THE TORONTO RUBBER CO. OF CANADA. 246
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
26 KING-ST. WEST

The Toronto World.

COX & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
26 TORONTO-ST.
Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

EIGHTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 9, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE OWNER OF THE BLAKE

THE CHICAGO AUTHORITIES GOING TO MAKE IT HOT FOR HIM.

They Are Collecting Evidence to Show that Canadians Planned the Escape of McGarigle and Will Make it an International Question.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—All the circumstances attending McGarigle's escape are now completely known to the proper authorities and the indictment of every one who aided him to get away is promised in advance. It is announced that a special Grand Jury is to be called without delay. Its first business will be the investigation of the conspiracy that ended in the flight of McGarigle. The paint and putty job, the biggest steal the county suffered in any one transaction engineered by the boodlers, will then claim their attention.

Not a doubt is expressed that Dr. St. John will be indicted for his share in getting McGarigle off. Two sailors from the schooner Blake, the vessel owned by St. John and on which McGarigle escaped, arrived here to-night to make affidavits against the doctor after identifying him. The purpose of these depositions is to complete the legal proof that will be in the nature of a demand on the National Government to take action. Affidavits of Canadians, taken both in Canada and the United States, showing that McGarigle, a citizen of this country, while under conviction of crime, was spirited off by citizens of Canada for the purpose of defeating the ends of justice here, will be part of the evidence that will be laid before the Department of State at Washington, and if the authorities there can act under the law they will be urged to demand of the Canadian Government that McGarigle be delivered up. The matter is thus to be made an international question.

KATKOFF'S FUNERAL.

An Immense Crowd Gathers to Honor the Dead Editor.

MOSCOW, Aug. 8.—The remains of M. Katkoff were conveyed to this city from Zvansky, a distance of twenty miles, for interment. The coffin was borne the whole distance alternately upon the shoulders of relatives of the dead editor, workmen, students from the university, members of the press and peasantry. The hill of the cemetery was carried in front of the procession. There were 300 carriages in line. The priests and choristers in the procession were dressed in white, with silver embroidery. Priests, bearing holy water, blessed every village through which the procession passed. The cortege halted at every church along the route, where prayers were offered for the repose of the soul of the deceased. The procession gathered strength along the route.

Prince Bolgorouky, representing the Czar, met the funeral train several miles from Moscow. Enormous crowds gathered to receive the remains. The funeral cortege entered the city at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, and the remains were borne to a tomb in the Alexiefsky monastery for interment. A heavy rain was falling when the body was being borne to Moscow.

THE COLONIZATION SCHEME.

The British Government Decline to Propose a Loan.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. W. H. Smith announced that the Government declined to propose that Parliament guarantee any loan in aid of colonization schemes. He did not see that any good would be obtained by inviting the colonial governments to co-operate in raising a colonization fund.

The question was asked what was the reason of the Government's refusal to submit a return showing the number of royal princes or persons allied to royalty by marriage, who had posts in the public service and draw money from the public funds, and how many officers have been passed over by such appointment.

Mr. Smith replied that inthe judgment of the Government such a return would be of an invidious character and ought not to be granted. Radical cries of "Oh! but it must be granted."

THE CHINESE BANKING PROJECT.

An Imperial Decree Issued Sanctioning the Scheme.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 8.—M. Mitkiewitz with two Chinese envoys started for Washington to-day, having secured an Imperial decree sanctioning the formation of a banking syndicate. The project now only awaits ratification in America. The immediate capital of the proposed bank will be 50,000,000 taels, the management to be kept in increase the sum. A dozen of the principal American banks will advance the money. Li Hung Chang will be chief director with a joint American and Chinese management. The first work to be undertaken will be a railway between Pekin and Tien Tsin and Canton.

A Competitor for American Wheat.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. Sassoon, Director of Agriculture of the Northwest Provinces of India, has issued a note on competition between Indian and American wheat. He says India possesses means to compel America to withdraw her hostile tariffs and open her markets to British industry, but is hindered by higher railway freight charges, excessive handling and apparently (though not really) inferior quality. He advises London merchants to use their influence with the railways.

An Operatic Singer Robbed.

PARIS, Aug. 8.—Madame Elluini, a former queen of operetta, while traveling in a coach with two attendants, had a valise, containing valuables said to be worth $160,000, stolen. Madame Elluini had left the coach temporarily in order to relieve the horses while going up a hill, and during her absence the valise disappeared. A male attendant, named Anda, has been arrested on suspicion.

The Restless Russ.

BOMBAY, Aug. 8.—Parties of Russians are traveling the country around Badakshan. They have not been molested and are acquiring a knowledge of the roads. They are making strong endeavors to gain the good will of the inhabitants. Three thousand Russians have arrived in the Kurgantapa District.

