The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY MORNING JULY 8 1885. PRICE ONE CENT

GLADSTONE'S AGREEMENT

A PROOF THAT IT WAS MADE IN GOOD FAITH.

A Government Motion to Expedite Business Carried by a Large Majority—The Bills that will be Put Through.

LONDON, July 7.—In the commons Sir Michael Hicks-Beach moved that the government have precedence in the business of the house Tuesdays and Wednesdays. He deprecated the idea of the motion being regarded as one of confidence in the government. It was simply proposed and submitted for the convenience of the house. The government had no desire to screen their policy and actions from criticism, but the main business now should be the subjects of supply and ways and means, which business was very backward. In addition to the budget the government intended to proceed with the consideration of the federal council bill, the Australia and East India loan bill, the Irish educational endowment bill and the secretary for Scotland bill. The government was also extremely anxious to deal with the very important Irish land purchase bill, but it would be impossible to pass the measure at this period of the session if it met with opposition. The government did not intend to pass the crimes act. In regard to this measure Mr. Gladstone had said that the liberal government had intended to renew certain salutary provisions, but the speaker was unaware of the nature of these provisions, because he had found no trace whatever of any bill having been prepared by the late government. (Cheers). The government, the speaker continued, did not propose to proceed with the crofters' bill or other contentious bills, but it thought the medical relief disqualification bill ought to be dealt with soon. Portions of the criminal law amendment would also become law this session if the house granted time for their discussion.

Mr. Gladstone supported the motion because he thought it was desirable to speedily wind up the business of the session. In regard to the foreign policy Mr. Gladstone said he believed it was the duty of the late government to support the present government in the prosecution of important national aims. The statement was in the main correct that England had promised the Zulfikar pass to the ameer. The government, Mr. Gladstone said, would have his best support in all reasonable efforts to bring that question to settlement. He admitted that the government ought to avoid committing itself on the Egyptian question, and ought to be allowed time in which to obtain the fullest and best advice. Gladstone in connection with Irish affairs said he regretted that controversial matter had been introduced into this debate. As a matter of historic justice he mentioned that at the very time the Liberal party proposed a coercive measure, that measure was accompanied by remedial measures. Government, he said, incurred great responsibility in abolishing the Crimes act. It wasn't the business of the opposition to wish the government to fail. If Government could protect property by means of common law he wished it God speed.

Lord Churchill thanked Mr. Gladstone for his considerate reception of the motion. He disclaimed on behalf of the government any responsibility for the evacuation of the Soudan. He said that when government assumed office the order for the evacuation had been carried out and could not be reversed.

Sir W. Hart-Dyke, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to Mr. Lewis, who disapproves of the abandonment of the coercion act, said that Ireland had been brought into such a condition that there could be no comparison between its present state and that existing when the crimes act passed.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's motion was adopted by 151 to 2.

The house by 158 to 33 voted a grant of £30,000 to Princess Beatrice.

THE MORALITY OF ENGLAND.

Continuation of the Pall Mall Gazette's Exposures.

LONDON, July 7.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day prints an addition to its article begun yesterday, which has for its object the exposure of the growth of the trade in young girls for immoral purposes.

The St. James' Gazette stigmatizes these articles as the vilest obscenity ever issued from the public press or seen in public print.

The book stalls controlled by the firm of which Wm. H. Smith, secretary for war, is the head, refused to sell either yesterday's or to-day's issue of the Pall Mall Gazette. The street sales of the paper have been enormous, and copies command a premium.

In the commons this evening Sir Richard Assheton Cross, in reply to Mr. Bentinck's question as to whether the Pall Mall Gazette could be criminally prosecuted for slanderous publications, said the Gazette could be prosecuted by indictment in the usual way.

Satisfied With Lord Carnarvon.

LONDON, July 7.—The Irish Times expresses itself as highly satisfied with the policy of the Earl of Carnarvon, the lord lieutenant, as indicated in his speech in the house of commons last evening.

The Freeman's Journal says the conservative program, as far as it goes, is satisfactory at first sight.

CABLE NOTES.

The Persians complain of Russia's aggressive attitude on the frontier.

Grant & Co., bankers, London, have suspended. They expect to show a surplus of £119,082.

Preparations are being made in France for an active prosecution of the war against Annam.

Dublin city council has decided to confer the freedom of the city upon O'Doherty, one of the men of 1848.

A despatch from Tiflis by the way of St. Petersburg states that the Russians are sending field hospitals to the trans-Caspian territory.

The Canadian rifle team arrived at Liverpool on the Allan line steamer Parisian from Montreal on Monday. They were met by Mr. Dyke, agent, and escorted to their hotel.

The British minister to Persia has demanded that the Persian government shall suppress the French newspaper published at Teheran for reasons similar to those given for the suppression of the Bosphore Egyptien.

