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EIGHTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

FIXING THE RATE AT 15 7-8.

THE CITY COUNCIL WADES THROUGH THE ESTIMATES.

The Revised Assessment of Toronto Foots Up $89,837,400 and the Current Requirements $4,158,265—Where the Pruning Knife Was Applied.

Revised Assessment	$89,837,400
Uncontrollable expenditure	$ 2,412,537
Controllable expenditure	$ 1,745,728
	$ 4,158,265
Rate of taxation, about	15 7-8 mills.

The above is a concise statement of the civic finances for the coming year. When the City Council met yesterday to consider the estimates they had to face the problem of reducing the rate of 16½ mills, as it left the Executive Committee to 15 mills, which the leaders had determined to reach. With the assessment put up as it now is at present, and with an increase in assessment of over ten and a half millions in one year, it was not deemed justifiable to go over the rate above mentioned. And yet where was the knife to be applied?

That was the rub. The different committees had prepared their estimates with all due regard for economy, the Executive Committee had cut these down again, and there seemed nothing further to pare.

But at it they went with grim determination. Ald. Boustead, Chairman of the Executive, took the floor, and his desk was covered with papers. The Council leaned back in its chair to listen to a budget speech of at least an hour's duration. The "Triplet," as he is called from being chairman of three committees, said:

"I move the Council into committee of the whole on the estimates."

That was all. Ald. Frankland nearly dropped out of his chair, and the father of the Council, Ald. St. Thomas Carlyle, said it was the most eloquent and pleasing budget speech he had ever listened to. The Council suspended business two minutes to pass a vote of thanks, which it ordered to be engrossed and placed on the minutes.

Immediately upon going into committee of the whole, Ald. Boustead again covered himself with honor and glory by moving that the Treasurer's statement and the statement of the uncontrollable expenditure be taken as read. The motion carried amid loud acclamation.

When it subsided Ald. Dodds entered protest on good sensible grounds. He pointed out that copies of the estimates had only been distributed late the night before, and enquired how he was expected to intelligently discuss the financial situation with only a few hours for preparation. There is no doubt that a copy of the unrevised estimates should be placed in the hands of members of the Council, and could be at least two weeks before the matter comes up for final settlement. But prepared or not at it they went.

The first break was made at the proposed increase of salary to Mr. J. Patterson of the Treasurer's Department. It failed, but a drive at his colleague, Mr. F. Lobb, knocked $150 off his proposed increase of $300.

An attempt, on motion of Ald. Macdonald and Ald. St. Andrew Carlyle to restore the Free Library grant from $25,000 to $30,000 and $28,000 respectively, failed.

Ald. McMillan fought hard to reduce the police estimates $5000, but was largely outvoted.

The most important change made was in connection with the estimate of the Board of Works. For five years past when a roadway was constructed under the local improvement plan, the ratepayers assessed for the same were exempt from the general roadway rate and also from repairs to roadways. But at present the roadways are constructed exclusively under the local improvement plan, and it follows that a very small section of the city is assessed for the whole cost of repairs, the roadways before exempted properties, etc. The same remarks apply in a limited sense to sidewalks. The Council decided that all the money for road repairs and $20,000 of the amount for sidewalks be levied over the whole city, in effect doing away with the local improvement rebate. The result will be that the money will be raised from $20,000,000 assessment instead of $51,000,000 thus lessening the general rate to a considerable extent.

Then the Fire and Gas Committee agreed to a reduction of $1000 for new plant and $300 in the street lighting estimates, but Ald. Boustead's resolution to strike out the $2500 for the firemen's superannuation fund was lost.

Ald. Hill objected strongly to the expenditure of $2300 on the Police Court Buildings, and Ald. Dodds moved that the sum be reduced to $1,000. The two gentlemen named voted for the motion.

Ald. Wickett's effort to increase the sum for fire halls by $600 to fix up the Wilton-avenue station was frustrated by a point of order.

Amongst other officers added by Ald. Baxter moved that $100 be added to the salary of Wm. Burton of the Treasurer's Department. The motion went through in great shape. Engrossed thereby the Chief Justice of the Court of Revision asked for $1000 additional each for Police Court Clerks Mcevoy and Ansley. The fact brought out that the worthy jurist did not know what the officials were now receiving was fatal to his petition.

Ald. Hewitt moved that the sum of $1500 to the Zoo be struck out. Ald. Frankland moved that $500 be added to the $1500. The latter motion carried by more than a two-thirds vote.

Ald. Verral moved that $300 be inserted in aid of the Sisterhood of St. John the Divine and it carried.