Miss Cass Seeking Justice.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A summons for perjury has been issued against Policeman Endacott at the instance of Miss Cass, who was arrested by him on the charge of being an improper character. Counsel for the defendant hints that the case will develop sensational revelations.

The American Peace Memorial.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Mr. John Bright has signed the American peace memorial. In all 173 members of the House of Commons have signed the document and nine of them have consented to join the deputation which will take the memorial to America.

A Railway Boycotted.

DUBLIN, Aug. 8.—The West Clare Railroad has been boycotted, owing to hatred of Traffic Manager Sullivan. Placards have been posted warning the people not to patronize the road until Sullivan is dismissed. Persons who travel by this line, the placards say, will be in danger of being shot.

A Good Report.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that the imports during the month of July decreased £490,000 compared with the corresponding month last year, and exports increased £700,000 as compared with those of July, 1886.

Cholera at Malta.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A despatch from Malta says that seven new cases of cholera and two deaths from the disease were reported on the Island to-day.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The wheat crop is good and Russian harvest reports are satisfactory.

The parting of the Emperors at Gastien on Sunday is said to have been most touching.

The women employed in the Imperial tobacco factory at Sizb, Austria, have gone on strike.

Krupp donated $250,000 for the benefit of his employees, to which sum his son Frederick added $125,000.

Baron Bildeg, late French ambassador to Sweden, while visiting friends in Alsace was expelled from the province.

The price of wheat in the Vienna market fell to a lower extent on Saturday than for twenty-three years, a centner selling at 7 florins.

Mr. Gladstone will not attend the Welsh National Eisteddfod at the Royal Albert Hall, at which it was announced he would preside.

A farmer named Custy was shot and mortally wounded in the highway near Ballis, Ireland on Sunday. The crime was of an agrarian character.

It is rumored in Vienna that Prince Ferdinand will start for Bulgaria immediately with the intention of formally abdicating the Bulgarian throne.

The German Government is constructing strategic railways towards the frontier of Holland, and is suspected of having designs upon that country.

Geraghty's grocery store, Lambert & O'Brien's oil stores and Rosing photograph shop, Grafton street, Dublin, were burned yesterday. Other buildings in the neighborhood were damaged. Loss, $500,000.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH'S VIEWS.

He Thinks that Ireland Will Have Her Own Parliament Shortly.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 8.—The Sun to-day has a letter from its special correspondent now in Dublin which includes an interview with Archbishop Walsh on the probable effect of the Coercion Act. The Archbishop says he does not regard it as a political question, but as one purely social and economic, one that concerns the domestic welfare and the happiness of every household of the land. It is quite certain that the literal execution of the act would break up, root and branch, the National League and absolutely stifle any open demonstration of sympathy with Home Rule. It is probably quite as much on account of its harsh features, as for any other reason, that the Irish Nationalists look upon it as a measure that England would only fully adopt as an extreme resort.

The Archbishop attaching only secondary importance to this act, and looking upon the amended land bill as removing a large portion of the injustices of which the farmers complain, augurs happy prospects for the future. He thinks that in a year or two more an Irish parliament will again sit in the Parliament House in Dublin.

In the matter of evictions, which the Archbishop asks to be stopped, the fact seems appalling that for the three months ending on July 29 1540 persons have been evicted. The Archbishop said he never went to Dublin Castle, which is the abode of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, except on public business, but he seemed to think it was probable in view of the expected improved order of things that he would in the future visit there socially.

AN ARID WASTE.

A Large Tract in the Northwest Sun-scorched and Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 8.—A local paper says there is an area of perhaps 75,000 miles in the Northwest where the dues lies heavily upon the earth. The district is bounded by Madison on the north, Bloomington on the south, Lake Michigan on the east and the Mississippi River on the west.

It is within the limits of these boundaries that vegetation has lost its normal color, and the earth its moisture. Leaves are falling from the trees, the grass in the meadows has grown yellow and withered and the streams are as dry as powder-horns. It has been nearly ten weeks since a soaking rain fell in this district. The big bull thistle—the pest of nearly every farmer—has at last succumbed to the fate of all vegetation in southern Wisconsin there are thousands of acres where corn will not yield a pottle of scrap. The crop has been scorched and almost totally destroyed.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The Present State of Affairs in the Sandwich Islands Unsatisfactory.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A despatch to the Tribune from San Francisco regarding affairs in the Sandwich Islands, says there are signs of trouble in the near future. While everybody admits that a change of Government was absolutely necessary, conservative men are beginning to question the stability of a Ministry elected by an armed revolutionary league, bound by oath, and acting in secret. There is also evidence of internal dissensions within the league, which is now running the Government through the figurehead Cabinet. It is asserted that few, save the leaders, know what is going on behind the scenes, and that most of the members are being used as tools to further the ends of men who find personal profit in the turn events have taken.

A MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

She Loses Her Life While Attempting to Save Her Drowning Son.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—To-day Mrs. Brennan, residing at 79 Nazareth street, along with four children, went over to St. Helen's Island. After landing they took themselves to the ladies' department's enclosure, which is situated to the left of the landing stage. Here Mrs. Brennan's little son, 10 years of age, went to bathe, when he was swept away by the strong current. His mother, seeing her child's danger, jumped in, only to meet her own death, as the current was strong at this particular place that bathing was strictly prohibited. Mrs. Brennan's sister called for help which arrived too late to save the lives of mother and son, who were both drowned. The bodies were recovered.

THE DEATH OF CAPT. HAMEL.

An Inquest to be Held Into the Circumstances Surrounding It.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—An inquest was opened today on the body of Captain Hamel, found at the entrance to the canal yesterday, and adjourned until Wednesday in order that a post mortem examination may be made. The body is greatly decomposed, but shows marks of violence, and there are strong suspicions of foul play. He was last seen about half-past 10 on Friday night standing near the lower lock with a Frenchman from Hull. At that time Hamel was known to have about twenty dollars in his pocket, but when the body was found there was no money on it.

Smuggling at Thousand Island Park.

WATERTOWN, Aug. 8.—The United States customs inspectors are causing a great deal of excitement at Thousand Island Park, in St. Lawrence County, by their efforts to stop the smuggling that has been going on there for some time past. Meats, vegetables, grain and other articles have been brought from Canada to the park in considerable quantities, without the payment of duties. Last evening the officers waited on President Kinney of the Park Association and informed him that they had proof that a quantity of grain had been surreptitiously sold for the use of the association, and that it was drawn to the barns by teams belonging to the association. This would lay a large amount of property liable to seizure. The park authorities offered to pay the duties on the grain to save trouble, but this will not be satisfactory to the officers, who claim to have evidence of many cases of smuggling at this point on the river. Further developments are looked for with much interest.

A Cable Peal Forming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—An official of the Western Union Telegraph Company said today that three weeks ago a representative from each of the cable companies met and endeavored to agree upon a plan to restore rates. That other meetings have been held and that the consummation of the plan is now in view. The agreement upon is 35 to 40 cents a word and Wednesday may see established the strongest cable pool ever formed. The existing hitch is said to be the large share demanded by the Commercial Company, but it is said Mr. Mackay is about to yield a point or two.

The O'Farrell Libel Case.

MONTREAL, Aug. 8.—Mr. John O'Farrell, advocate, having deposed in the Police Court that he had no share whatever in the odious murder of D'Arcy McGee, with whom he claims to have been on terms of great intimacy at the time of his death, the Canadien publishes an explanation in which it insists that the despatch published by it from Ottawa had no reference to Mr. O'Farrell. The latter expresses his intention of proceeding with the prosecution.

Fire Statistics for July.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin's fire record for July shows the fire loss in the United States and Canada to have been $14,025,500, against $10,000,000 in July, 1886, and $9,000,000 in July, 1885. This is just double the average loss in July for the past twelve years. The total loss for the first seven months of 1887 was $76,925,100, against $63,000,000 for the corresponding period of 1886.

Sale of Timber Limits.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The lumbering firm of Hardman & Co. have purchased from Messrs. Gilmour & Co. their fine pine limit on the Kippawa for $186,000. Messrs. Hardman & Co. intend working this new limit extensively this winter and expect to nearly double their cut.

The International Medical Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The program for the International Medical Congress, to be held in this city in September, has been completed, with the exception of a definite arrangement for a reception by President Cleveland.

The Erring Brother Gets a Month.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8.—Denamur, the Christian Brother, who recently stole $300 from the Brotherhood, confessed his guilt and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment to-day.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

There is no truth in the report that Flood, the California millionaire, is dying.

Seventy-nine buildings at Milbrook, Kansas, were demolished by Thursday's storm; total loss $85,000.

There has been a heavy frost in the Northern part of New Hampshire, but no serious damage to crops is anticipated.

Three men were stabbed, one of them seriously, during a row in Church-street, Troy, on Sunday night. A German, a Frenchman, a Canadian, two Americans and an Irishman have been arrested.

THE BELLS WILL BE RUNG.

5 O'CLOCK CHIMES FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF WORKINGMEN.

The Council in Session After a Month's Adjournment—Preservation of the Island—Half Holiday to be Proclaimed for Sept. 12.

The aldermen found themselves confronted with a heap of business last night after their month's vacation. Mayor Howland called order at 7.30; all the members were on hand except Ald. Boustead, Gillespie and St. Leger.