A duel with swords was fought near Paris yesterday by Duc Fauid, a republican member of the chamber of deputies, and M. Rulhiere, a journalist connected with a Bonapartist paper. Rulhiere was seriously wounded.

The contest of the Duke of Cumberland for the throne of the Duchy of Brunswick has led Prince Bismarck to prepare a bill which will provide for the exclusion of foreign-born heirs to the right of succession to the German thrones.

The English daily papers generally approve Lord Salisbury's statement in the house of lords Monday evening. The Times especially praises the statement relating to the Egyptian policy of the government, which it declares is sound and sagacious.

Lord John Manners, postmaster general, in the commons yesterday said it was not the intention of the government to proceed with the sixpenny telegram bill this session because of the contention the introduction of the measure would give rise to.

The Earl of Carnarvon arrived at Dublin yesterday to formally assume the duties of lord lieutenant. He was received with great enthusiasm and cheered by crowds along the whole route to the castle. No demonstration of a hostile character was attempted.

HE WAS A PERFECT GENTLEMAN.

How Maggie Smith Was Cruelly Duped by a Married Man.

DETROIT, July 7.—Maggie Smith, the young girl from Hamilton, Ont., who was married one week ago last Friday to Alex. Antion, alias Brooks, a porter at the Brunswick hotel, returned with him from a short trip to Chicago last Friday and registered at the Antisdel house as "A. C. Brooks and wife, Chicago." Yesterday morning Detective P. O'Neil saw Antion at the hotel and asked him to return the jewelry and other articles missed from the house on West Montcalm street where the girl boarded before her marriage. Antion said he knew nothing of the missing property, but when the detective told him that he would have him arrested if he didn't produce it the fellow weakened and said that Maggie had the stuff. He then left, and O'Neil went up in the parlor and had a talk with the girl. She admitted having the jewelry and other articles, but said she intended to return them. The girl was almost paralyzed when she learned from O'Neil that Antion had deserted a wife and two children for her. "When I came to Detroit last October to meet my stepfather," she said, "I stopped at the Brunswick, where he was working, and made his acquaintance. I thought he was a single man, and he was so kind and obliging that I thought he was a perfect gentleman. We were married by Rev. Mr. Dickie, and here is the certificate. I kept it in my satchel all the time. On Saturday one of the dining-room girls at the hotel here said something about Brooks' first wife. I implored him to tell if he had deceived me. He held up his right hand and declared that he had not, and that whoever made such a charge lied. He said he used to be a little wild, but that since he met me he had reformed for my sake." The manner in which the girl had been duped by Antion preyed on her mind, and she went to bed at night sick. This morning she was delirious, and fears are felt that her illness may prove serious.

THE AMEER DISSATISFIED.

He is Ready to Fight Either England or Russia.

LONDON, July 7.—The Standard prints this morning advices from a reliable source in India in regard to recent events in connection with the Afghan frontier trouble. The Standard's correspondent asserts that the ameer of Afghanistan attaches little value to the friendship of either England or Russia. The ameer considers Lord Dufferin stingy. He had expected from the English representative much larger subsidies of money and arms than have been given him. The correspondent says the ameer in giving arms and food to his subjects first exacts a condition that they will fight, if called upon, either English or Russians. A pilgrim from Afghan-Turkestan reports that a feeling of extreme dissatisfaction against the ameer's rule exists among the officials there. He declares that these officials are ready and willing to join Russia or Ishak Khan. It is also reported that the governor of Afghan-Turkestan has opened direct negotiations with Russia, and it is asserted that in this course he had the ameer's permission. Large bodies of Russian troops are moving towards Merv and Maimena.

RADICAL ENMITY.

Signs of Formal Opposition to the Salisbury Government.

LONDON, July 7.—The first formal indication of radical enmity toward the present government was furnished last evening in the house of commons by Sir Wilfrid Lawson (radical) giving notice that he would move on Tuesday to refuse to grant to the government entire command of the time of the house.

In the commons this evening Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, replying to Charles McLaren (advanced liberal), said he could see no reason why Sir Henry Drummond Wolff should not go on a special mission to Egypt. There was reason to believe that Sir Henry was agreeable to the khedival government. Mr. McLaren, thereupon, gave notice that he would introduce a motion declaring that it was inexpedient to entrust Sir Henry with the mission in question.

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North American Caledonian Association.

NEWARK, N. J., July 7.—The convention of the Caledonian clubs of North America assembled here this morning and was addressed by President Hodge of Toronto, who recommended the union of all the Caledonian societies. The total membership is 20,000, and the organization has assets of a $120,000.

The convention elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Geo. Goodfellow of Philadelphia, Pa.; vice-presidents, Dr. L. D. McMichael of Buffalo, N.Y.; John Fairgrieve of London, Ont.; secretary, Peter Ross of New York; assistant secretary, James Anderson of Guelph, Ont.; treasurer, Thos. Waddell of Pittson, N.Y.