This brought the committee through the estimates, but Ald. Defoe raised the question of the legality of the action taken with reference to roadways and sidewalks repairs. A long discussion ensued which resulted in the defeat of Bro. Defoe. To guard against those cases wherein it is stipulated in the bylaw governing the local improvement that "repairs" are not to be charged it was decided to raise a special rate of 1 mill. As to how the innocent little word "repairs" came to be in the bylaws, contrary to law, will be a matter of future inquiry.

Now all seemed over and the changes only amounted to a net reduction of $750. Clearly something had to be done. Ald. Boustead came to the front with a whoop. He proposed a reduction of $3000 to Court-street Police Station, $2750 to City Hall, $1000 re Lombard-street Fire Hall, $4435 re special addition to the Zoo be struck out, and $2795 re paving and draining the cattle market, all in one motion—and it carried with a rush.

Still things were not quite right and the Mayor took up the broad axe. Under his benign influence the committee consented to the following reductions: $3000 from the Board of Works, $5000 from Markets and Health, $5000 from the School Board, the $2500 for firemen's superannuation fund, and $500 from the Board of Health, and they made him consent to taking $3000 off the police estimate to keep things even. Then they fell back exhausted.

In council Mr. Defoe removed the fight about the roadway and sidewalk repairs, but was badly outvoted. Half a dozen motions to reinstate sums struck out were all lost, but Ald. Dodds carried a resolution making the Zoo free to the public one day in each week.

The Council sat from 2 o'clock until 7. They added altogether $1200 to the estimates and struck off $88,634. Owing to the special 1 mill the rate of taxation could not be readily fixed, but it will be somewhere between 15½ and 15¾ mills. That is the lowest rate reached for many years. Last year the rate was 16½ mills.

The ordinary expenditure for the year will be:

City debt charges	$462,181
Special accounts	25,000
Annuity J. G. Howard	1,200
Free Library	35,000
Police Department	155,507
Schools (Public, High and Separate)	926,607
Executive Committee	48,750
Committee on Works	151,500
Fire and Gas	152,646
Committee on Property	21,140
" Markets and Health	100,015
" Waterworks	96,327
Exhibition Committee	10,840
Special accounts, salaries, charitable grants, insurance, bank discounts, etc.	244,385

Which, with a few miscellaneous accounts, brings the total of ordinary expenditure $1,745,728, an increase of $145,239. The total expenditure this year will be $4,158,265.

Fire at Wingham.

WINGHAM, Aug. 10.—A dwelling house owned by John A McEwen and occupied by George Anderson was burned to the ground this morning about 1 o'clock. It is supposed to have caught from the kitchen stove; insurance $350. It is supposed in the Wellington Company.

Blocking Mr. Norquay's Scheme.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—Regarding the rumor that the Canadian Pacific Railway was going to change their transfer point, in connection with the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway from Emerson to Gretna, Vice-President Vanderne said to-day that it was true, and that the Canadian Pacific Railway was making the arrangements in expectation of Norquay's new line being a fact.

The Victim of a Crank.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 10.—E. C. Whitlock, business manager of The Day, who was shot down in his office by Fred A. S. Perry, the crank, who took offence at a published article, died from the effects of his wounds this morning.

OUR LIVE INVESTMENTS IN PUBLIC WORKS

The Country's Valuable Assets in Railways, Canals and Buildings.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Appendix No. 27 to the annual report of the Minister of Public Works for the year ending June 30, 1886, has just been published. It contains 110 pages and consists of 38 tables compiled from the public accounts by Mr. Octave Dionul, accountant of the Department of Public Works, giving statements of the expenditure on the public works of the Dominion from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1886. The work is carefully and elaborately done and forms a supplement to the statement of expenditure published as Appendix No. 1 of the general report of the Department of Public Works from 1867 to 1883, laid before Parliament in 1883. Amongst the statements is one giving the annual expenditure in each province on railways, canals, public buildings, harbors and rivers, etc., for the nineteen years since Confederation, separating the amounts expended on "construction and improvement" from those for "maintenance and repairs." The total expenditure on public works since 1867 has been $201,369,276, of which $154,225,884 was for "construction and improvement," and $47,143,392 for "maintenance and repairs." Of the total amount $128,910,386 was charged to capital account and the balance to consolidated revenue. The division of this amount amongst the provinces was as follows:

	Construction.	Maintenance and repairs.	Total.
Nova Scotia	$13,752,983	$8,969,537	22,712,492
Prince Ed. Is'd	1,404,811	2,543,708	3,948,319
New Brunsw'k	17,464,629	13,321,936	30,796,565
Quebec	29,125,464	11,397,715	40,321,179
Ontario	53,605,251	9,425,635	62,030,886
Manitoba	7,006,753	487,583	7,494,336
Northwest Ter.	7,463,310	86,320	7,549,630
British Col'bia	24,017,469	581,163	24,598,632
Miscellaneous	313,415	356,893	652,308
Totals	$154,225,884	47,143,392	201,369,277

