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The Toronto World.

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FIFTEENTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING JULY 17 1894 — ONE CENT.

21 VOTE WITH M'CARTHY

On His Amendment re Northwest Schools,

DIVISION NOT REACHED TILL 2 A.M.

Laurier Says Maintenance of Confederation Is the Real Question.

Mr. McCarthy Urged That Education Was a Local Concern and That the Northwest Legislature Should Have Power to Deal With It—Sir John Thompson and Mr. Daly Oppose the Amendment, Which Is Defeated by 114 to 21—The Fast Atlantic Service Bill Passed—$3,000,000 Asked For Railway Subsidies—The Government Program for the Balance of the Session.

OTTAWA, July 16.—In introducing his bill respecting the sale of railway passenger tickets this afternoon, Hon. Mr. Haggart said that it was intended to prevent conductors from selling return tickets and pocketing the proceeds. Passengers using such tickets would have to go to the ticket office and sign a receipt to show that they were the parties to whom the ticket was issued.

The Government's Program.

Sir John Thompson in reply to Hon. Mr. Laurier said it was proposed to bring down some more railway subsidies and a resolution with respect to bounties on steel and iron. The Insolvency bill and the Joint Stock Companies Act would not be proceeded with this year, but the other measures on the order paper would be gone on with. It was not intended to introduce any more measures unless the session was unduly prolonged, when new measures would be brought down.

The Atlantic Subsidy Bill Passed.

The Dillon divorce bill passed through committee and stands for third reading. The bills for fast Atlantic service, the Insurance Act and the Dominion Lands Act were read a third time and passed. The bill allowing members 12 days was introduced and read a first time.

The remainder of the session up to 6 o'clock was taken up discussing the resolutions granting land subsidies to railways in the Northwest.

After recess, on motion for the third reading of the Northwest bill, Mr. McCarthy moved the amendment of which he some time ago gave notice.

The Legislature Should Deal With Education.

He argued that education was a matter of local concern and property, therefore belonging to the province, and as nearly all the provincial powers had been conferred upon the Legislative Assembly of the Northwest, the power and right to deal with education ought not to be withheld. He explained that the law of the Northwest provided that the majority school, of whatever denomination, was deemed the Public school of the section and that of the minority the Separate school. Less than 20 per cent. of the population were Roman Catholics. After reciting the school laws of the several provinces which had entered confederation since 1867, he went on to say that, while he would like the Separate schools abolished, he would not dictate to any province in the matter.

Saddling the Territories for All Time With Separate Schools.

For many years, in 1892, 1893 and this session, he had tried to have the anomaly existing in regard to education in the Northwest remedied and he had taken up the matter, he said, because petition after petition had been presented to Parliament from the Northwest, praying for local control of educational matters. The law was practically riveting upon the Territories for all time the system of Separate schools. He held that by the act of 1875 Parliament insisted and continued to insist upon the maintenance of Separate schools in the Territories, so that by the educational clause of the British North America Act, if their Territories were created into provinces to-morrow, the Separate school system would be fastened for all time upon these new provinces, because that clause of the constitution provides that rights which the minority have at the union shall be preserved to them. He could not understand why the system should be maintained, for it was the greatest possible folly for the people to fritter away their money and means in perpetuation of a Separate school system, especially in the Northwest.

Cost Per Pupil Compared With Ontario.

The statute showed that there were 210 Protestant Public schools, 34 Catholic Public schools, and 11 Catholic Separate schools. There were no Protestant Separate Schools, showing that the Protestants, where they were not numerically strong, attended the Roman Catholic Public schools. As to cost, he gave figures showing that the system of Separate schools entailed an expense as high as $58 per pupil, compared with $14 in Ontario. As Parliament spent $100,000 in education in the Northwest surely it had an interest in the economic side of this question at least.

Moved to Refer the Bill Back.