Compelling Workmen to Quit.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, July 7.—This morning 1200 strikers from the iron mills at Newburgh marched into the city and visited the Chisholm shovel works, on Cass avenue. The strikers forced the workmen to quit, and closed down the factory. They then proceeded to the Union screw works. They were denied admittance there, whereupon they broke in the windows and forcibly took possession of the place. The workmen quit rather than have a riot, and at 1.30 p.m. the establishment was closed. Several men were badly hurt by stones, but no intended violence against workmen by strikers is reported.

At the screw works, which are partly owned by the Chisholms, the mob carried everything before them. Doors were battered down with heavy pieces of timber and carpins were dashed through the windows. Fayette Brown, president of the company, was struck on the head with a club and seriously injured. The girls employed in the packing-rooms fainted and orders were quietly given to stop the engines and stop work.

In the Land of William Tell.

ZURICH, July 7.—Captain Schaaf, of the salvation army, was arrested and fined for infringement of the law which prohibits meetings of the salvation army and the hawking of books by salvationists. Schaaf is a Prussian subject. At Hottingen members of the salvation army attempted to to hold a meeting but were dispersed by the police.

The French in Madagascar.

PARIS, July 7.—The news from Madagascar is of the most serious nature. Admiral Miot, wanting reinforcements, is obliged to act strictly on the defensive. Twelve thousand Hovas besiege the French occupying the Mazanga fort. The besieged are able to communicate with Admiral Miot only by sea.

MR. MANNING'S CIRCULAR

EFFECT OF ITS PROVISIONS ON THE G. T. R.

Points on Which Enlightenment is Required—Sir John Macdonald's Attempt to Explain.

Trade circles all along the frontier, railway men and business men generally, are much concerned over the order issued by Secretary Manning on July 3 as follows:

Collectors are notified that shipments of merchandise in transit from one port or place within the territory of the United States to another by a route a part of which is by land carriage through the dominion of Canada and part by the great lakes and rivers connecting the same, or by the river St. Lawrence, in either British or American vessels from ports on the northern frontier of the United States to ports on the Canadian frontier for transhipment to railway cars, and from points on the Canadian frontier at the termini of railway transportation to ports on the northern frontier of the United States, will hereafter be treated in all respects as ordinary importations from foreign contiguous territory.

The great question is, does this order interfere with the bonded traffic of the Grand Trunk, which forms a large portion of that company's business. On Monday night the matter was up in the house of commons:

Mr. Vail wished to know whether the attention of the premier had been directed to the recent customs order from Washington relative to goods passing in bond through Canadian territory, and whether the right hon. gentleman could say what the effect of that order would be.

Sir John Macdonald—I saw the notice to which the hon. gentleman refers in the newspapers, but there has been no communication on that point between Washington and Ottawa. The notice does not refer to the bonding system, but to the privileges which were given in 1871, principally in the interests of the Welland railway. The American coasting laws are very rigid. American vessels starting from Chicago for Oswego or Ogdensburg are not allowed to coast. They can go, however, through the Welland canal, that being a portion of the navigation, without being supposed to touch at a Canadian port. As many of the vessels draw too much water, when laden, to go through the canal, they have been in the habit of stopping at the Erie terminus of the Welland railway and lightening. They thus sent a portion of their cargo across the Welland railway to the Ontario terminus. The vessel would then go through the Welland canal, come down to the Ontario terminus of the railway, take on the cargo again, and proceed to the American port, as if it had not touched at the Canadian shore. It appears that this notice is to do away with this privilege.

Hon. Peter Mitchell—Is that the only effect of the notice? It is very ambiguous in its terms.

Sir John Macdonald—If the hon. gentleman looks he will see that it has nothing to do with the bonding system.

BUFFALO, July 7.—Collector Bissell insists that the enforcement of the policy outlined in the circular of Secretary Manning will not materially interfere with the business of the Grand Trunk or any other railway.

S. S. McCrea, Grand Trunk freight agent, is convinced that the enforcement of the new policy with regard to part water and part rail shipments through Canada will be a serious blow to his road.

Capt. James J. H. Brown, vessel agent, took the latter view, but went further and said that it would force the traffic aimed at to take either all-rail routes or seek American bottoms.

THE RETURN OF THE TROOPS.

Coming Home by Way of Prince Albert, Selkirk and Fort Arthur.

WINNIPEG, July 7. — The Winnipeg troop of cavalry under command of Capt. Knight arrived home at an early hour this morning from the Touchwood hills, where they have been stationed since the troubles began. They have gone into camp awaiting the arrival of other troops on Monday, when they expect to be relieved from active service.

The troops are reported to have reached Prince Albert this evening from Battleford. They will then push on to Grand Rapids, where they tranship to steamers now gone for Winnipeg across Lake Winnipeg to meet them. They are expected to arrive at Selkirk on Sunday. The Royal Grenadiers, Queen's Own, Midland and 65th battalions will take train at that point for Port Arthur, thence direct to Toronto. The 90th will enter Winnipeg Monday, which is to be proclaimed a public holiday.