Communications and petitions were presented and read by the dozen. Petitions from a number of city manufacturers asked that the afternoon of Monday, Sept. 12, be proclaimed a holiday in order to give their employes an opportunity to visit the Dominion and Industrial Exhibition. The petitioners agreed to close up if the proclamation is issued. A resolution to give effect to the petition was carried. The Provincial Secretary has fixed Thursday, Nov. 1, at 4 p.m., as the time for receiving deputations in reference to the annexation of certain portions of York Township to Toronto. Mr. Robert Marshall again called the Council's attention to the wreck of the steamer Bouquet and other obstructions to navigation in Block-house Bay. The greater number of the documents presented dealt with sidewalks, sewers and claims, all of which were sent to the Works Committee. Ald. Defoe handed in the petition of Mr. Robert Hay and 4000 others for a further extension of time to the decapitated hotel-keepers in which to get rid of their stock. This is a matter beyond the control of the Council, but at Ald. Defoe's request it was sent to the Executive Committee.

On motion of Ald. Shaw and Ald. Ritchie, the following resolution went through:

That inasmuch as the city is about to hand over to the Dominion Government $100,000 to be expended on works necessary to the preservation of the Island, be it resolved that a special committee be appointed to consult with the Minister of Public Works and the Government Engineer with reference to their plans for the completion of said works, and with a view of submitting to the said engineer such alterations on said plans, or suggestions as may in their opinion tend to a successful completion of the work, and that the committee be directed to report to the Council from time to time, and as often as it may deem proper the progress made in the work and expenditure, so that the Council may at all times be kept advised of the progress of the said work and the expenditure of the money so being constructed, the following gentlemen to compose the committee: His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Carlyle, Ald. Maughan, Ald. Defoe, Dodds, Baxter, Fleming, Shaw, Ritchie and Verral.

A motion by Ald. Swait and Ald. Johnston will get on the Island if possible. Buffalo wants it. It calls for a return showing the quantity of land on the Island under lease, the names of the lessee, the date and terms of the lease, the rent payable from each tenant and any special condition annexed to each lease; and what land there is still to be let.

In answer to Ald. Maughan's question at the last meeting, the Mayor said the pavement at Yonge and King street's would be put into proper condition as soon as possible. "It will be done too soon, exclaimed Mr. Maughan, "as it is now a standing disgrace to the city." Ald. Defoe wanted to know if the work had been done to let the bridges on Strachan-avenue leading to Exhibition Park. Chairman of Works Carlyle understood that this work had been given on the Queen's birthday. The Mayor promised to ascertain which body was responsible.

Ald. Maughan gave notice of motion that no aldermen be allowed to hold the chairmanship of more than one committee. Ald. Boustead is chairman of the Executive as well as the Waterworks.

Ald. Macdonald and Ald. Fleming wanted to put through a motion instructing the Property Committee to consider the advisability of acquiring for park purposes the land occupied by Lamb & Co.'s glue and blacking factory immediately to the north of the Desjardins. They were told, however, that the proper thing to do was to bring the matter directly before the committee, which they will do.

Below Ald. Verral's motion time to open up Cross-street easterly to Beaconsfield-avenue, and Herbert-avenue (formerly Dufferin-avenue) westerly out of Gladstone-avenue.

The Council occupied two hours in putting through the reports of committees.

The case of Mr. Maughan, a turnkey in the Waterworks Department under suspension for neglect of duty through drunkenness, was sent back to the committee. It was stated this was his first offence. If this is found to be so he will be given another chance.

The Fire and Gas Committee asked for authority to have the bells of the fire hall bells altered so that they may be rung at the same time as the other bells, namely, 5 o'clock p.m. for the convenience of the workingmen of the city; the estimated cost being $15. The Executive recommended that the clause be struck out. Mayor Howland's casting vote was used to override the Executive's recommendation. Ald. St. Andrew's Carlyle said the bells should be rung at the hour which would accommodate the greatest number of working people and that hour, in his opinion, was 6 o'clock. Ald. Frankland requested the Mayor to explain why it was that he had the bells rung at 5 o'clock, but His Worship vouchsafed no explanation and his motion was passed without opposition.

The Council adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THE PARADIS CASE.

Several New Features Develop as the Action Proceeds.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—The case against Father Paradis for forgery was commenced in Aylmer on Saturday and continued to-day, and has already developed three new features; first, the exclusion of the press; second, an application for the arrest of Hon. James A. Mcshane, Provincial Minister of Public Works, and third, an announcement by Mr. McArthur, one of the magistrates sitting in the case, that he intended withdrawing from it on account of the course pursued by the prosecution, and the counter announcement by Mr. Foran, counsel for the prosecution, that he would procure a mandamus to compel McArthur to continue in the case.