Another series of tables gives the expenditure by works, viz.: Railways and canals, $130,178,177 for construction, and $38,945,320 for maintenance and repairs; public buildings, $11,148,549 for construction, and $4,335,553 for maintenance and repairs; harbors and rivers, $8,593,373 for construction, and $2,816,639 for maintenance and repairs. These tables will prove useful for reference, and their being published in pamphlet form will render them more convenient than if they were bound with the report. Taken in connection with the public debt, they show where the money borrowed has gone, and prove that if the debt has increased very materially since Confederation, we have expended the money in useful public works, which assist greatly in developing the resources of the country.

The last public accounts show that the net debt of the Dominion on June 30, 1886, was $225,180,107, and the debt at the time of Confederation $117,430,455. It would, therefore, appear that while the debt has only been increased in round numbers $108,000,000 since Confederation, we have expended over $200,000,000 in railways, canals and other necessary and profitable public works.

A REVIVER OF SCANDAL.

The Origin of the Story Connecting a Lawyer with the Mcgee Murder.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—A correspondent of The Free Press, writing about the D'Arcy Mcgee murder story, which appeared in The Boston Herald a short time ago, implicating a Quebec lawyer on the strength of what was styled the "death-bed confession" of young Trotter, rather spoils the story by stating that Trotter could never have made a "death-bed confession," as he is not yet dead, but very much alive and has been for some years an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. It is believed that the revival of this old story owes its origin to Mr. Charles E. George, late city editor of The Free Press, who during his residence in this city displayed a remarkable talent for invention in the matter of news. A few days days after the death of the late E. J. O'Neill, who was a detective at the time of the McGee murder and worked up the case, George told The World correspondent that O'Neill had left in the hands of the manager of one of the banks doing business here, a sealed document, which was to be given to the public after a certain number of days after O'Neill's death. This document, with the contents of which George professes to be partially but not wholly acquainted, would, he said, show that Whelan was not the man who shot McGee, but that it was some party in Quebec. Little credence was placed on the story of the posthumous statement by O'Neill, but George told the same story to others, and there is no doubt but that the revival of the story, for it is by no means new, owes its initiative to George. He is now in Little Rock, Arkansas, and may have published the yarn in the paper in that city with which he is connected.

A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

The Body of a Stratford Lawyer Found in the Lake at Cobourg.

COBOURG, Aug. 10.—Mr. Edward Beatty mysteriously disappeared from his father's house a few days ago, and no further trace of him could be found until yesterday morning when his body was discovered floating in the harbor. Boats have been out grappling and this evening found his body. It is generally believed that he committed suicide. Mr. Beatty was a son of Dr. Beatty of this town and lived in Stratford, Ont., where he practised law.

WINGHAM WARBLES WITH DELIGHT

The C. P. R. Extension Finished Last Evening—Ready Freight.

WINGHAM, Ont., Aug. 10.—*Editor World:* Wingham extension rails laid to terminus tonight. Carry freight at once from new salt well at terminus at Wingham to Glenannan. Wingham delighted. JAMES MCDOUGALL, Assistant Engineer.

Another Concert at Port Carling.

PORT CARLING, Aug. 11.—The visitors at Port Carling and vicinity held a second concert last evening in aid of the fund being raised to build an awning on the dock for the comfort of tourists waiting for boats. Those who took part were Mrs Barker, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Holland, Mrs. Clark, Miss Blackund, Miss Green, Rev. Dr. Dewart, Prof. Farringer and Messrs. Lee, Atkinson and Russell. Mr. N. Gordon Bigelow acted as chairman. At the conclusion Mrs. Hanna entertained the performers.

Bush Fires Near Caledonia.

CALEDONIA, Ont., Aug. 10.—Bush fires between three and four miles square have been raging on the Indian Reservation, about three miles from here, this last few days, destroying everything in their way. It is reported this evening that two Indians, one squaw, several houses and considerable stock have been burned. The air is dense with smoke in this village and it is feared that if the hot, dry weather continues the fire will reach here, as it is spreading fast.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Grasshoppers have done considerable damage in parts of Middlesex. At Hyde Park they cleared several fields.

At Montreal yesterday July cheese reached the highest price ever known in that market, being sold at 12½ cents.

The continued hot weather and lack of rain has caused the railway companies much expense in rebuilding burned bridges and fences

A 12-year-old son of Jacob Murray of Quebec was drowned at Liverpool Cove yesterday by falling off the boom. The body was recovered.

Mrs. O'Neil, whose husband killed young McLaren in Hamilton a short time ago because he insulted her, was arrested yesterday for vagrancy.