Riel's Trial.

REGINA, N.W.T., July 7.—Riel was charged to-day before the stipendiary magistrate. The indictment is a formidable document. The trial will commence July 15.

John W. Astley, C.E., who conducted the negotiations between General Middleton and Riel at Batoche, has arrived here from Prince Albert. He will be the principal witness on behalf of the Crown, and, it is expected, will give damaging testimony against the half-breed leader. Mr. Astley reports that great misery and want prevail among the half-breeds around Batoche.

The Prisoner's Counsel.

MONTREAL, July 7.—F. X. Lemieux, M.P.P., was in the city to-day with Jules Tessier, secretary of the Riel defence committee, who has asked J. N. Greenshields of this city to go to the Northwest to act as Mr. Lemieux's counsel, as Mr. Fitzpatrick is unable to go. Mr. Lemieux goes to Regina at his own expense, as Mr. Greenshields will also have to do if he accepts the offer made. The necessary expenses, however, will be amply provided for at a future date. Mr. Lemieux says that he has the fullest confidence that his client will be acquitted, but until he sees the indictment he cannot say what defence will be set up. He understands that there are seven indictments. He will start for Regina from Ottawa to-morrow.

Col. Irvine's Successor.

A member of the house of commons told a World reporter yesterday that though Col. Irvine was held in high respect by the government, there could be no doubt of his being largely to blame for the impunity with which the rebels were able to plan and execute their schemes. He thought that they would find some safe place for him to recline on, but that he must certainly step aside while a more vigorous man proceeds to reorganize the mounted police on a more efficient basis.

DOMINION DASHES.

The total majority against the Scott act in Hastings is 168.

Le Monde newspaper is organizing a subscription for a monument to the late Archbishop Bourget, subscriptions being fixed at one cent to allow all to participate.

Wm. Osler, 9th con. Rawdon, a 45-year-old bachelor, found a twelve-months old baby in his orchard the other day. It was a healthy child, but no trace of its parents could be found.

Geo. Carmichael was attending to a five-year-old stallion, by Gen. Stanton, owned by J. K. Lottridge, of Stoney Creek, when the horse seized his arm below the elbow and crushed the bones in a terrible manner.

Bustles are, after all, useful as well as ornamental. An Ingersoll young lady was thrown from a carriage a short time since and was saved from serious injuries by alighting on her bustle. Miss Kerr, of Brantford, was thrown into the river from a boat the other day and only escaped drowning by her companion grabbing her and keeping her above water by the aid of her bustle.—Ingersoll Chronicle.

A DAY IN HAMILTON.

An Illicit Still—Meeting of the Knights Templar.

HAMILTON, July 7.—Michael T. Evans, charged with having an illicit still, was committed for trial at the police court this morning, bail being fixed at $500.

Wm. Massie has been appointed D. D. G. C. of the Red Cross lodge, No. 3, Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Charlton has dissolved about a ton of salt in one of his Wellington street baths. Hamiltonians will now have an opportunity of a sea bath without going hundreds of miles from home.

The city is crowded with Sunday school excursions from the surrounding country.

At the meeting of the Sovereign Great Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, today, St. Johns encampment, of St. Johns, N.B., and St. Stephens of New Brunswick were declared to be clandestine and irregular bodies, and all intercommunication was prohibited between them and other Knights Templar. The following is taken from the allocution of the great prior and supreme grand master of the Sovereign Priory of Canada, Knights Templar, read at the meeting held here to day:

I cannot understand on what grounds military drills, etc., can be introduced into our speculative templar system, for, although continuing and preserving the name Religious and Military, from the ancient orders of the crusades, it has no more to do with a military organization than speculative masonry has with operative, and however harmless it may be in itself, has, unfortunately, become the chief attraction, to the prejudice of the true object and interests of the order, which surely does not require to be brought into notoriety by its members becoming amateur soldiers any more than masonic periodicals are enhanced by extraneous sensational tales and ridiculous anecdotes to make them salesble; unless, indeed, it is considered necessary to follow the example of those fanatical societies, like the Salvation and Saved army corps, who, by their mimicry of military customs, parades and uniforms, court popularity to recruit their ranks, but which more frequently entail public contempt, by appearing and conducting themselves, as that old satirist, Dean Swift, expresses it, "more like mountebanks than christian men."

