me down. A woman who was standing by the bed said, "Keep quiet, you silly girl, you'll get lots of money." Oh, I was frightened and hurt, but I was powerless. When all was over the man gave the woman four pounds. She gave me half and kept half as her pay. I don't know the man and have never seen him since."

Another girl named Lizzie, thirteen years of age, was decoyed by her dearest friend, who held her in bed while she was forced to accede to the demands of a man who was present. She describes the occurrence thus: "The gentleman hurt me and I yelled in agony. The madame who kept the house came in, but did not offer to interfere. The man gave me three pounds." This sum of money was quickly seized by the friend who had persuaded her into the house. The girl Lizzie has now been rescued.

The article next describes the system of procuration in the west end of London, the most fashionable quarter of the metropolis. There the victims brought a much larger sum than those secured in the east. The purveying was carried on systematically by a firm whom the writer designates as Mesdames X & Z. Girls of the east end, who, up to the time of their procuration, had been pure, fetched only five pounds each, while their sisters of the west end brought prices ranging from ten to twenty pounds. The figures, the writer of the article says, were verified in every instance and included the stipulated fee paid to the doctors for certifying that the intended victims were pure. Negotiations were carried on by the procurers in the most open manner, and the writer says he never experienced any difficulty in negotiating for a supply of girls.

Here follows an account of a transaction with Mesdames X. & Z., known in certain circles as the leading procuresses in Europe, and it is incidentally mentioned that Mme. X. started in business in 1881 after having been herself ruined at the age of sixteen. The Commissioner who is investigating this branch of the Gazette's mission ordered from X and Z a girl to be produced at his rooms on the following morning with a doctor's certificate showing her to be innocent. On the next day the girl was brought according to agreement, and with her came a doctor's certificate stating her age was 14, and that she had been duly examined and found to be pure. The girl said to the commissioner that her mother was lying dead and that she had gone out to procure assistance when she fell into the hands of decoys, who took her to Mme. X's establishment. The commissioner took the girl to her home and subsequently had her placed in good hands.

The writer here gives an interview with Mme. X. The reporter asked her if it were true that the demand for pure girls had fallen away lately owing to deceptions, to which Mme X replied that was not her experience. "We never have to resort to such deceptive practices. This house indulges in no counterfeiting. The goods are genuine in every case. We find it so easy to obtain innocent girls that there is no necessity of resorting to the practices alleged. We never have any trouble in obtaining virtuous girls. They are to be had for the taking, and it is not worth while manufacturing bogus ones. The price has perhaps fallen but the loss resulting from this is more than made up by an increased demand. For instance, Dr. ——, who used to take a girl weekly at £10, now takes three in a fortnight at prices ranging from five to seven pounds each."

"What," exclaimed the reporter, "take seventy innocent girls yearly?"

"Certainly," replied Mme. X., "he would take 100 if procurable. But," she continued, "she is so very particular we cannot supply him. He will not touch shop girls, and then, too, all must be over 16, because of the law in regard to abduction."

"Do girls become mothers after they are first sold?"

"Sometimes. Then they affiliate, but I have never had such a case to occur in my experience. "Next Sunday," continued Mme. X., "I have to take a coupe to Mr. ——, residing on Bedford square. I take the girl in a cab, drive through various streets and reach the house in a roundabout way. When we arrive at the residence we both go in. The girl sees the gentleman in private, remaining a few minutes, perhaps as long as half an hour. She naturally suffers. I then take her away in a cab. If the victim at the last moment proves unwilling or seeks to escape Mesdames X & Z do not hesitate to use force, holding the girl's arms and head and stifling her cries with bedclothes.

The commissioner gave an order to Mme. X. fo five innocent girls to be obtained for his use. The girls were promptly found and the commissioner being notified he went with the girls and the procuress to a doctor for examination. Three were certified and two were rejected because they were not attractive. The commissioner paid Mme. X. the price agreed upon, and departed armed with the following vouchers:

LONDON, June 27, 1885.—This is to certify that I have examined ——, aged 16, and have found her pure. (Signed) ——, M.D

LONDON, June 27, 1885.—I hereby agree to let you have me for a present of three pounds. I will come to any address if you give me three day's notice. I am 16 years old.

This contract is signed with the full name and address of the girl. Many cases similar to this are detailed, and then follows a description of the girls.

The secret commission consisted of four persons. The chief of the Gazette's editorial staff spent a month in these London infernos. He heard in these brothels statesmen summed up and relegated to their proper place and judges and queen's counsel praised or blamed, not for their legal acumen or lore, but for their addiction to unnatural crimes and their familiarity with obscene and debasing literature.

A well-known member of parliament being interviewed by a commissioner, laughed heartily when asked what he knew or surmised concerning the traffic in young girls. He said, "It is true that maids are obtainable at so much a head. I, myself, have procured a hundred at 25 pounds each. The girls know what they are doing, and it is nonsense to call it rape. They know their purity is a realizable asset and they are not slow to set a price upon it."

Under the headline "Confessions of a Brothel-keeper" the Gazette prints an interview with the former keeper of a noted house in the east end.

"Child maids, as you call them, or, as they are known in the trade, fresh girls, are constantly in request. Getting fresh girls takes time, but the process is simple and easy when one becomes used to it. Many professional women have female children which are worth keeping as merchantable property. When she was 12 or 13 years of age I sent my own daughter into the street. Drunkards often sell their children with the distinct understanding that they are to enter establishments in the east end, and to be reared to an abandoned career. Fresh girls are always procurable. They are bred like mosquitos, and I know of one street in Dalston where I could buy a dozen. I once sold a girl aged 12 years for 20 pounds. Her purchaser was a clergyman who came to my house professedly to sell tracts.

The commissioner gives an interview had with an experienced detective as follows:

Is it a fact that if I go to proper houses the keeper, in return for money down, will supply an innocent girl?

Detective (without a moment's hesitation)—Certainly.

Commissioner—Do the girls scream?

Detective—Yes, but what does that avail them when they are locked in a remote bedroom? After a girl once enters a house the police are helpless to interfere and she can be ruined with comparative safety.

In the houses visited it was learned that it was customary to strap young girls hand and foot to the four posts of a bedstead, thus preventing all possibility of escape. A case is specified in which a child strapped down in this manner was so small that even the old procuress interfered. The wretch whose money had purchased him the privilege of committing a crime worse than murder was obdurate, however, and an opiate was administered. The little one was put to bed in another room. All being quiet, the purchaser glided into the room and locked the door. There was a brief silence, and then a wild and piteous cry. It was not a loud shriek, but a helpless, startled scream like the bleat of a frightened lamb. A voice was heard crying in accents of terror: "There is a man in the room! Take me home, take me home!" Then all was still again.

Continuing, the Gazette says: "Here in London, moving about clad as respectably in broadcloth and f