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# The Toronto World.

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QUINN, THE SHIRTMAKER

SIXTH YEAR — SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1886.—EIGHT PAGES. — PRICE ONE CENT.

## THE CAMPAIGN OPENED!

*MR. GLADSTONE SPEAKS AT THE SCOTTISH CAPITAL.*

**A Severe Scathing for His Opponents—An Appeal to the Feelings of the People—The Parnell-Carnarvon Incident—Lord Salisbury at Leeds.**

EDINBURGH, June 18.—Mr. Gladstone spoke in the Music Hall here to-night. Tickets of admission had been issued, and the hall, which is capable of holding 2000 persons, was filled to its utmost capacity. The audience cheered for Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rosebery, and groaned for Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hartington and other Unionists. But Mr. John Cowen, chairman of Mr. Gladstone's election committee, who presided over the meeting, called for silence when he began his speech.

Mr. Gladstone's voice seemed less powerful than formerly. He said that Inkerman was a soldier's battle. It was not won by the general's tactics or ability, but by the soldiers' valor. Equally were the present dissolution of parliament and the general elections the people's battle. Referring to the seceding Liberals, Mr. Gladstone said the question was whether the country would resolve with a strong sense of justice and sympathy for Ireland to compensate for these defections.

"I am strongly convinced" said he, "that the people have resolved to carry the day, notwithstanding the defection of prominent leaders of the Liberal party. This contest was fought against us by the officers of our own army. The Conservatives were content to leave the work in the seceders' hands. They call themselves Unionists and us disintegrators. They wish to preserve the paper union unaltered. We feel that it should be specially conserved so far as it is valuable. We seek the union of heart and mind, which we are struggling to restore.

"It is desirable to speedily close this great controversy for every interest in this country. The position of all parties will be deplorable, public business will be interrupted and public confidence shaken, social order in Ireland will not be restored unless the people speak clearly, manfully and decisively, such as the question merits. [Cheers].

"Do not let it be said that the nation is unequal to the task of dealing with the question. Some flinch difficulty, some turn their backs in the hour of trouble. Let the nation's voice be given in defence of our cause.

"When the contest is settled, and the excitement has passed away, it will resemble the old questions of religious disability, parliamentary reform and free trade. The people will wonder why opposition was raised. As before they forgot the opposition to the Repeal of the Corn Laws and the removal of religious disability, so will they now forget the opposition to the change we are striving to attain.

"The Irish claims were defeated by Irish agency, the Conservatives having obtained forty seats through the support of the Parnellites. Do not praise or blame Mr. Parnell for his action.

"It is important that the electors should realize the true issue, which is much disputed. Is it a choice between opposite policies regarding Ireland, between opposite principles of action, or a choice upon the details of a large and complicated bill? Important journals urge you not to consider the policy to be pursued, but to entangle yourselves in the details of this or that particular method of establishing that policy.

"The question you are asked to decide is the proposition to establish a legislative body in Ireland to manage exclusively Irish affairs. It is a principle upon which you are called to vote and not details and particulars or even a bill. I propose to reduce the issue to a point from which there can be no escape.

"Among the great and painful defections, whose honesty and honor whereof we are convinced, and which we deeply lament, is that of our former powerful ally, the Scotsman newspaper. [Hisses and groans.] The Scotsman puts the question fairly and clearly. It says:

"Any general professions by ministerialists of a desire for self-government in Ireland will serve them. One question will test the value or meaning of these professions. Let a candidate be asked if he would in the new Parliament support Mr. Gladstone's bill if re-introduced with the alterations explained at the foreign office meeting. If he will, he is for disunion and ought to be rejected. No play upon words will help him out of this position. Safe self-government for Ireland is the one thing most desirable in Mr. Gladstone's bill, but there is another most undesirable feature.

"I now make the Scotsman and all agreeing with the Scotsman a very handsome offer, I am sure. When they mention safe self-government they don't mean by safe to emasculate the substantive. They mean that with reasonable precautions the Irish ought to have a real effective control of Irish affairs. That is all we want. [Cheers.] All we ask of you. We never asked parliament to tie itself to the details of the bill. There is no part of it that parliament is not perfectly free to change if the charge is compatible with a principle likely to forward the application of the principle better than the provisions embodied in the bill.

"The case is this: We had before us a principle to establish—an Irish statutory legislative body, or parliament, to manage exclusively Irish affairs. We laid down several conditions essential to a safe application of that principle. It must be compatible with and conducive to the union of the Empire, must be founded upon political equality, embrace an equitable distribution of Imperial burdens and reasonably safeguard the minority, to afford any rational prospect of being accepted as a settlement of the question.

"It is now idle to say that the country will be asked to vote on the details of the bill. The bill is dead with parliament. [Cheers]. The principle of the bill survives. [Loud cheers].