He moved, seconded by Mr. Denison, that the bill be referred back to committee to add a paragraph, giving the territories power to pass laws dealing fully with the matter of education, subject to the control of Parliament, the clause not to take effect until after the next general election.

Sam Hughes on Theological History.

Mr. Sam Hughes in moving the amendment of which he had given notice entered at very great length into the history of the Roman Catholic religion, tracing it from the first century, the conversion of Constantine, the removal of the capital of the Roman Empire to Constantinople, the rise of the temporal power of the church and its gradual growth. He caused some amusement by telling Mr. Speaker in a confidential sort of way, "You remember, sir, in the fourth century," etc., and gradually got down through the back ages to the establishment of the Kingdom of Italy in 1870.

Church and State Should Be Distinct.

He contended that theologians should have no control in the matter of education and should not be allowed in the Public schools. Theology, he held, had nothing to do with reading, writing and arithmetic and had no place in Public schools. Separate schools were increasing in the Northwest; they were unnecessary, especially in sparsely-settled districts, and it was better to stop them now before the territories became provinces, when it would be more difficult to eradicate them. He contended that Separate schools were contrary to responsible government. Children trained in Separate schools were not likely to become as good citizens as those trained in Public schools. In his opinion under our form of government there should be a total separation of church and state and there should be no exemption from taxation.

In conclusion, he said he was aware that he would be called intolerant and have the finger of scorn pointed at him, and he did not expect his amendment to carry now, but he believed that this question of theological education would become the great question of the future.

Hughes and His Seconder Stood Alone.

Some amusement was caused when the amendment to the amendment was put by the Major and his seconder, Mr. McDonald of Assiniboia, alone saying "aye," amid a storm of "no." The yeas and nays were then taken and then Mr. Hughes' amendment to the amendment was defeated, yeas 2, nays 131. The minority of two consisted of Mr. Hughes and Mr. McDonald (Assiniboia). Mr. McCarthy voted with the majority.

Col. Amyot Agrees With McCarthy.

Col. Amyot agreed with McCarthy's interpretation of the educational clause of the British North America Act. It carried the principle of provincial autonomy further, it provided that the father of the family should have the right to decide how his family shall be educated, and for fear that bigotry or fanaticism should in the future attempt to interfere in that respect Parliament was constituted the guardian of that sacred right. As far as Separate schools were concerned, when the provincial power trenched upon vested rights, it was the duty of Parliament to interfere.

Laurier Asks McCarthy to Emulate George Brown.

Hon. Mr. Laurier was the next speaker. Reviewing the history of the establishment of Separate schools, he pointed out that Hon. George Brown, although a strong disbeliever in the system, recognizing that the union could not be consummated otherwise, acquiesced in the proposal to deprive his own province of the power to abolish Separate schools. Mr. Brown was quite as strong an opponent of the Separate schools as Mr. McCarthy, but in the interest of peace, harmony and unity he consented to tolerate them. Why cannot every patriot do to-day as Mr. Brown did in 1867?

The Principle Assented to in 1875.

When the bill to organize the Territories was introduced in 1875, Mr. Mackenzie, replying to Mr. Blake, said the principle would be that the majority should establish such schools as they pleased, and that the minority should be allowed to establish Separate schools and tax themselves therefor. Not a word of dissent was heard to that principle; not a word of objection when it became part of the bill, and so remained till now the constitution of the Territories, which Mr. McCarthy would eliminate.

Mr. McCarthy claimed that it involved additional expense. So be it, but upon whom would the greater expense fall if not upon the minority? Why, then, should the majority object? [Hear, hear.] In view of our present condition, he continued, and the hope we have of forming a nation, is it advisable to go back to the old heart-burnings and open the door of this educational agitation?

Not the Maintenance of Separate Schools, but Confederation.

He quoted, too, the tolerant opinion of Principal Caven, expressed at the Ontario educational convention of 1889, and called upon all those who opposed the existing system to emulate his conciliatory spirit in dealing with matters upon which there must be difference of opinion. In conclusion he appealed to members to sacrifice a little of their preferences, passions and sentiment upon the altar of their common country and carry out the principles upon which it was based. It was not a question of Separate schools he discussed, but the maintenance of our system of confederation. [Prolonged cheering.]