Mr. Hugh Moore, who lives on the Bobcaygeon road, near Lindsay, was thrown from his wagon a few days ago and died on Sunday from the effects.

Mr. Thomas McGillicuddy having withdrawn from copartnership with his brother Daniel in the publication of the Goderich Signal, the latter announces his intention to "go it alone."

The receipts of the Royal Templars for the year, as reported at the meeting in Hamilton, were $4,531.60 and the expenditures $3,792.30; there is a balance in the beneficiary fund of $11,038.10.

The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Montreal, has not yet decided where they will rebuild. They have been offered property on all sides, the latest reports being that they will build in the east end of the city.

A debate took place at Ashingdon on Thursday night on the subject, "Resolved, that the phosphate of England is superior to that of Canada," James Hall in the affirmative and Matthew McDougall in the negative. After speaking for a short time the debaters came to blows and pummelled each other roundly.

A woman named Acke is in custody in Hamilton charged with kidnapping a little child of a man who says he is Robert Donnelly of Biddulph. Mrs. Acke says that Mrs. Donnelly, who with her husband has been on a protracted spree about the city, was going to throw the child into the Desjardins Canal, when Mrs. Acke took it to save its life.

THE CANAL AT THE SAULT

A LARGE BUSINESS WAITING FOR THE CANADIAN ROUTE.

Ottawa Will Not Suffer by the Opening of the Short Line Railway Between Montreal and Toronto—The Official Debates Damaged by Fire.

OTTAWA, Aug. 10.—Mr. John Page, Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, leaves to-morrow for Sault Ste. Marie with a view to inspecting the site of the proposed canal there, and it is understood that shortly after his return the plans for the work will be completed and tenders called for. It is proposed in constructing the new canal to make provision for the utilization of the magnificent water-power at the Sault, and it is anticipated that the rent of sites for flouring mills and other manufactures will go a long way towards defraying the cost of maintaining the canal, which will, of course, have to be free, as all tolls on the St. Mary's Ship Canal on the American side were abolished a few years ago. The traffic on the American coast this year has taxed its capacity to the utmost and there will undoubtedly be a large business waiting for the Canadian canal by the time it is completed.

Ottawa will not be left on a siding after the opening of the Short Line between Montreal and Toronto, as although the through trains will, of course, go straight on from Smith's Falls, arrangements have been made for trains from Ottawa making connections at Smith's Falls. The Atlantic and Pacific express and Western freight trains will still pass through Ottawa.

It is understood that during his stay in Paris Hon. Mr. Chapleau will make arrangements for the representation of Canada at the great exhibition to take place in Paris in 1889.

A one hundred and thirty acre farm in the Township of Goulburn, a short distance from Ottawa, has been sold for $20,000, which is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a farm of the size in this vicinity.

The disappearance of the official debates by the recent fire at Woodburn's bindery has proved to be much more extensive than was at first supposed. It appears that all the 2000 copies of 600 copies had been "picked up" for binding and was only awaiting the completion of the index. Of these 600, about 200 were saved in good condition, but the remainder are so much scorched that they are practically useless, and the entire debates will have to be reprinted. The insurance covers about $4000 to the insurance companies, with whom the Government holds policies for about $600. The work of delivering copies to members proceeds comparatively uninjured. No delay in the delivery to the members need be occasioned by the resetting, as there are enough good copies to supply all the demands, including those of their copies. It is rather curious that only last session an effort was made by the Auditor-General to discontinue the practice of inserting the debates while in process of manufacture, but fortunately the joint Committee on Printing determined to renew the policies. This is the fourth bindery fire since the Government offices were removed to Ottawa by which heavy loss has been sustained. The persecuted printers, McLean, Roger & Co., were notified this afternoon that the debates would have to be reset. This will necessitate their employing a number of extra hands, as their regular staff is just about commencing on the annual report of the different departments.

Hon. Mr. Thompson, Minister of Justice, with Mrs. Thompson and family, will leave for British Columbia to-morrow night.

Judge Henchard, the poet-painter, sails for Liverpool by the Vancouver to-morrow. She will proceed to Italy to complete her professional studies.

No application has so far been made to the Department of Justice for the extradition of McGarigle.

A TRAGEDIAN SUED.

Theatrical Manager Hayden Says Keene Owes Him $7000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—William Hayden, the theatrical manager, is suing Thomas A. Egleston, better known as Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, for the recovery of $7000. Hayden claims that Keene, who recently sued him as a star he loaned him $3000 and paid $3350 on an obligation incurred by Keene.

The latter says he was not an employe but a partner in Hayden's venture, and he is counsel asked to have a receiver appointed to compel Hayden to render an accounting. Decision was reserved.