"'Ministerial candidates must not be tested by the bill we introduced in parliament, because it was the best we could frame. Doubtless they are better men than we, and if so, they will frame a better bill or put us in a way of doing it, and if they do this they will not be more happy than we, perhaps not quite so happy.'

"What the nation has to decide is not a clause, detail or the method of the bill, but the policy and principle embodied in it. He who accepts them is our brother in arms. He who repels them, shirks them and uses fictitious means to falsify them is an adversary in the fight, whom we must without injury to his life, limb or reputation, endeavor to defeat.

"I read in London that Scotland was doubtful or adverse to Home Rule. I answered that I did not believe it. [Cheers.] I hoped for an opportunity to test it, and I saw enough in my progress yesterday to show me that the heart of Scotland is more deeply and profoundly touched than Scotland's will, and that Scotland was never more earnestly bent on a work of policy and justice than it is to accomplish the present enterprise. [Loud cheers.]

"Regarding the Parnell-Carnarvon incident, I blame neither. It is extremely important to know what happened. Mr. Parnel said that Earl Carnarvon offered, if the Conservatives were successful in the elections, to grant a Home Rule measure and to protect Irish industries. Earl Carnarvon denied the accuracy of this statement, but Mr. Parnell adheres to it. I believe that both had spoken with perfect veracity, whatever may be the point of dispute between them. But Earl Carnarvon has told us what he did not say. He said he did not report the converset-on to the cabinet. Earl Carnarvon explained his views as Lord Lieutenant and as a cabinet minister. Lord Carnarvon told his colleagues that he favored a plan that would fully meet the wants of Ireland in respect to local self-government, and would to some extent satisfy her national aspirations. Lord Carnarvon may dislike it, but in substance he is our man, not theirs, if he is ready to meet the wants of Ireland for local self-government. [disturbance, and cries of "Turn them out."] These are Lord Carnarvon's opinions, and this is what he said, but I call his attention, and shall call it repeatedly if necessary, to what he did not say. He has not stated what he did say to Mr. Parnell. I shall believe until he contradicts it that he told Mr. Parnell he favored satisfying the wants of Ireland fully with regard to local self-government, and that he desired to satisfy Ireland's national aspirations. Why did not the cabinet expel the disunionist for his misdeeds, but for the fact that they were sorry to lose him. I believe Earl Carnarvon's statement that he never told the cabinet, but I feel sure he told Lord Salisbury because it was his absolute duty and because he was not entitled to make such a statement to Mr. Parnell and withhold it from the Premier if he did so.

"We know that Earl Salisbury until August knew that his colleague was in communication with the great 'disintegrator,' and 'dismemberer.' I do not find fault with Earl Salisbury if he entertained a wish in the same direction as Earl Carnarvon. I think it very wise of Earl Salisbury. The summit of my ambition would have been to support him and give effect to his wise inclinations."

After giving the pretences of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain a scorching, Mr. Gladstone continued: "At another time I will discuss the plan of government for England, Ireland and Scotland as a mode of dealing with the great and crying subject of social disorder in Ireland. The one broad, blazing, glaring difference between these countries is, that whereas these are well governed, well constituted and contented communities, Ireland has not attained the primary purposes of civilized life.

"Lord Salisbury describes my reference to his policy of twenty years' coercion as one of the most deliberate misstatements on record. Well, I hold by it, I mean to hold by it, I mean to repeat it, I mean to impress it upon the country, and I mean that the country shall fairly have the means of coming to an issue on it, and to know whether it is true or false. [Prolonged cheers.]

"There are only two policies before the country, and it remains with you to decide between them. Reflect each one of you in the name of Almighty God, each one in the sanctuary of his chamber, in the sanctuary of his heart, his soul, what it is; in this year of 1886, after nearly a century of continued coercion, becoming weaker and weaker, more and more odious, and less and less effective as we go along, repudiated by a large majority of the Irish members—what it is to propose coercion as an alternative to local government in Ireland. [Cheers]. Do not allow yourselves to be carried away by craven fears, but believe that by acting justly you will act strongly. [Cheers]. Justice is always strong. Join us in our effort to close this painful, terrible, awful chapter of the relations between England and Ireland, which for centuries and centuries has been the opprobrium of our country in the eyes and judgment of the world. Join us in this happy, yes holy, effort, and rely upon it, if we attain our end, it shall be done more, perhaps, to the honor of Great Britain than even the happiness of Ireland." [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone spoke for an hour and a half. At the end of his speech a vote of confidence in Mr. Gladstone was carried unanimously amid great enthusiasm.