The evidence so far has gone to show that in October last a check for $450, in favor of Michael White, Mayor of Aumond, was received from the Public Works Department of Quebec by Father Paradis, who endorsed White's name on it and got it cashed by Tremblay, at Bain & Co's, Ottawa. Father Paradis does not deny that he signed White's name, and has not yet had an opportunity of putting in evidence to show what authority he had for doing so. Most of the time of the Court so far has been taken up with quarrels between the lawyers. After a protracted wrangle to-day the case was adjourned for eight days, during which time a new summons to appear will be served on Hon. James McShane.

If McArthur persists in his determination to withdraw from the case and Foran in his to get a mandamus compelling McArthur to remain, a lively time is expected when the Court meets again.

A Jeremy Diddler's Exploits at Dresden.

DRESDEN, Ont., Aug. 8.—T. A. Rawlins came here in May to manage the local agency of a Toronto brokers firm. He was of pleasing manners and convivial tendency. All went "merry as a marriage bell" till Mr. R. took a trip to Detroit and was absent several days. He had been spending his employers' money, and was dismissed. It transpired that he had also been imposing on others. He rented a hotel bill and numerous others, and had borrowed where he could. Unexpectedly he returned, stating that he had a lucrative situation offered in Petrolia, and would start for everything right as soon as possible. A young man who had endorsed a draft for $5 on Rawlins' father in England had it returned dishonored. Mr. R. never went to Petrolia, but stole a finger-ring, a hat and a pair of shoes before leaving the Clifford House. The only tidings of the fugitive since are several bills forwarded from St. Thomas for collection.

Counterfeit Money in His Boots.

PORT HURON, Aug. 8.—Last night George Beacraft of Port Huron was arrested in Port Edward, Ont., for passing counterfeit money. He was handcuffed and chained in the depot until this morning, when he was taken to Sarnia jail. He had in his boots and on his person several hundred dollars in counterfeit "twos" and "fives" on the Dominion Bank of Canada. Beacraft has been under arrest several times for the same offence, the last time being about four months ago in this city, but the officers failed to convict him then.

An Attempt at Suicide.

OTTAWA, Aug. 8.—Mrs. W. H. Williams, wife of a newspaper carrier, while laboring under the influence of whisky last night tried to commit suicide by cutting her throat with a table knife, and not succeeding with that jabbed herself in the stomach with a small file, but that also failed to have the desired effect. She was taken to the police station and locked up. Her wounds are not serious, and she was today committed to jail for safe keeping until she gets over the d.t's.

The Room at the "Soo."

SAULT STE. MARIE, Aug. 8.—There is great rejoicing here over the commencement of work on the ship canal. To-night the city is illuminated and great bonfires are burning in the principal streets. A large number of American capitalists and millionaires are here, and the prospects are good.

THE DROWNING OF JAMES SCOTT.

Recovery of the Boat—No Search for His Body Yet Instituted.

The story told by Robert Gowans of his adventure in the Bay and the drowning of James Scott on Saturday evening, has created no little interest in the city. Many people doubted the credibility of his statement that he was over two hours in the water, swimming and floating with his clothes on, but whether or not he was battling for life that length of time it is certain he was completely exhausted and next to unconscious when he reached the Island shore. Yesterday he was still weak and nervous, and it will be some time before he recovers from the shock his system has sustained. The boat out of which Gowans and his lost companion were capsized has been found. Esplanade Constable Williams yesterday told The World he has not yet begun to search for Scott's body. He says it is perfectly useless to drag for the body, on account of the uncertainty as to the spot or even vicinity where the accident occurred.

The boat in which the two men went out belongs to Mr. J. F. Loudon and was housed at Clindinning's private building, foot of Lorne street. A while ago Mr. Loudon gave a key of the house to a friend of his (Stuart W. Henderson) employed in Blake, Lash & Co.'s law office, where Mr. Gowans is also a clerk. Mr. Henderson let Mr. Wm. Bain, a fellow law student, have the key, and he in turn gave it to Mr. Gowans on Saturday afternoon. It was thus that the latter and the deceased came to be out in Mr. Loudon's skiff. It was about 6.30 when they left the boat house. A gentleman standing by says they were intoxicated, and that as they rowed away the boat rolled from side to side.

It was at 11.30 o'clock Saturday night when Walter Munro, employed at the Royal Canadian Yacht Club on the Island, went out to attend to a yacht which was in his charge. He noticed a skiff floating about 150 yards east of the wharf and about 100 from the shore. He rowed to it and towed it ashore. It subsequently proved to be Mr. Loudon's boat. On Sunday morning Munro started out in search of the oars. He picked up one oar on the shore opposite where the boat was found and also three hats—two straws and one a flat crowned black felt hat. Another oar was found in the lagoon back of the club house and immediately in front of the house occupied by Rev. Provost Body of Trinity College, the clergyman who so kindly took care of Gowans on Saturday night when he reached land exhausted after two and a half hours in the water. One of the hats is of rough material and bears the name "Vacation," while the other is much finer and without a mark. The latter is supposed to be Scott's property and brought over the felt hat. The omiboys at the club house have picked up eight hats within a week, most of them being found by boys.