Firemen Killed by Falling Walls.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10.—A most serious accident occurred this morning about 2 o'clock in this city. The walls of the ruins of Bishop & Spears' peanut warehouse fell at that hour and carried with it a portion of Alkins & Co.'s wholesale grocery house. In the ruins were buried a number of firemen, two of whom were taken out dead. Another was found under the debris. A spectator is dying at the city hospital and several firemen are at their homes badly bruised and cut, several of them, who were engaged playing water on the smouldering ruins when the walls crashed down, buying them.

A Breach of Promise Case Settled.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An arrangement has been entered at in the Langworthy breach of promise suit by which Mrs. Langworthy receives $20,000 and all costs. The respondent also agrees to pay £500 annually for the support of the child of the relator, born while she lived with the respondent. This suit was brought by Mrs. Langworthy against Mr. Langworthy for the restitution of conjugal rights. The respondent pleaded that there had been no marriage and asked for a declaration of nullity of marriage.

The Siamese Princes Leave for Home.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Prince Denawongse and the four little Siamese Princes, with their suite, left this morning on the Albany boat for Albany. They will go to Niagara Falls and thence across the continent to San Francisco, stopping at some of the principal cities on route. At San Francisco the party will separate. Prince Denawongse with the four little Princes going to Siam, and the Siamese Minister and his wife returning to London to reside.

Where Prohibition is Unpopular.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 10.—Willis McSleamon, a school teacher near Babattaua, Jackson County, found his school guarded by a mob yesterday morning, who refused him admission on the ground that he was a Prohibitionist. McSleamon opened another school. The anti-prohibitionists installed a new teacher and the pupils divided according to their parents' views on the question.

Prince Ferdinand's Progress.

ORSOVA, Aug. 10.—M. Natichevitch, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, accompanied by the members of Prince Ferdinand's suite, has reached here, where he will remain until the arrival of the Prince. It has been arranged that Prince Ferdinand shall land and receive the addresses as the new ruler of Bulgaria at all Bulgarian ports between here and Rutschuk.

A Kentucky Unpleasantness.

OWENTON, Ky., Aug. 10.—J. M. Bourne, during the hearing of a case in court, charged his nephew, James Bourne, jr., with false swearing. On their way home the nephew demanded a retraction, which was refused, an altercation ensued and J. M. Bourne shot and killed his nephew.

Schoonover's Strange Impression.

BROWNSVILLE, Neb., Aug. 10.—Hiram Schoonover shot his mother-in-law on Monday night in a water-melon patch under the impression that she was a skunk.

The Cholera at Malta.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Twelve new cases of cholera and twelve deaths were reported at Malta yesterday during the past twenty-four hours.

Chicago's Hot Day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The thermometer to-day registered 96° in the shade.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The German Crown Prince has started for Scotland.

Boetiel, the great German tenor, has been engaged to sing in America at $1000 a night.

It is reported that Prince Ferdinand's delay in starting for Bulgaria was due to the discovery of a conspiracy to murder him at Turnu-severin.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, in an article on the political situation in Europe, says the relations between Russia and Germany have greatly improved.

Cardinal Lavigerie of Brussels states that a seminary for women will be established at Maestricht, where they will be trained to preach the Catholic gospel in the French-African possession. The cardinal is convinced that women will be able to civilize and Christianize the African youth with far greater success than men.

THE ODDFELLOWS' GRAND LODGE.

The Annual Meeting at Peterboro—Reports of the Principal Officers.

PETERBORO, Aug. 10.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows of Ontario began at the Court House this morning, Grand Master John Donagh of Toronto presiding. All of the Grand Lodge officers were in attendance. On behalf of the local Oddfellows a stirring address of welcome was delivered by Bro. J. R. Stratton, M.P.P., P.G. of Peterboro Lodge No. 11. On behalf of the citizens James Stevenson, Mayor, P.G. Otonabee Lodge No. 13, also delivered an address of welcome.

The report of Grand Master Donagh was an interesting document. On the question of temperance, the Grand Master said:

I have granted the usual number of dispensations to hold picnics and entertainments under the auspices of the order, coupled always with the provision that no intoxicating drinks should be used in connection with them. This wholesome rule I am glad to say, has been generally observed, but I have noticed in some cases a disposition to regard it as an unwelcome restriction and interference with personal liberty.

It should be a matter of pride to every Oddfellow that in 1826—years before any of the great temperance societies were organized—Oddfellowship took a giant stride in advance of the social customs of the day, and by the "Maryland Reform" abolished the host, the beer-mug and decanter from the lodge room or its precincts.

Again and again has the Sovereign Grand Lodge reaffirmed this law, and declared that while "total abstinence" is not enforced, "temperance" is a cardinal principle of the order.