**Lord Salisbury Receives an Ovation.**

LONDON, June 18.—Lord Salisbury made a campaign speech at Leeds to-day. Enormous crowds awaited his arrival and cheered him loudly. The hall was packed, there being 5000 persons present. Fully double that number of tickets had been applied for. The audience whiled away the time by singing the national anthem "Auld Lang Syne" and various patriotic songs until Lord Salisbury appeared. Upon his arrival there was an outburst of vigorous cheering and the crowd sung "He is a Jolly Good Fellow.

**A Convert to Home Rule.**

LONDON, June 18.—Sir Robert Peel, member of Parliament for Blackburn, hitherto a leading Tory, will be a Gladstone candidate for Parliament in the coming elections. He will probably contest Bury against Sir Henry James.

**The Dangers of Home Rule.**

BELFAST, June 18.—At a meeting of Loyalists held in this city to-day it was decided to send fifty men to stump England, explaining the dangers of Home Rule.

**The Pilgrimage of Passion.**

LONDON, June 18—The Times this morning, referring to Mr. Gladstone's campaign tour, says: "It is undeniable that within its limits the 'pilgrimage of passion' has thus far been a success. The crowds to meet Mr. Gladstone have been greater than ever before and the personal enthusiasm as great. This surprises nobody. But the pushing and obscenity of workmen is no answer to the great question.

*SAILORS BECOME KNIGHTS.*

**Organization of a District Assembly Embracing all the Great Lakes.**

DETROIT, Mich., June 18.—An international organization of sailors having jurisdiction over all the principal ports on the great lakes, and embracing over 10,000 men, was last April gathered into the Knights of Labor, and each local union formed into an assembly of the order. Assemblies are located in Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and Oswego in the United States, and St. Catharines, Toronto, Kingston and Port Hope in Ontario. Delegates from these assemblies met in Detroit this morning to organize a district assembly and elect an executive council for its government. The sessions of the district council will continue perhaps three days, and will be held with closed doors. Organizer John Strigel this afternoon completed the work of organizing the International Sailors' Union into a district assembly of the Knights of Labor. The following officers were elected for the new assembly: District Master Workman, Richard Powers, Chicago; District Worthy Foreman, Patrick Lynch, Cleveland; District Recording Secretary, H. Brandt, Milwaukee; District Treasurer, Wm. Thomas, Buffalo. This practically does away with the Seamen's union all over the lakes.

**Steel Wire Door Mats are especially adapted for railway and street car floors, steamboats, hotels, offices, stores, residences, elevator floors, churches, schools, &c. 136**

**A Missouri Editor Assassinated.**

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 18.—This morning as Col. J. W. Strong, manager of the Herald, was sitting in the counting-room with his back to the door, Dr. S. A. Richmond entered and, drawing a revolver, fired a shot, which struck his victim in the left side of the neck. Col. Strong jumped up and staggered towards the back office. Richmond fired two more shots and Strong fell. He died in five minutes. Richmond then walked outside, and some twenty feet from the door placed the revolver to his temple, fired and dropped to the sidewalk. He is still alive.

*UNITED STATES NEWS.*

A disastrous cyclone occurred in Texas on Thursday. Nearly a hundred lives were lost. Much property was damaged. The corn and cotton crops suffered severely. Many cattle were killed.

The captain of an American bark at Colon sent ashore for a policeman. When he arrived the crew attacked and disarmed him. Three other officers put in an appearance and were served the same. Then the prefect arrived with a posse of twenty. Without demanding a surrender the last comers fired on the sailors, killing four and wounding six.

**Boys' cotton suits (checks and stripes) nicely made and trimmed, only one dollar and up during the big June sale at Petley's. 61**

**Crop Prospects in Six States.**

TOLEDO, O., June 18.—The crop reports from almost every important wheat country in the six principal wheat States show that the prospects are very favorable except in Kansas and Michigan. Missouri has excellent prospects, Illinois nearly as good, while Indiana and Ohio are almost as favorable. Michigan has fair prospect, but the outlook in Kansas is poor. The yield and quality promise to be good.

**Strawberries at 4 Cents Per Quart.**

Ald. Callaway of Winnipeg returned to Toronto yesterday from London, whether he had gone previously to starting for home to-day. Mr. Callaway informed The World last night that he was astounded yesterday morning when he visited the London market and saw all the strawberries "you could shake a stick at," offering for 4 cents a quart. Mr. Callaway further stated that the berries were as fine as are selling in Toronto for 15 cents.

**Men's six-dollar serge suits reduced to $4.50 during the big June sale at Petley's. 61**

## HAUL DOWN THAT FLAG.

*DE FREYCINET SENDS INSTRUCTIONS TO NEW CALEDONIA.*

**Presbyterian Missionaries Appeal to England for Protection—Official Statement in the House of Commons—A Situation Which Was Not Foreseen.**

LONDON, June 18.—In the House of Commons, Under Secretary Bryce, referring to the New Hebrides affair, said that M. De Freycinet, the French prime minister, had informed Lord Lyons, the British ambassador to France, that France had as yet received no news of the alleged hoisting of the French flag over the New Hebrides. M. De Freycinet had telegraphed to the Governor of New Caledonia asking if the French flag had been hoisted, and ordering that if it had it be pulled down forthwith.