Yesterday evening The World took the felt hat above spoken of to the house of Mr. Gowans for identification. Mr. Gowans and Mrs. Scott, wife of the drowned man, were seen. After examining the hat they positively stated it was not the one worn by Scott on Saturday. Mr. Gowans took no positive ground in the report that he and his companion were intoxicated when they left the boathouse. He stated that he felt the effects of the liquor he had drunk under which they got the boat was proof of their sobriety. He and Scott were fishing from the Lorne-street wharf when Bain happened to pass that way. Mr. Bain gave him the key of the boat house. It was Mr. Bain's own suggestion that they go rowing and Scott seemed to be the leader in the affair. He did not ask for the boat and if they were drunk it is not likely that any person would let them have one.

BETWEEN THE TWO QUEEN CITIES.

How Travel Might be Increased by Proper Railway Service.

Toronto and Buffalo are both important railway centres, the latter especially. Buffalo in fact is claimed to be the second largest railway place on this continent, possessing some eleven main lines and eight or nine branches. Toronto is the railway centre of Ontario, but it is not a place of the way of the through lines between Buffalo and the West. Buffalo is growing at a surprising rate, the increase in her manufactures and population much exceeding that of Toronto, which we think is advancing with pretty rapid strides. Travel between these two cities is increasing rapidly, and would increase much more if the railways were only alive to the demands of the situation. Buffalo being such a railway and business centre it is all important to have quick railway service from Toronto thereto.

The distance between the two points by rail is 110 miles. By two of the Grand Trunk trains and its connections it takes over five hours to make the journey, and by another train four hours and twenty minutes. This is the best the Grand Trunk has been able to do. Leaving Toronto at 7.10 and reaches Buffalo at 12.20, making the remarkable showing of twenty-one miles an hour. The distance between these two points only makes twenty-five miles an hour. It is no wonder then that a new through line has for some time past been proposed, with a view thereof of its being carried through. Such a line the Grand Trunk might have headed off had it been alive to the situation. The Great Western is now making a twenty-mile jog trot in spite of the threatened competition. On its main lines (where there is active competition) the Grand Trunk's schedule speed is often thirty-five miles an hour. Were such a speed attained between here and Buffalo, we could reach the latter place in four hours and a half, or less. Let the Grand Trunk should do is to run one or two solid trains daily from Toronto to Buffalo and cut down the time made by the Niagara and changing of cars at the Hamilton station although it is said Moore, the station restaurateur there, furnishes a superior brand of lager and oysters. It is said that fifteen minutes can profitably be spent in despatching a plate of them, and there should be less time lost at Hamilton in the changing of cars either. The traffic between Toronto and Buffalo should be run on a through basis, and not in detachments.

During the summer the quickest way, and certainly the most pleasant, to reach Buffalo is via the Chicora and Michigan Central. The passengers by the 7 o'clock boat reach Buffalo at 11.10, being four hours and ten minutes on the road. This beats the Grand Trunk's best record, and it is not surprising to find this route increasing in popularity and bringing into its service a fine new steamer to supply the wants of the public. The Grand Trunk to offset the water route via Niagara put on the Empress to Port Dalhousie, but the time made by this route is exactly the same as the all rail route.

The only attempt that has been made to have a through service between here and Buffalo by rail was taken by the Erie Railway, which ran, and still runs, a sleeper from here, not to Buffalo only, but to New York.

When will the Grand Trunk wake up?

COMING BACK TO TORONTO.

Why the Crompton Corset Company Decided to Remove From Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 8.—The Galt Reporter says: The difficulty with the employes of this company in Berlin has caused the proprietors to decide upon removing the business back to Toronto. The move was made in the first place because it was thought by the proprietors that the labor they required could be readily and cheaply obtained at Berlin, free from the fear of strikes, but it became clear very early that the firm was ready to face them in their new quarters. The difficulty which led up to the present decision seems to have grown out of the fact that when the company removed from Toronto they found it necessary to bring with them a number of skilled employes as instructors to those whom they expected to engage at Berlin. These skilled operatives earned large wages, while the newer employes, although earning very fair wages, were paid less. This led to jealousy and from that to a strike and very probably to the removal of the works. This is to be regretted, as the labor employed in the town was greatly beneficial to its trade.

Another Line of G.T.P.R. Steamers.

From The Victoria, B.C., Standard.

We learn that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the C.P.N. Company are negotiating for a new line of steamers from Vancouver to northern coast points, especially with a view to meet the requirements of the constantly increasing stream of tourists coming from the East. It is proposed to put on first-class steamers that will make the trip between Victoria and Vancouver in twenty-one hours. This would enable the tourists to see much more of the new line than it does if the railways were only alive to the demands of the situation. Buffalo being such a railway and business centre it is all important to have quick railway service from Toronto thereto.