The great priory elected the following officers and adjourned: Col. W. J. MacLeod Moore, Prescott, S. G. M.; J. A. Henderson, Kingston, D. G. M.; Daniel Spry, Barrie, Grand Chancellor; Rev. Vincent Clementi, Peterboro, Grand Chaplain; R. Radcliffe, Goderich, G. Constable; H. Henry Griffiths, Quebec, G. M.; David McLellan, Hamilton, G. T.; John S. Dewar, London, G. R. Provincial priors: Geo. Adams, Windsor, London district; Wm. Gibson, Beamsville, Hamilton Dist.; J. McLean Stevenson, Barrie, Toronto Dist.; E. H. D. Hall, Peterboro, Kingston Dist.; Isaac H. Stearns, Montreal, Quebec Dist.; David R. Monro, St. John, New Brunswick Dist.; James Dempster, Halifax, Nova Scotia Dist.; C. F. Forest, Winnipeg, Manitoba Dist. Henry Robertson, Donald Ross, J. Ross Robertson, J. J. Mason and John Parker Thomas were elected members of the Grand Council.

Michael Donovan, a hack driver, was charged by James Sheehan, a laborer, with having stolen $18 from his person while the two were having a time together. Donovan produced $10 and two $5 bills in court, which he says he found in the bottom of his hack, but did not know how they came there. He elected to be tried by jury.

Judge Sinclair this morning sentenced John Sullivan, an old and hardened criminal, to three years at Kingston, and James Henry to one year in the Central for breaking into T. H. Pratt's residence.

Daniel Rose, of Toronto, was appointed G.W.G. of the Sovereign Sanctuary of Royal and Oriental Freemasonry, at their meeting here last night, the position being vacated by the death of George Canning Longley.

Mr. Barker has granted the city officials the use of his private car on their holiday trip to the northern lakes.

Mr. Lawson, manager of the Edison Electric Light company's Canadian branch, appeared before the board of works yesterday afternoon and stated that there was not sufficient time between now and August 3 to complete the 200 lights necessary to illuminate that portion of the city which now has no gas. It was decided to grant the contract to the Gas company at $19 per lamp per annum.

The council last night finally decided to hold the civic holiday on August 10.

A fire broke out in Copp Bros.' moulding shop in York street this evening at 5.30. The firemen from the different sections were soon on the scene. The flames were quenched by a single stream from the Bay street reel. Loss about $50.

This afternoon a deputation from the board of trade consisting of President T. H. McPherson, James Stewart, L. D. Sawyer and Alex. Turner set out for Ottawa. They will wait upon Sir Hector Langevin to-morrow to urge the removal of the tolls on Burlington Bay canal and the conversion of the bay into a harbor of refuge.

BLUE-RIBBON BEER.

A Goderich Magistrate Decides That it is Intoxicating.

GODERICH, Ont., July 7.—Mayor Horton of Goderich, gave his decision to-day on the blue-ribbon beer case. Dominion License Inspector Ball prosecuted John McBride of the Albion hotel, Goderich, for selling the beer contrary to the provisions of the Scott act now in force in the county of Huron. Mr. Davies, the Toronto brewer and maker of the blue ribbon beer, procured counsel to defend the case as a test case, C. R. W. Biggar of Toronto appearing for the defence. The evidence was of great length, and embraced analyses by Mr. Saunders of London and Professors Heys and Ellis of Toronto. The magistrate, Mayor Horton, held that the beer was an intoxicating one, although of variable strength, and the defendant was therefore fined $50 and costs. There will be an appeal.

A Scott Act Prosecution Fails.

KINCARDINE, July 7.—The charge of writing threatening letters to James Barker, a magistrate of Scott act proclivities, preferred against James Parr, a leading citizen here, was heard at Walkerton yesterday by M. McNamara. It turned out to be a miserable farce. The magistrate held that there was no evidence to show that Parr wrote the letter complained of, and further that the letter was not a threatening one within the meaning of the act.

Two Young Men Drowned.

DUNNVILLE, Ont., July 7.—About noon to-day a sad drowning accident occurred in the Grand river, about a mile above this place. Sanford Robinson, aged 19, and Albert Kassube, aged 20, towed a small sail boat down to town and were rowing back when the boat ran upon a stump and in pushing off it upset. Both were drowned. The bodies were recovered three hours afterwards.

The Chicago Strike Over.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The president of the West Division street railway company has made a proposition to the strikers to resume work. It is believed the strike is over.

At a meeting of the striking car drivers and conductors to-night it was agreed to accept President Jones' proposition and return to work to-morrow.

A BARBERS' BROTHERHOOD

THE TONSORIAL ARTISTS OF THE CITY FORM A TRADES UNION.

The Eight O'Clock Closing Movement to be Strongly Advocated—A Representative Gathering at McKay's Hall.