**The Situation in the New Hebrides.**

PARIS, June 18.—Le Paris maintains that the massacre of Frenchmen by natives in the New Hebrides creates a situation which was not foreseen when the convention between England and France was arranged concerning the New Hebrides. In regard to the protests by Australia against France's action, Le Paris says they are preposterous.

**The Missionaries Want Protection.**

MELBOURNE, June 18.—Mr. Gillies, Minister of Worship, replying to-day to a deputation of Presbyterians who demanded protection for their missions in the New Hebrides, promised to ask the Government to request Admiral Trion, the Commander-in-Chief of the British-Australian squadron, to take the necessary steps to prevent French interference with the missions in the New Hebrides.

**Men's ten-dollar tweed suits reduced to six dollars during the big June sale at Petley's. 61**

*AT THE NORMAL SCHOOL.*

**The Closing Exercises Last Night—A Lady Gold Medallist.**

The theatre of the Normal School was filled to overflowing last night on the occasion of the annual closing exercises of the students. A pleasing program was presented, in which Misses Barthrop, Walker, Sutherland and Mr. McAlpine took part. The Glee Club also contributed to the pleasures of the evening. Miss Sutherland read an interesting essay on "Woman's Work."

Dr. Wilson, President of University College, advised the students to continue their efforts in the acquisition of all manner of knowledge. So soon as a teacher ceased to learn, he or she would be unfitted to teach.

The calisthenic exercises of the ladies and gentlemen proved the students to be no less proficient in their physical than in their mental accomplishments. The "Harvest Moon," a pastoral cantata, was well rendered. The most important feature of the evening was of course the reading of the list of successful candidates, which were announced by Inspector O. Donovan, M.A. The Prince of Wales gold medal for general proficiency and in teaching was awarded by Miss M. A. Moir. Prof. Young, on behalf of the Minister of Education, made the presentation.

**Steel Wire Door Mats are wear and weather proof. 136**

*LET US HAVE A FRUIT MARKET.*

**Some of the Reasons Why Such an Institution Would be a Benefit.**

The agitation for a fruit market is being revived in certain quarters and opposed in others. Three years ago an attempt was made to induce the city to establish such a mart, but the parties interested not being able to agree among themselves the project fell through. "In addition to a suitable market there should be an inspector of fruit," say some of the leading fruit men. The public would thus be protected against unwholesome fruit.

One large dealer said last night that what he would suggest, in the interest of making Toronto the chief fruit market of the province, would be the establishment of a market as near as possible to Union Station, where all the growers who come to this market would assemble and sell to dealers or the public. The business would be openly conducted and daily reports made in the newspapers of the prices and transactions. Thus the growers would flock to Toronto, knowing that they would be protected from imposition or "rings," and the dealers and public could see at a glance the entire offerings from the fruit-growing districts. This system would not entail additional lugging about of the fruit as had been stated, but, on the contrary, all the fruit coming to the city by rail or water would be landed as near the market as possible.

The World can see no reason why there should not be a fruit market as well as cattle markets, hay markets, meat markets or grain markets. It is to be hoped the Markets and Health Committee will give this matter its earliest consideration.

**Steel Wire Door Mats are self cleaning and require no shaking. 136**

**U. S. Trade With the West Indies.**

LONDON, May 18.—James Bryce, Under Foreign Secretary, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that the United States, in reply to Earl Granville's despatch of February, 1885, advocating an increase in the facilities for trade between the United States and the West Indies, said they considered the matter one to be treated as a whole and that isolated attempts must be held in abeyance until their fitness could be considered as parts of a comprehensive scheme.

**Steel Wire Door Mats—snow, ice, clay and water are wiped out of sight by the slightest scrape. 136**

*CABLE NOTES.*

The Greenland sea fisheries have been an entire failure.

The Queen will review the troops at Aldershot on July 2.

Mr. Chamberlain has been elected president of the new Radical Union inaugurated on Thursday night.

Lord Iddlesleigh writes to an inquirer that "No Conservative Government would or could introduce a bill to establish a separate parliament for Ireland."

Nieuwenhuis, the Socialist leader of Holland, has been sentenced to solitary confinement for one year for insulting the King.

Mr. Broadhurst, M.P., has resigned the representation of Bordesley Borough. He complains of interference by certain influential persons with his liberty of action.

Sir William Armstrong, the gun manufacturer, who is 75 years of age, will oppose Mr. John Morley, Mr. Gladstone's Irish secretary, at Newcastle-on-Tyne as a Unionist candidate.