The distance between the two points by rail is 110 miles. By two of the Grand Trunk trains and its connections it takes over five hours to make the journey, and by another train four hours and twenty minutes. This is the best the Grand Trunk has been able to do. Leaving Toronto at 7.10 and reaches Buffalo at 12.20, making the remarkable showing of twenty-one miles an hour. The distance between these two points only makes twenty-five miles an hour. It is no wonder then that a new through line has for some time past been proposed, with a view thereof of its being carried through. Such a line the Grand Trunk might have headed off had it been alive to the situation. The Great Western is now making a twenty-mile jog trot in spite of the threatened competition. On its main lines (where there is active competition) the Grand Trunk's schedule speed is often thirty-five miles an hour. Were such a speed attained between here and Buffalo, we could reach the latter place in four hours and a half, or less.

What the Grand Trunk should do is to run one or two solid trains daily from Toronto to Buffalo and cut down the time made by the Niagara and changing of cars at the Hamilton station although it is said Moore, the station restaurateur there, furnishes a superior brand of lager and oysters. It is said that fifteen minutes can profitably be spent in despatching a plate of them, and there should be less time lost at Hamilton in the changing of cars either. The traffic between Toronto and Buffalo should be run on a through basis, and not in detachments.

During the summer the quickest way, and certainly the most pleasant, to reach Buffalo is via the Chicora and Michigan Central. The passengers by the 7 o'clock boat reach Buffalo at 11.10, being four hours and ten minutes on the road. This beats the Grand Trunk's best record, and it is not surprising to find this route increasing in popularity and bringing into its service a fine new steamer to supply the wants of the public. The Grand Trunk to offset the water route via Niagara put on the Empress to Port Dalhousie, but the time made by this route is exactly the same as the all rail route.

The only attempt that has been made to have a through service between here and Buffalo by rail was taken by the Erie Railway, which ran, and still runs, a sleeper from here, not to Buffalo only, but to New York.

When will the Grand Trunk wake up?

HOW TO PREVENT STRIKES.

The Mayor Suggests That a Board of Arbitrators be Organized.

Steps were taken by the City Council last night to prevent the recurrence of strikes in the city. The matter was introduced by the Mayor in the following message:

Gentlemen of the Council: I regret to say that the committee appointed by your body at the last meeting have not succeeded in bringing about a meeting between the working carpenters and their employers. I feel now that the time has come to look sufficiently ahead and take steps to prevent the recurrence of any such state of things as we have had during the last few months. It is not enough to wait for these things to come. We must provide a means of prevention. There is an act in the statute books of this province for settling disputes between masters and workmen, based on the French law, which has accomplished an entire change in the whole method of settling difficulties in that country. They now have no strikes in France. Whenever a difference occurs it is submitted to the "Council des Prudhommes," and the determination of that body is accepted in all cases by both masters and workmen.

The result of the continuous and serious strikes in Chicago during the past twelve months has been to bring about the constitution of a nearly similar body, which immediately settled the disputes then existing, and which had so seriously impeded the prosperity of the building trades in that city.

Now, the Ontario Act is a simple provision, on the same principle, by which the masters and workmen of each trade select a delegate respectively to a board. This board, representing all trades elects a chairman, who is entirely impartial and not connected with either interest. If a difference arises between masters and workmen the difficulty is immediately referred to this board and the workmen go on with their work. No strike takes place, and the decision of the board has the effect of law and the matter is settled in an equitable manner.

After referring to the steps he had taken early in the year to bring about a better understanding between masters and men His Worship goes on to say:

I think this Council should in the interests of the citizens at large take an active part in endeavoring to prevent a recurrence of the present state of things, and if they will, as they can do without appearing partisan in any shape, simply authorize me to call in any assistance that may be necessary to put in operation the Arbitration Act, I feel satisfied that their influence and the earnest consideration and sympathy of the public which will follow this course will result in accomplishing what will be the greatest boon to this city that can possibly be bestowed. I feel so anxious and interested in this whole matter that I ask for the earnest sympathy of the whole city in this effort.

Later on the following motion, offered by Ald. Rogers and Ald. Morrison, was adopted without discussion:

That in view of the great public interest in obviating the necessity of strikes in the building and other trades in the city, that the Mayor be requested to take such steps as he may think advisable to obtain the consent of the Legislature to the amendment of the Ontario Act a permanent Board of Arbitrators for settling these difficulties in future.

Backed by this resolution the Mayor will now do his utmost to put the machinery of the act in motion.

THE ISLAND CAMPERS WILL STAY.

A Motion Passed by the City Council Not to Disturb Them This Year.