And though it has refused to pass a law prohibiting dealers in intoxicating liquors from obtaining membership in the order, it has laid emphasis on the fact that it is left to local lodges to determine by the ballot what is meant by good moral character

I have received during this year reports which show instances in which lodges have suffered material injury, and have lost standing and influence, by a too careless watching of the outer door, allowing persons to slip through who by their actions have brought discredit upon the institution.

Oddfellowship and the bar-room have nothing in common, and the pure robes of our order must never be smirched by the touch of the saloon.

Grand Secretary King of Toronto submitted his twenty-first annual report, in which he says, among other things:

The result of the year's labors were very satisfactory; the goal of 16,000 membership, steadily aimed at for several years, has been reached, and the number of lodges had been steadily added to, while the encouragement to take initiation in what the order had been dispensed with a liberal and generous hand.

The number of members of the order had increased from 15,000 in 1885 to 16,000 in 1886; the number receiving sick benefits from 1449 to 1588. During the past 21 years, the age of the Grand Lodge, $48,459 had been dispensed in relief, or an average of $1,29 per hour. In 1866 the total number of lodges was 12 with membership of 1189; in 1886, lodges numbered 114, and the members, 11,587. In 1863 the total yearly revenue was $3,474.60; in 1885, $136,538.16; in 1886 the benefit expenditure was $399, and in 1886 to $145,507.13. There were 1624 members initiated in 1886. The total assets of lodges amounted to $350,954.29.

Bro. Wm. Badenach, Grand Treasurer, submitted his report, showing the receipts for the year to be $38,988, and the expenditures $38,762, which, with the surplus last year, left a balance on hand of $6611.

The delegates are being handsomely entertained by the citizens. The grand officers are being elected to-night, but it will be morning before the result is known.

THE BISHOPRIC OF HALIFAX.

The Clericals and Laymen Cannot Agree on a Candidate.

HALIFAX, Aug. 10.—There is a complete deadlock in the Provincial Synod of the Church of England in Prince Edward Island over the election of a new bishop. After sitting all day the synod adjourned to night without having completed its labors. Four unsuccessful ballots were taken on the candidates nominated, who are Bishop Sullivan of Toronto, Canon Dixon of Halifax, Archdeacon Gilpin of Halifax, and Canon Brightstacke of St. John.

The support of the lay delegates centered on Bishop Sullivan and that of the clerical delegates on Archdeacon Gilpin. The result of each ballot was almost the same, Gilpin securing a large majority of the clergymen and Sullivan a large majority of the laymen.

Finally forty delegates were appointed to constitute a special conference and endeavor to overcome the difficulty. These met to-night, when Gilpin's friends proposed that the names of the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of Algoma be dropped, and that either Bishop Perry of Iowa or Dr. Lobley, formerly Principal of Lennoxville College, be recommended to the Synod. If neither of these were acceptable they proposed that the appointment be left with the Archbishop of Canterbury and Perry.

The conference adjourned till to-morrow morning without deciding what to do.

A TRAVELER'S TALE.

But it is Defective, Because the Bite of the Giant Spider Rarely Produces Death.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 10.—Particulars of a strange duel have been received here through the arrival of W. C. Martins, a wealthy coffee merchant from Mexico. Senor Victoria, a mining speculator, and Senor Pedrazo, an extensive ship owner, of Tampico, met at a ball given by one of the chief ladies of Spanish society. The gentlemen, while heated with wine, quarreled in the presence of the guests. Victoria, being the aggressor, challenged Pedrazo. The latter accepted the challenge, and stipulated that the duel must take place in a dark room. He had the choice of weapons, and demanded that Victoria should meet him in a room, in which there should be placed one hundred tarantulas of the most poisonous species, and that they must, and then the door of the room was opened some hours later both men were found dead, and the floor of the room was covered with the bodies of the poisonous spiders. A few of the tarantulas were found alive.

A Princess Tried for Theft.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The Russian Princess Vranzenski and her companion, Mlle. Tonune, have been tried before a police tribunal for stealing from shops in the Louvre. The Princess was discharged, but Mlle. Tonune was found guilty and sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

The Murdered Butcher.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—The coroner's jury on the body of Dennis O'Connor, the butcher murdered in St. Ann's Market, to-night brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death by a stab in the neck from a knife in the hands of Terence Carroll.

The Crown Prince's Illness.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The German Crown Prince arrived in Edinburgh to-day. Before the Prince left Homburg a Madrasian performed another operation on his throat. Electricity was applied to the larynx, and the last trace of the excrescence in the throat was successfully removed.

Shot by His Brother.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—A young man named Charles Watson, aged 22, was this evening killed by a shot from a revolver in the hands of his brother Alonzo, a youth of 19. The shooting is believed to have been accidental. The youth has, however, been taken into custody.