The Liberal Association at Aylesbury, Bucks, has rejected the election address of Ferdinand de Rothschild, and declares that it will endorse no candidate who does not support Mr. Gladstone.

Lord Rosebery said at Glasgow that the watchwords of the Liberal party were "union and liberty" as against "centralization and coercion." Lord Hartington's manifesto, he said, inculcated the old policy of brimstone and treacle.

It is stated that Mr. Gladstone has promised dissenters that he would disestablish the English Church if they enable him to settle and get rid of the Irish problem by supporting Home Rule.

A party of Chinese recently boarded the Dutch steamer Hokcauton, off Rigas, killed the chief engineer and mate and took prisoners the second engineer and the captain and his wife. The engineers were Englishmen.

Mr. Joseph Cowen, M. P. for Newcastle-on-Tyne, said at a meeting that he was sure that Ireland would show an aptitude for self-government if Home Rule were granted, and that even the Fenians would assist in promoting order and unity.

The number of slaves declared free in Cuba, in accordance with the abolition law, between May 8, 1885, and May 7, 1886, was 25,623. The number who obtained their freedom during the six years that have elapsed since the promulgation of the law is 120,233. The number still awaiting freedom is 25,331.

Sir Charles Dilke will appeal from the decision of Justice Hannen denying Sir Charles and Mrs. Crawford the privilege of being made parties to the Dilke-Crawford case as re-opened by the Queen's Proctor. Sir Charles insists upon his right to deny, under oath, the charges made by Mrs. Crawford and have her subjected to a cross-examination.

*PROCESSION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.*

**Taking Part in the Turnout is Not Compulsory—Festival Songs.**

The members of the Public School Board of this town are of a musical turn of mind. Thursday night was their regular night for debating school affairs, but with one voice they decided to go and hear the school children sing at the Musical Festival.

The postponed meeting was held last night. A minute from the Educational Department was read, which ordered that the "Public School History of England and Canada" published by the Copp-Clark Company at 35c. per copy, be authorized for use in the public and high schools of Ontario, subject to the regulations of the department, and that Creighton's "Epoch Primer of English History," Edith Thompson's "History of England" and Collier's "History of the British Empire" be removed from the list of authorized books after July 1, 1887.

In reply to a question, Chairman McMurrich stated that no child would be compelled to take part in the school procession next week. The pageant was for the older children, who, for the most part, were in favor of it. Certificates were not withheld from those who objected to taking part.

The Sites and Buildings Committee reported the tenders received for work required in connection with the enlargement of Givens-street and Ryerson schools. As the tenders exceeded the appropriation, the committee was instructed to call for new tenders.

Trustee Lee explained to the board that at the annual distribution of prizes the children would sing their musical festival songs, and the public would be admitted free. If possible the committee will secure the Caledonian Rink.

**Steel Wire Door Mats cost one-half less than the corrugated rubber mat of equal thickness and are adapted for any and every place where a Mat or matting is required. 136**

*BANGERTH'S BULLET.*

**A Bavarian Candy-Maker Makes Away With Himself at Hamilton.**

HAMILTON, June 18.—Early this morning William Bangerth, a Bavarian, aged 46, who kept a candy store in this city, purchased a revolver. He then took a street car to the foot of Bay-street. Seeking out an unfrequented spot, he put a bullet in his brain. Bangerth was found at 11.30, and died at 3.15 in the hospital. In his pocket was found a note addressed to the public, and in it he declared that he was not to blame for the act he was about to commit, but that the fault was his wife's. As a matter of fact, however, Mrs. Bangerth has carried on the business herself for some time past, supporting her large family and him also. She is an industrious, hard-working woman, while he was idle and dissipated. Despondency resulting from drink and ill-health were no doubt the causes that led him to shoot himself.

**Conservatism at Winnipeg.**

WINNIPEG, June 18.—At a meeting of Conservatives last night Mr. Scarth was nominated as candidate for the Legislature for South Winnipeg and Mr. Trewry for North Winnipeg by acclamation. Both gentlemen accepted.

A letter has been received from Sir John Macdonald announcing his intention of visiting this country at an early date, but naming no time.

**Steel Wire Door Mats, the greatest thing in the way of a Mat ever devised made from steel wire, with steel frame and steel braces. 136**

**Three Rivers Excited.**

QUEBEC, June 18.—The Electeur says that the city of Three Rivers is in a state of great excitement, the City Council having a night or two ago rejected a proposal to adopt a resolution of congratulation to Cardinal Taschereau. The population is naturally indignant and are organizing a grand demonstration to protest against the action of the council, and to adopt a loyal and courteous address of felicitation to His Eminence.