The barbers of the city last night immortalized themselves and set a noble example to their brothers of the razor and clippers throughout the dominion. Fully eighty of the tonsorial gentlemen gathered at McKay's hall, at Sherbourne and King streets, last night and duly perfected their organization. The color line was not drawn, and Lord Montgomery of Richmond street, arrayed in purple and fine linen, was as big a toad in the puddle as any of them. "Hud" Joy, the ubiquitous head of the thrifty shop in Leader lane, made an excellent presiding officer, but occasionally it required all Hud's ingenuity to keep the keen-edged knights within the bounds of parliamentary decorum. Your average purveyor of soapsuds, cold steel and hair rejuvenators is not lost for something to say when on his native heath, but put him in a public hall and you can bet a year's shaving that his audience will not go to sleep for want of amusement in the shape of oratorical eloquence. The meeting was a highly representative one. The amply proportioned Striker of the Rossin house shop was on hand, looking as full of talk as a kazoo. He was accompanied by the "Professor" and "Mac," whom the guests of the Rossin know well. Professor Nelson, one of the old stand-bys of the art, gave the meeting the benefit of practical experience. Then there was Walter Oliver of Mr. Green's well-known Yonge street establishment. Walter always understood a thing or two about politics and opera, and the meeting found in him a valued counsellor. Frank Cuenot, whom some of the boys irreverently call the little mugwump of the Leader lane, shone out like a planet of the first magnitude in his eloquence. He was dressed in a pea green Prince Albert coat, white vest, tartan pants, and in his shirt front glistened a diamond of great lustre and purity. The boys evidently missed the humor of Pat Graham, but George Nepolitana, Mr. Pat's successor, swore that union was strength. Billy Chinn, who owns a good name for a trade mark, was present, and succeeded in getting placed on the managing committee. His brother Alec of the Arcade, however, was more fortunate and was made treasurer. He will make a good custodian of the new society's finances. Capt. McMurrich's barber, who is also a valiant member of the Toronto Garrison artillery, was among the leading spirits of the gathering. Many of the well-known artists who keep the faces and heads of the stirring westenders free from beard stubble and coal dust were on deck and took an active part in the proceedings.

But a little about the business. The committee appointed at the last meeting made an elaborate report in writing, showing the benefits of a trades union and recommending that when such union was formed that it affiliate with the Trades and Labor Council of this city. John Armstrong, of that body, addressed the meeting in support of union principles. The report went on to point out that the "committee felt thoroughly confident that it was only a matter of a few weeks before they should have the gratifying pleasure of seeing every boss and journeyman barber from one end of the city to the other joined hand in hand, working together without any ill-feeling, prejudice or dissention for the common cause, viz., the 8 o'clock closing movement." The report was adopted and the new barbers' union became an established fact. The following officers were then elected by ballot: President, Hudson Joy; vice-presidents, Thomas Rackstraw and Arthur Brooker; secretary, Joseph Hammond; treasurer, Alex. Chinn; executive committee, W. H. Montgomery, W. H. Nelson, William Chinn, L. A. McDonald, A. R. Taylor; delegates to Trades and Labor Council (when affiliated), Harry Bell, George Wilson, Neil McKechnie; auditors, Walter Oliver, F. P. Striker. The union starts out under the most auspicious circumstances, and The World wishes it success.

Barbers' Union at Guelph.

GUELPH, July 7.—Thursday, August 6, has been fixed as the royal city's holiday.

Louis Rainer and Chas. Dempsey yesterday returned from Manitoulin Island, where they put in a week's fishing. Their catch totalled 1385 speckled trout, ranging in weight from two pounds down.

A barbers' union has been organized here, with the object of fostering more sociable relations between those engaged in the trade. After July 20 the shops will be closed at eight o'clock, excepting on Saturdays and days preceding holidays.

George Stephen's Trip to England.

MONTREAL, July 7.—Geo. Stephen, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, to-day on being asked about the truth of the rumor that his coming journey to England was to float the $15,000,000 worth of debentures, which they are to issue under the new agreement with the dominion, said he was going to England for a holiday, but certainly if he found the outlook favorable on his arrival there he would attempt to sell the debentures. His sailing on the same vessel with Sir Henry Tyler was merely a coincidence and they were not going to plot a combination.

Death of Col. Dennis.

OTTAWA, July 7.—Lieut.-Col. John Stoughton Dennis, ex-deputy minister of the interior, died at his residence in New Edinburg this evening. He was born in 1820, and in 1842 was commissioned as surveyor of lands in Upper Canada, raised a volunteer battery of artillery in Toronto in 1856, and was in active service at Niagara river during the Fenian troubles, was appointed surveyor general in 1871 and in 1878 deputy minister of the interior, which post he resigned in December, 1881, owing to failing health.

On Mr. Blake's Motion.

OTTAWA, July 8.—The debate on Mr Blake's want of confidence motion on Northwest affairs was continued in the commons until 1.30 this morning, when the house adjourned. Mr. Girouard spoke from 4 p.m. till midnight. Mr. Cameron (Huron) and Hon. Mr. Laurier were the other speakers.

Ladies, if you want big bargains in millinery, mantles and general dry goods, also a hat for nothing, go to the Bon Marche, 7 and 9 King street east.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

At Viola, Wis., on Sunday, three young men, Shambaugh, McFarland and Fisher, were drowned while bathing. McFarland saved one of his comrades, and while in the act of rescuing another was himself drowned.