The W.C.T.U. Celebration at Niagara.

The Ontario Branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union propose to hold a reunion to-morrow at the grounds of the Niagara Assembly, Niagara-on-the-Lake. In the forenoon a conference of workers will be held for the discussion of methods of work, etc. In the afternoon there will be a platform meeting in the new amphitheatre. The speakers announced are Mrs. Lathrop, Mrs. Youmans, Miss Phelps, Mayor Howland, etc. The Chicora has been specially secured for the day.

A Hinge for a Romance.

From The Campbellford Herald.

We have been informed that during last week a man with a child in a carriage made his appearance in the Govan neighborhood Seymour West, and acted in a strange manner. He was very shy and reticent, would not reply if any person spoke to him, and when approached he made off to the woods. Rumor is afloat that on Sunday last this strange individual was found dead in a piece of woods, and the child, that was too young to convey any information, was sitting contentedly near the dead body. The truth of the story will be investigated.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A large crop of wheat is promised in Minnesota, the quality being very good.

The Commercial Cable Company, if the opposition lines fail to restore cable rates to 40 cents within two weeks, will drop to 12 cents per word.

The cool temperature following the hot spell has produced diphtheria at Cleveland to such an extent that the health officer pronounces its spread alarming.

The shoe factory occupied by Monroe & Co. and Crossley & Co., Wolfboro, N.Y., was burned yesterday, together with nine dwellings occupied by the operatives; loss $125,000.

Four and a half per cent. bonds to the amount of $5,462,000 were offered to the Trensury at Washington yesterday at prices ranging from 110 flat to 112. Secretary Fairchild declined to state whether he would accept any of the offers.

Heavy forest fires are reported along the St. Cloud and Kinckley road, Minn. Thousands of acres of heavy oak timber have been burned over or are burning. Only a heavy rain can stop the fire.

THE ISLAND A LA VENICE.

An Aquatic Carnival—150 Boats Brilliantly Illuminated.

A novelty of an interesting character varied the pleasant round of life on the Centre Island last night.

Whilst Hanlan's has its daily and nightly program of attractions, to which thousands resort, those who prefer quietude to excitement tread to the east of the Point. Here are many residents and manifold more visitors, and for the amusement of both classes a capital idea was recently mooted. "Why," it was asked, "with such grand lagoons and host of pleasure boats, should not the Centrals have an aquatic carnival" No tangible objection could be made to the project, which was no sooner mooted than it was heartily espoused.

Last evening saw the consummation. The affair passed off with eclat, and the event was a success in every respect. The announcement that an "Aquatic Musical Carnival" would be held drew a large contingent of Torontonians to the pleasant resort, who expressed gratification with the sight which was provided them.

The air was cooled with agreeable breezes and the dullness of the night only served to show to greater advantage the thousands of variegated lights with which every description of pleasure craft was decorated. Although the demonstration was specially that of the Centre Island residents, the committee, J. G. Forbes, J. T. Rolph, James Price and John Taylor, generously extended an invitation to participate in the carnival to any sojourners at Hanlan's Point.

Great preparations had been made for the event, each boat being illuminated with Chinese lanterns suspended by wires supported by uprights. Not content with these, there appeared to have been a friendly rivalry which boat should have the best supply of Roman candles, colored fire, rockets, etc. The rendezvous was at the bridge leading to Mead's at 8 o'clock, and to the delight of the spectators no fewer than 150 boats, of every kind used for recreative purposes, put in an appearance. Some had raised aloft large triangular and other devices; several were simply festooned. While many had the appearance of sailing vessels, they were all propelled by oars.

The route was down the large lagoon to Hanlan's Point, along the westerly shore of Blockhouse Bay, and back to the starting point, ending at the point of departure. This occupied nearly two hours, no great speed being made. Ever and anon the heavens were illuminated with the pyrotechnic display, whilst the rippling waters of the Bay reflected the thousands of brightly-burning lanterns.

The spectacle fully justified the somewhat ambitious designation, for it was a veritable carnival, recalling and suggesting those for which Venice has been famous for centuries. It needed little stretch of imagination as the procession receded to conjure up the gaily dressed gondoliers, and the music, the merriment and harmony, the concert of sweet sounds broke across the waters, it seemed as if Toronto in the New World had stolen a leaf from the Queen City of the Adriatic of Old Italy. R. B. Hughes, of St. Louis, who discussed "The Kindergarten System of Teaching as Applied to Children in Primary Classes." She defined this system as aiming at developing the child physically, spiritually and mentally. Miss Hughes took the audience with her step by step through the phases of imparting instruction to children by this method. These were illustrated by the appliances necessary for a Kindergarten school. She labored at home with her subject, and her exposition of a method of instruction gradually gaining popularity in Ontario justified her excellent reputation as a Kindergarten teacher.