**G. T. and C. P. Traffic Returns.**

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended June 12 were:

| | 1886. | 1885. |
|---|---|---|
| Passenger train earnings | $106,846 | $93,469 |
| Freight train earnings | 220,530 | 172,370 |
| Total | $327,376 | $270,839 |

An increase of $56,537. The earnings for the same week in 1884 were $307,007 and in 1883 $366,472.

The traffic returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway from June 7 to June 14, 1886, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1886 | $194,000 |
| 1885 | 146,000 |
| Increase for 1886 | $48,000 |

*THE CANADIAN OIL MARKET.*

**A Dull Week at Petrolea—Prices Unchanged.**

PETROLEA, June 18.—The week has been one of unusual dullness. There is no change for the better in either values or trade and prospects of immediate improvement. No new features have arisen in connection with any branch of the trade since last week.

Refined continues in the same dull condition, with quotations as before. A good season is anticipated, but demand will not become active for a month.

The following shows the business of the Petrolea Oil Exchange for the week ending June 17:

| Date | Opened | Closed | Highest | Lowest | Clearances |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | No Transactions | | | | |
| 12 | No Transactions | | | | |
| 14 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2000 |
| 15 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2200 |
| 16 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 2518 |
| 17 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 200 |

The total clearances on the Petrolea Oil Exchange for the week ending June 10 were 11,235 bbls., for the week ending June 17 7518 bbls.

**Toronto Aldermen at Ottawa.**

The deputation of aldermen from Toronto had an interview with Sir Hector Langevin at Ottawa yesterday respecting the carbor and a crossing over or under the railway tracks in King-street west. Whatever action is taken in the latter matter will have to be approved of by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

**Ladies' beating shawls worth from one to three dollars, selling at 45c., 70c., $1, $1.45 and $1.80, during the big June sale at Petley's. 61**

*OUR OWN COUNTRY.*

**Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.**

Early yesterday morning fire did $1000 worth of damage to John Forin's workshop at Belleville; insured in the Royal for $600. Adjoining properties were slightly damaged.

The remains of Herbie Ball, drowned on March 25 last, were found floating in the bay at Belleville yesterday. The body of Harry Robinson, drowned at the same time, was recovered six weeks ago. Both children were aged 5.

J. C. Jamieson, President of the Belleville Intelligencer Company, was served with a writ yesterday for libel, damages assessed at $10,000, by Clute & Williams at the instance of their client, Mr. T. S. Carman. The case will be tried at the Fall Assizes, which open on Sept. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodhand, formerly of Tilsonburg, were driving towards Innerkip when a turkey flew up and frightened the horse. Mr. and Mrs. Goodhand were thrown out, the latter receiving such injuries that she died the day following the accident.

Mr. Ermatinger, the present member for East Elgin in the Local Legislature, will, it is said, take the field against Dr. Wilson at the next general election, and the task of fighting Mr. Nairn for the local seat will probably fall upon Mr. Marlatt of Aylmer.—Woodstock Times.

The Scott Act is in force in Wellington. A man in a church in Rockwood the other Sunday evening accidentally broke in his pocket a bottle of whisky, the contents of which spread over the seat and trickled slowly down to the floor, to the great edification of the congregation.

We don't sell, we "give away" a "China cup and saucer" with only ½ pound of tea. How do we do it? Come and see Matthews, 35 Elizabeth street, he'll tell you. x

*AMERICAN GASOLINE*

**For cleaning kid gloves. Never soils. For sale only by Gaynor & Goodman, Druggists, 388 Yonge-street, corner Gerrard.**

## ASSISTED BY THE TRADES.

*THE EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT BEFORE THE LABOR COUNCIL.*

**A Hearty Support Promised to the Dry-Goods Clerks—The Alleged Partiality on the Part of Magistrate Denison Before Mr. Mowat.**

Two sets of advocates of the early closing movement visited Dufferin Hall last night and laid their views before President Whitten and a slimly attended meeting of the Trades and Labor Council. One delegation was composed of Yonge-street dry goods clerks and the other of Queen-street west merchants in all branches of trade. Ex-Ald. John Evans headed the latter and orated in good form. The Council heartily endorsed the action of these delegations; firstly, for wanting a good thing and secondly for coming to the right place for it.