In the U. S. circuit court at Baltimore yesterday Judge Bond affirmed the decree of the district court awarding three colored women damages of $1000 each for having been excluded from first class sleeping apartments on the steamer Sue after they had purchased first class tickets.

TWO CALLS SUSTAINED.

New Pastors for Presbyterian Churches at Bowmanville and Shelburne.

The Toronto presbytery held its regular monthly sitting yesterday, Moderator Fraser presiding. The presbytery approved of the call extended to Rev. R. D. Fraser of Chinguacousy by St. Paul's church, Bowmanville, the salary being $1200 Mr. Fraser accepted the call. His pulpit will be preached vacant by Rev. David Gilchrist Sunday, August 2. The application of Rev. Thomas J. McClelland of the Northern reformed church of the United States to be received as a minister of the Canadian Presbyterian church was concurred in, and he was appointed to the pastorate of Shelburne and Primrose congregations at a salary of $1000 per year. The presbytery appointed Tuesday, July 21, at 2 o'clock, for the induction, the moderator to preside, Mr. Hunter to preach, Mr. McFaul to address the people, and Mr. Macdonnell (Horning's mills) to address the minister.

The commissioners of the presbytery to the general assembly reported the fulfilment of their duties. The application of Dr. Murdoch of Port Hope for membership was withdrawn, the gentleman having obtained a position in a Baptist church at St. Catharines. A committee was appointed to draft a minute expressing the minds of the presbytery in regard to the removal of Rev. Mr. Fraser, and also on the death of Rev. W. E. McKay, of Orangeville. A minute expressive of the esteem in which the late Rev. J. Dick was held by the presbytery was read and adopted. Reports regarding the keeping of sessional minutes were adopted. Rev. R. D. Fraser thanked the meeting for its kindness in placing him in the position of moderator, and the presbytery adjourned until August.

The Big Boom at the Bon Marche is Farley's Great Hat Prize Sale. What next?

THE SKIN GAME IN COURT.

Fawcett and Coulter Remanded for a Week Without Bail.

Ted Fawcett and Tom Coulter were yesterday arraigned in the police court charged with stealing $250 from W. H. Howe of Lindsay. The circumstances which led to the arrest were fully detailed in yesterday's paper. They pleaded not guilty. James Reeve, their counsel, put all the blame upon Joe Black; his clients had never received a cent of the "stuff." Howe, he stated, was using the law to forward a scheme of blackmail against the accused. N. G. Bigelow, who appeared for the prosecution, denied this assertion emphatically, and asked for a remand, without bail, until Black was forthcoming. He said the prisoners could produce Black at a moment's notice if they so desired. The only chance of making Black put in an appearance was to keep the prisoners in jail. If they were set at large Black would be kept permanently out of the way, and justice would be thus frustrated. Detective Reburn narrated the particulars of the swindle. Magistrate Baxter remanded the prisoners for a week. He refused bail. A motion will be made before the county judge to admit them to bail, good security being offered.

A New Way to Make Money.

A new scheme for altering one and two dollar Dominion notes is now being practised quite extensively. Ten single notes are taken and pieces nicely cut from different parts of the bills. These are pasted together and form an entire new note. The blank in the original note is neatly covered with a piece of suitable paper, and its surface rubbed over with red and blue pencil, and thus made to very closely resemble the rest of the bill. In some of the mutilated notes this coloring is so much like the rest of the bill that none but an expert could detect the substitute. The government has as yet done nothing to suppress this latest fraud.

The I. P. E. S.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent society held its regular meeting last night. President C. W. Bunting occupied the chair. The report of Secretary Baillie and Dr. Oldright, the committee to the Hamilton demonstration on the first of July, declared that event to be a success. Owing to the fact that the attendance was small the election of ladies as members of the society was deferred until the next meeting. The meeting elected Dr. R. A. Pyne, Robert Cross, and John Canavan new members.

A Cruel Captain.

As the steamer Maggie Mason was leaving Queen's wharf yesterday a man named Wm. Angus lifted her hawser from the post and was dragged into the water, breaking his leg. The captain of the Mason picked him up and dumped him upon the wharf, leaving him to the charities of the world. Two men from the Northern elevator came to his relief and telephoned for the ambulance. He was taken to the hospital.

On Strike.

We will not pass judgment on the wisdom of strikes—they may be right or they may be wrong. One thing is certain, that during a strike the wives and daughters of those out of employment have not much cash to spend on dress. Alive to meet an emergency, Mr. McKendry has slashed down the prices of dry goods in all departments, so that during July $2 spent at the Waterloo House will go as far as $3 spent elsewhere.

From Seaton Village to Norway.