Now is Not the Time to Make the Change.

Hon. Mr. Daly replied at some length, reviewing the circumstances under which the territorial government was established and Separate schools provided for and contending that if any change was to be made the proper time would be when the Provincial Governments were to be established in the Territories.

Mr. Mills Agrees With Mr. Daly.

Mr. Mills followed at some length in opposition to Mr. McCarthy's amendment, holding that when the Territories had sufficient population to entitle them to be formed into provinces it would then be the time to give them the right to have Separate schools or not as they pleased.

Difference Between Territorial and Provincial Powers.

Sir John Thompson said that the member for North Simcoe seemed to think that this House had the right to arbitrarily change the powers given to the Territories, but he thought the members ought to show some reason why a change should be made. He compared the difference between provincial and territorial powers, showing that the former had further powers than the latter. It was wise to retain some of the power in the hands of Parliament on account of the mixed population which was going into the Territories, so that there may be the broadest liberty in respect of religious worship, religious education and language. There was a deliberate purpose in 1875, when the act was passed, as that purpose still obtained.

Full Liberty in Language and Religion.

He did not agree with Mr. McCarthy that because only 13,000 out of the 66,000 people in the Territories were Catholics their Separate schools should be abolished. He believed that toleration should be upheld and faith kept with those immigrants who had been attracted to the Northwest on the understanding that they should have full liberty as to language and religion. As to the objection of expense, he did not think that a valid one, and it was most unfair to compare Ontario with the Northwest, where the conditions were so different. He read a number of statistics to show that the cost was not so excessive as Mr. McCarthy represented.

One Race, One Language.

Col. Denison briefly stated that he would support the amendment. Before the Northwest entered confederation it was a Crown colony, and the French residents had no special rights as to religion and language. He thought the question we had to settle was whether the vast prairies of the Northwest should be peopled by a race speaking one language, or whether a number of different races should spring up there.

Mr. Maclean Would Support McCarthy.

In conclusion he read a telegram from Mr. Maclean, East York, stating that he was detained in Toronto on business, but if he was present he would vote for McCarthy's amendment.

Co-Education to Allay Sectarian Prejudices.

Mr. McNeill supported the amendment and took exception to being called intolerant because he thought Separate schools a mistake. He thought that Protestant and Catholic children growing up together and going to the same school was the best way to allay sectarian prejudices.

21 Yeas, 114 Nays.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Davin and Sproule for the amendment and LaRiviere and McMullen against it until 1.45, when the House divided and the amendment was lost—yeas 21, nays 114.

The Division List.

The following voted for the amendment: McCarthy, Sproule, McNeill, Denison, Madill, Tyrwhitt, Smith (Ontario), Carscallen, Charlton, Mulock, McDonald (Huron), Davin, Bain (Wentworth), Innes, Rowand, Somerville, McMillan (Huron), Allan, Beith, Boston and Marshall.

The following paired:

For.	*Against.*
McKay.	Fauvel.
Hutchins.	Lavergne.
Ingram.	Foster.
White (Cardwell).	Prefontaine.
Roomer.	McGregor.
Craig.	Featherstone.
Wilson.	Mara.
Carpenter.	Vaillancourt.
Sutherland.	Bourassa.

$3,124,000 For Railway Subsidies.

Hon. Mr. Haggart at a late hour tonight gives notice of another lot of railway subsidies, amounting altogether to $3,124,000, of which about one million is revote. The following are the votes for Ontario roads: Nipissing and James Bay for 25 miles from North Bay towards James Bay and for 43 miles from North Bay towards Lake Temiscamingue $217,000; Strathroy and Eastern Counties Railway, 25 miles from St. Thomas, through Elgin, Middlesex, towards Forest Station on the Grand Trunk, $80,000. Parry Sound Colonization for 20 miles from Parry Sound. Manitoulin and North Shore for 18 miles from Little Current to Nelson on C. P. R., $32,000. Pontiac and Kingston for 23 miles from Portage du fort to Upper Thorne Centre via Shawville, $70,400.