The Legislative Committee a report contained a memorial from the Oshawa Labor Council calling on all workingmen to ostracise Hon. Frank Smith, and in the event of his stumping the country during the coming election campaign to refuse to listen to him. Senator Smith's sin is, according to the report, that he called certain workingmen of Toronto a "pack of thieves." The report recommended in addition that it be demanded of Sir John A. Macdonald "that Hon. Frank Smith be released from the Government, his presence therein being recognized by organized labor as inimical to the liberties of a free people." The report went on to state that the committee had interviewed Attorney-General Mowat with reference to Police Magistrate Denison's alleged impartiality in cases bearing on street car troubles and that the committee had been favorably received. The Municipal Committee's report got on to Inspector Archibald with both feet, firstly for allowing that "gentleman in a responsible position" whom the Inspector surprised in the Emily-street house of ill-fame to get off scot free; and secondly for "showing his weakness by dealing out mercy to the sick and handing over the poor to be dealt with by the law." The report predicted that if the Inspector were allowed to use his own discretion, it would be found that men of money would commit any deed to which they might be disposed. If the inspector were incapable of doing his duty impartially, the sooner he was deposed the better. The fining of P. Burns $1000 by the coal ring showed the workingman the necessity of strengthening himself against monopolists. Contractor Godson's plea before the Board of Works that his work was as good as that of other contractors, did not justify him. The action of the Police Commissioners in forcing second-hand dealers to take out licenses was commended, and the taking of shares in the Co-Operative Bus Line recommended.

The Education Committee's report affirmed the principle of filling temporary vacancies in the city teaching list by duly qualified teachers only. All three reports were adopted without important amendment.

**Two first-class custom cutters employed, a perfect fit and first-class workmanship guaranteed at Petley's. 61**

*A WITNESS IN HYSTERICS.*

**Sensational Scene at the Assizes Yesterday—A Slander Case.**

The slander case from Markham, Smith v. Vanzant, was on until 5 o'clock at the Assize Court yesterday. The jury was out for an hour and a half. At 6.30 they returned a verdict of $150 for Plaintiff Smith, allowing nothing on the counter claim. The next case took up slander, Burcham v. Boyland. The plaintiff, Mrs. Burcham, was a respectable-looking, middle-aged woman. In the witness box she answered the questions of her counsel, Mr. A. Cassels, without any hesitation, but under the severe cross-examination of B. B. Osler she became nervous. He questioned her in an insolent tone, and by his sarcastic jokes evoked the laughter of the fledgling lawyers who thronged the front of the court. The poor woman looked around and saw everyone laughing at her, while Mr. Osler continued to make stinging remarks about her veracity, interspersing them with jokes at her expense. She burst into tears, and in a few moments was in a serious fit of hysterics. After being assisted into the judge's room, she could be heard crying out, "Oh, I cannot; I cannot endure it." Those who looked at the matter from a humane standpoint were heard to express surprise that Judge Rose should have permitted the woman to be badgered so unmercifully. The jury was dismissed for the night, the case being allowed to stand.

The peremptory list for to-day is Parton v. Howard, Latimer v. G. T. Ry, McMullen v. Williams, Farley v. Campbell, Earley v. Dolmage.

**The New Parliament Buildings.**

Hon. C. F. Fraser returned from a trip to Buffalo yesterday, whither he had been consulting with Architect Waite respecting the plans for the new Parliament Buildings. In the meantime the public would like to see them begun.

*JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.*

Fourteen cases are on for trial at the Criminal Assizes, commencing Monday.

The hat of Albert Frost, one of the missing young men, was found yesterday on the shore near Port Credit.

The committee appointed at the Temperance Hall meeting forwarded a second draft for £200 yesterday to the royal north.

Will the gentleman who walked off with a beaver and an umbrella at the Public School Board last night please return to this office.

John Duggan's horse ran away on King-street yesterday afternoon. The buggy was smashed before the horse was stopped.

The new Medical Council building at Bay and Richmond-streets will cost $40,000. It will be of brick with cut stone dressings.

The Public School games take place Friday next. Citizens who wish to contribute prizes can send them to W. S. Wilkinson, secretary of the board, at York and Richmond-streets.

Judge McDougall yesterday made the final revision of the city assessment lists and signed them. Out of a total of 7050 appeals 3000 were allowed.

A meeting of those interested in the erection of a monument to "Our Fallen Heroes" will be held Tuesday afternoon next at Mr. Fletcher's, 20 St. Joseph-street.

Four days ago a dog was killed opposite the Grand Opera House by a hose-cart. The residents of the locality respectfully request the City Commissioner to remove the nuisance.

A garden party in aid of the Mission Bands of Charles-street and St. James-square Churches, will be held on the grounds of H. W. Darling at Rosedale this afternoon. Tea at 5.30.

The new catalog or finding list recently issued by the Public Library is deserving of special notice. It is got up in such a way as to make it impossible to go astray in finding a book.

Frederick Davis was arrested yesterday on the complaint of Joseph Urquhart, clothier, of Markham. Urquhart charges Davis with having entered his store and taken therefrom some clothing.

The Loyalists have decided to hold another meeting for the purpose of reiterating their convictions on the Irish question. Mutual Street Rink has been engaged for Monday night, June 28.

Seventeen entries for the prize farm competition in connection with the Agricultural and Arts Association of Ontario have been received. The judges will start Monday to visit the competing farms.