The last topic of the afternoon was a paper by S. Maclaren, of Galt, on "Manual Training in the Training of Our Teachers for their Professional Work." He emphasized the necessity of the teacher having ample knowledge of the subjects in the school curriculum. The more skilled teacher must have a knowledge of the science of education so as to give him more confidence in his instruction. He should have a knowledge of the best method of teaching. The paper referred to the condition of country schools and the difficulties experienced in finding competent teachers for such schools, and that the Principal should be relieved of teaching elementary subjects.

A discussion took place on the line of thought contained in Mr. McAllister's paper, which was taken part in by Messrs. Tamblyn of Bowmanville, Alexander of Galt, Inspector McKinnon of Peel, and others. Mr. McAllister replied to remarks, made some sweeping statements as to the present condition of model schools. He maintained that many of the model schoolmasters were incapable for such work. Mr. Alexander, in defending model schoolmasters from the charge of incompetency, challenged Mr. Tamblyn to specify an uncertificated teacher. Mr. Embree of Whitby believed in the model schools, but questioned the present system of conducting the examinations for professional certificates. Mr. Millar of St. Thomas closed the discussion, and during his remarks he said that the model schoolmasters were the most competent teachers in the country.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland Talks About Religion and Education.

There was an evening meeting at 8 o'clock, President Strang in the chair. The session was entirely devoted to the reading by Dr. Sutherland of an able deliverance on "The Religious Element in Education."

After a few introductory words, the reverend gentleman began by denying that there is any antagonism between religion and culture. No subjects are so important as God, duty and destiny. If man were only a superior animal something might be said in behalf of a purely secular education. The idea of man which excludes the religious element is untrue. It is important that men must think it is better that they should think correctly. Man should think from the Christian standpoint. A man who does not see God as the regulator of the universe does not think truly. Such a man is not a safe teacher. An education which excludes the religious element tends to atheism and infidelity. It is of the greatest moment that the child should be taught correct maxims, as whatever bias is got in early life affects man throughout his days. An education which excludes religion is fraught with danger to the state. We have only to look to such countries as Egypt and Greece to be impressed with the truth of this statement. Despotism might govern without the safeguards of religion, but freedom never.

What is meant by the religious element in education? The religious education. Not sectarian, as some would have us believe, though it would be better for a boy to be taught by a sectarian if a godly man, than a professor who was not a godly man, but who gave the lectures. It means such a recognition of God as will insure the opening of school with prayer and the reading of Scripture. It also means the inculcation by the teacher of the fundamental principles of Christian morality. Nothing more, nothing less, will satisfy the case.

Prof. Hume said that there must be a moral substratum in the education of a child, and there is no book that can give this as well as the Bible. It makes a great difference to a child whether he is told in studying biology that God is the source of all life or that this is caused by spontaneous generation from blind matter. "The future of Canada" continued the Doctor, "depends on the kind of education which is imparted to the present generation. The real question between secularist and the Christian of to-day is no longer the inspiration of the Bible, but rather shall the secularist have control of our public schools. The influence of the teacher depends more upon what he is than what he knows."

Dr. Sutherland concluded his paper with these words addressed to the teachers: "The influence you exert in moulding the moral character of your pupils will depend upon the extent to which you are yourselves imbued with the principles you teach. If the fruit of your labor does not immediately appear you shall reap hereafter with abundant increase.

Take heer! The Master builds again,
A charmed life old Goodness hath;
The tares may perish, but the grain
Is not for death."

The thoughts expressed by Dr. Sutherland were subjected to some criticism and discussion by leading teachers. This subject will be fully discussed at to-day's meeting.

Important Notices of Motion.

Important notices of motion were given at the afternoon meeting and will be discussed to-day. That referring to religious instruction will create the debate of the convention. Those for and against the purpose of the resolution are understood to be refreshing their knowledge of theology and the battle promises to be fierce and long. The fray really opened last night, the first gun being fired by Dr. Sutherland.

Mr. Alexander of Galt:

That in the opinion of this association the demand for religious instruction in the school is not only a right but a duty, it is obligatory on teachers to give religious instruction in schools is unreasonable; that it is expedient to leave the whole question of Bible reading and religious instruction as the law has left it for many years to the public opinion of each school district, that until the clergy give the present system a fair trial by generally availing themselves of the opportunities afforded them by the present law of giving religious instruction to pupils in the public schools, any attempt on their part to agitate for a change should be discountenanced by all who desire to see our non-sectarian educational system kept free from sectarian controversy.

Mr. Wilkinson of Parkdale:

That in the