At noon yesterday a deputation of Island campers consisting of Mr. C. C. Foster (chairman), Messrs. R. Matheson, T. Watson, J. G. Langton, D. N. Sinclair, J. Johnston, L. G. Harris and C. M. Ryan waited upon Mayor Howland at his office, being introduced by Ald. Ritchie. Mr. Pomeroy read the petition and presented it to the Mayor with exactly 300 signatures. His Worship expressed his sympathy with the objects of the petition, which he published in Saturday's World, and intimated that he would do all in his power to accommodate the campers. He thought it would be well if they were left alone this year and the Turner sand bar set apart for their future use. But sanitary arrangements and a sanitary inspector would be needed. His Worship said he was a old camper himself. The deputation was much pleased with the kind and courteous way in which the Mayor received them.

At the Council meeting last night, the following extract from a report of the Local Board of Health sub-committee which inspected the Island on Friday was read: "The Island were also visited. No notification of the inspection by the sub-committee was given the campers, so they were not afforded to clean up or make any special preparation. Tents were opened, and looked uninhabitable and foul. Some were in good order, most excellent order was found. There was no sign of filth of any description, and the campers appear to be a class intelligent upon the excellent care they have taken to keep the premises which they occupy in a sanitary state. The Board of Health recommendee feel that it would be most unjust to deprive the residents under canvas of the opportunity of enjoying the benefit of fresh air and strength, and we would recommend the City Council to revoke the order of July 1st, which requires the campers to remove, for at least this season.

It is to be mentioned that the campers are a quiet, orderly class, and that there is every reason for the Council to be favorable to their request. They cheered three times as they left the public meeting.

The campers then marched along Front-street to Yonge singing "Well hang Jeffers Albert a sour apple tree." Arriving at the Island there were fire works on the Lagoon Bridge. There will be another big display to-night.

Now that the campers have permission to remain at least for this season, let them understand that the Island is not a place for people in tents to make their permanent residence in their conduct and care now. Let them use every safeguard to prevent any conflagration from occurring, and by burning their garbage and keeping everything in as neat a shape as possible. And let them preserve order and decorum as far as possible, though some of them may be young and occasionally frolicsome but not vicious.

A BROKEN CONTRACT.

Two Firms of Sewer Builders After Ald. Carlyle and the Board of Works.

There was blood in the moon at a meeting of the "contractors' section" of the Board of Trade held last evening. It was all about the letting of city contracts. On May 3 the Board of Works awarded the construction of those portions of the Bloor-street sewer extending from Brunswick-avenue to Garrison Creek to Messrs. Jones and Burns and McCormack. Subsequently the board decided to re-advertise for tenders because, as was alleged, there were but two bids put in for the work.

The firms named above contended that this course was decided upon without their knowledge and that they were purchasers of considerable supplies on the expectation that the contract would be awarded on May 3 would be carried out. On Aug. 2 Mr. Jones and Burns and McCormack handed a letter to Chairman Carlyle protesting against the Board of Works, but it was claimed that the letter was never read, and that it had been misplaced.

The meeting last night drew up a strong protest in writing against the action of the Board of Works, and at 10.15 Mr. Jones took it down to the City Council, then in session, intending to have it read. It was too late, however, for such a course, and the Council will probably hear from the irate contractors at a future time. The revelations of the tenders are to be opened at the meeting of the Board of Works this afternoon.

Charged With Forgery.

Edward O'Brien, a machinist, living at 26 Shaw-street, was locked up at the Agnes-street Station last night on the charge of having forged O'Brien's alleged offices consisting of a draft for $40 in payment of an organ. The prisoner some time since obtained an organ from the Cunliffe Organ Company, on the instalment plan, and then offered it for sale to a Jew. The latter demanded from O'Brien a proof of ownership, thereupon he forged the receipt.

Mr. Burns Still in Business.

Mr. P. Burns, coal and wood merchant, claims that certain interested parties busy themselves in circulating the rumor that he is out of business. Such is not the case. Mr. Burns still carries on his large coal and wood business, and this season is better prepared than ever to supply his numerous friends and customers.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Dr. Carveth of College-street has returned from Muskoka.

Hon. Frank Smith is enjoying the baths at St. Clair Springs on the Detroit River.

The steam barge Scotia came into port yesterday afternoon with six lumber barges, three other barges in tow, all laden with coal.

John Troy, a boy living at 217 Seaton-street, was locked up in the East End Station last night. He is charged with stealing a pair of shoes from another boy named William Leslie, while the latter was bathing in the Don Saturday.

These amounts, in addition to $13 previously acknowledged, have been placed by the Mayor for the benefit of the unfortunate woman whose case was mentioned in The World a few days ago: Robert, $1; Hogarth, Chatham, $2; A Friend, $1; Neighbor, $1; Mrs. Chas