An 8-year-old daughter of Wm. Rideau, painter at Seaton village, strayed from home Monday. The city police were notified of her disappearance, and were on the lookout for her. Yesterday evening she turned up at Ira Bates' hotel, Norway, seven miles from home. The police notified the girl's parents of her whereabouts, much to their relief.

A Victoria Street Nuisance.

"Subscriber" would like the city commissioner to take note of the fact that there are cows kept in rear of a house on the east side of Victoria street near Wilton avenue, and that the stench arising therefrom in this warm weather is something unbearable.

An Advance in Fish.

In consequence of the expiration of the fishery clauses of the Washington treaty the wholesale grocers have advanced the prices of all canned and bulk fish and, sardines have advanced.

Will They Paint the Town as Well?

The master car painters of the United States will hold a convention in Toronto during the first week in September. They are a large and powerful organization.

Left on a Doorstep.

An infant in a basket, ticketed Rev. G. I. Taylor, was last night found on a doorstep on Parliament street. The people of the house cared for the waif.

SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

WAITING FOR THOSE FURTHER ORDERS FROM OTTAWA.

Business Suspended at the Inland Revenue Offices—Mr. Gooderham and Mr. Beatty Make a Point in Law—The Next Move to be Taken To-day.

The statement published exclusively in The World yesterday morning that the government had suspended the duties on spirits and tobacco caused a great deal of stir in those trades yesterday, although most of the dealers and manufacturers were aware on Monday, and some even on Saturday, that there was something in the wind. All day long the gentlemen at the inland revenue offices in the old postoffice lane awaited orders from Ottawa, but none had arrived when the business of the day was over. The tobacco men were particularly agitated, and to all callers the collector said he had instructions from Ottawa not to clear any tobacco until further orders. The duty on manufactured tobacco is now 12 cents a pound. The rumor is that the government will raise it to 20 cents, the figure that obtained about three years ago. A lot of money was tendered the collector under protest, and more will be offered this morning if the new tariff is not announced. The best legal advice has been taken on this question, and Mr. Gooderham and Mr. Beatty are assured that in tendering $380,000 to the collector on Monday they are entitled to clear spirits to the extent of that much duty at the old figure. It is understood that Mr. Gooderham got from the collector an acknowledgement of the tendering of the money, which document the trade think with the lawyers will be sufficient to compel the government to clear the goods. Acting on this pointer, the tobacco men will offer to-day all the money they can scare up, provided the change is not announced before the office opens.

If the figure is put back to 20 cents, a prominent tobacco dealer said last night, smuggling from the United States would be encouraged. As it is, the excise duty there is only six cents. Besides smuggling from the United States there would be a loss to the revenue by reason of false export entries in Lower Canada.

The following despatch was received from Ottawa just before the adjournment of the house:

OTTAWA, July 8.—The government gave the house no information regarding its order to the collectors of inland revenue to pass no more entries of tobacco and spirits until further orders.

Another Bank Clerk Gone Wrong.

MONTREAL, July 7.—Another bank clerk here named Joseph Portelance has gone wrong. He was employed in La Banque du Peuple. Portelance was a general clerk and sometimes was given charge of entering up the paid checks in the cash book. By an oversight of the paying teller a check for $700 was paid without being cancelled with the stamp of the bank and passed over to Portelance to be entered. Portelance detected that the check had not been cancelled, put it in his pocket and at dinner time handed it over to a friend of his, who visited the bank the same afternoon and cashed it for the second time. Portelance also falsified his cash book, but it failed to balance, and the fraud was easily detected. He has been living somewhat extravagantly lately.

PERSONAL.

J. M. Ferris, M.P.P., Campbellford, is at the Rossin house.

H. G. St. George, M.P., Quebec, is at the Rossin house.

Gen. Wolseley sailed from Alexandria yesterday for England.

Christopher Robinson, Q.C., will leave Owen Sound by Saturday's boat for Regina, to take part in the rebel trials.

Mr. Chapleau, secretary of state, is seriously ill, and left for New York yesterday to undergo a critical surgical operation.

W. H. Losl, B.A., of Doncaster, has begun active work in the Methodist church, his first charge being a congregation at Brantford.

Major T. Charles Watson of Yorkton, Assiniboine, N.W.T., and Capt. Trotter, Montreal Garrison Artillery, are at the Rossin house.

Sir James Macaulay Higginson, K.C.B., military secretary to Lord Metcalfe and Earl Cathcart while they were governors-general of Canada, is dead at the age of 80.

Mrs. Willie Baines of Simcoe street gave a driving party to the Humber yesterday, at which fourteen ladies and gentlemen took part. Tea was served toward evening in a grove.

John Dillon was enthusiastically received in Dublin yesterday. He said he was visiting Ireland on private business, but regarding a seat in parliament he was in the hands of his friends.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland left Toronto Monday for British Columbia, where he expects to spend most of the summer in visiting the Methodist missions throughout that province, and especially along the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Middleton, wife of Gen. Middleton, was in