A strawberry festival and sale of fancy articles, in aid of the Home for Incurables, will be held on the grounds at Parkdale on Wednesday next. Trains will leave the Union Station at 2 and 4.35 p.m. x

A. O. Andrews & Co. sold by auction the North Toronto planing mills, being a piece of property 336 ft. front in the rear of Severn's brewery. The real estate brought $1700. The machinery sold in detail at good figures.

Dr. Potts will preach to-morrow night at the Elm-street church in favor of early closing. This morning the Early Closing Association advertise the names of the stores on King and Yonge streets that have already joined in the movement.

Police Court yesterday: Henry Chappell, disorderly, $1 and costs. George McPherson, alleged embezzlement, remanded for a week. G. H. Brady, obstructing a street car, $10 and costs. W. W. Stewart, stealing a diamond ring from Lilly Walker, committed for trial. Several cases were enlarged.

The little chaps up at the Model School held their annual athletic sports yesterday afternoon on the spacious grounds of the Education Department. They were incited to great deeds by the presence of many of their pretty little sister schoolmates. The prizes won will be distributed next Friday at the school commencement.

*THE NEW PUMPING ENGINES.*

**Superintendent Hamilton Gives The World a Few Pointers About Recent Breaks.**

The World yesterday was wending its way towards the waterworks buildings through the labyrinth of railway tracks, just west of Union Station, when Superintendent Hamilton was encountered proceeding citywards with a big bundle of signed contracts under his arm. On request he retraced his steps and the pumping house was visited. Both Worthington engines were running whilst the repairs to the Inglis & Hunter engines were in progress. The latest break in the new engine was in one of the air pumps and its foundation. This pump, the superintendent said, had given trouble ever since the engine had been running. Two of Inglis & Hunter's men were engaged at work on the break, and Mr. Hunter, who was present, said he expected the repairs completed by night, and that the engines would be running to-day. The much published statement that the excessive vibrations of the engines were due entirely to the fact that, contrary to the City Engineer's advice, the foundation was built on the shifting sand and not on the solid rock, the superintendent characterized as nonsense. The foundations were sound in every particular and the engines were complete in themselves anyway. Vibration could not be avoided in such an enormous piece of machinery and in this case it was increased by the gearing used. "But as for the vibration shaking the buildings down," said Mr. Hamilton, "there is nothing in it. Come out here and I'll show you the crack Venables complains of in his house." The crack was an old one, much older than the new pumping engines and did not look dangerous.

"Now," said Mr. Hamilton, "these engines while they are working run nicely and if I were allowed I could run them satisfactorily at 10½ millions. It would not be economy to run them at their full capacity of 12 millions. The wear and tear would be too great. But the foundations have nothing to do with the breakages. The engines are complete in themselves. The break in that air pump was due as much to defects in the pump itself as to the foundation."

**All the newest designs in boys' tweed, serge and cottons. Suits selling at cost price during the big June sale at Petley's. 61**

**Arrests All Round.**

Michael Hinds amused himself yesterday afternoon by throwing mud at Michael McDonough, who was working in a drain of Front street. McDonough became exasperated and hot language was indulged in, when P. C. Archer came along and attempted to arrest Hinds. McDonough immediately assisted his former persecutor to resist the law. P. C. Geddes, arrived on the scene and assisted Archer in securing the men. As they were proceeding up Church-street an expressman who had helped the police. The citizen however was a big man and seizing the expressman with one hand lifted him across the sidewalk.

**17,000 pairs of Ladies' and Children's Hose from 5c. to 25c. Duffett & Michael, Yonge, Cor. Wilton-avenue.**

**Delivery of Letters.**

*Editor World:* I am a business man in King-street west, opposite the Romaine buildings. I have been in the same store over six years. My business necessitates my being on hand early (8 o'clock), and as I have to drive the greater part of the day I have to leave early; at any rate not later than 9 o'clock. My letters are never delivered before 9.15 a.m., and generally nearly 9.30. I consider this a perfect anomaly, considering that private houses on Yonge-street up to Bloor-street have their letters delivered as early as 8.15 a.m. I have, in the usual course, written and interviewed Mr. Patteson, who has treated the matter most cavalierly, and I write you, as the most influential morning paper, to echo my complaint. I am perfectly sure that most business men will endorse my view as to the time letters should be delivered in King-street west in the morning.

BUSINESS MAN.

**Avenue Lodge A.O.U.W.**

The members of the above lodge celebrated their first anniversary on Thursday evening in their lodge room, at Spadina-avenue and Cecil-street. The program was of a varied character appropriate to the sociable nature of the occasion, consisting of songs, recitations, etc. Not the least agreeable variation was the passing around at intervals of refreshments. Mr. J. R.