CLAIMS IT IS A FAKE.

An Employment Bureau Proprietor Summoned Before the Police Magistrate on a Charge of Fraud.

The questionable practices of some so-called registry offices or employment bureaus have several times brought their managers under the notice of the police. A few days ago Thomas Lloyd, 13 Elm-street, complained to the police of No. 2 precinct that he had been fleeced by one of those concerns doing business at 14 1-2 Queen west and a summons was accordingly issued for for James Scanlon, the alleged manager of the bureau.

It was learned that Scanlon had been living at 26 Trinity-square, but when P. C. Utz called at that house on Saturday with the summons he was told by the residents thereof to depart as quickly as possible as the fact of a police officer calling at their house was an insult to them. They also denied that the man for whom the police were looking resided there.

P. C. Utz called again yesterday and was told that Scanlon had left the city and was not likely to return. Utz was not to be defeated so easily this time, however, and he entered the house in time to catch his man getting out by the back door. The summons was served and Scanlon will appear in court to-day.

RAILROADS RETALIATING.

Men Who Went on Strike Have Difficulty Getting Work—Wages Reduced.

MASSILLON, O., July 16.—The resumption of operations on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad has been accomplished without difficulty. American Railway Union men are being taken back to fill vacancies upon agreeing in writing to withdraw from that order.

The Santa Fe Cutting Expenses.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 16. — The Southern California branch of the Santa Fe announced to-day that it proposed to reduce its daily mileage 800 miles when the new time card goes into effect to-morrow. This means a discontinuance of about 50 employes. The reason for this is a general demoralization of business.

Refuse to Reinstate Switchmen.

CINCINNATI, O., July 16.—The Big Four striking switchmen presented an appeal to the company last night asking to be reinstated and were flatly refused. These men went out in sympathy with the Pullman strikers.

Northwestern Roads Will Cut Wages.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 16.—It is rumored that the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways will make an all-round reduction in wages of 10 per cent., to take effect Aug. 1. This measure is looked upon as a result of the great strike.

No Strikers Will Be Re-Employed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 16.—The railroads positively refuse to re-employ any more strikers and 1000 men are thus out of work.

WRECK AT BATTLE CREEK.

Passenger Train Ditched by Removal of Fish Plates From the Rails.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 16.—Removal of fish plates from the track on the grade west of the city this morning resulted in the wrecking of a Grand Trunk train.

Fireman Thomas C. Rowe was killed, his neck being broken. Several were injured, Mrs. Roberts of Chicago seriously.

When you ask for Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs, be sure that the retailer does not induce you to buy any other brand in order that he should make larger profits.

AN ANARCHIST PENAL COLONY

Will Be Established By Italy in the Red Sea.

ROME, July 16.—In the Senate to-day the Government's Anti-Anarchist bill was approved without debate. Premier Crispi announced that the most dangerous of the Anarchists under conviction and those subsequently convicted would be sent to an island in the Red Sea to be confined. Some Anarchist prisoners, he said, had already been sent there. He added that Government agents had started for England to assist the authorities in identifying Anarchists and keeping them under surveillance.

Chivrell's, 96 King-street, open day and night.

Allays thirst and aids digestion—Adams' Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Wants the Opium Duty Increased.

Mr. Joseph Alexander, secretary of the Anti-Opium Society of England, lectured in Association Hall last night to a fair-sized audience on his experience in the Orient during the past two years in gathering data for the use of his society in the furthering of their work. The speaker told of an interview with Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, in which that official stated if England would abandon her policy of forcing opium through the Chinese ports, the manufacture of it would be stopped in China. He also advocated the raising of the duty on opium brought into Canada.

Have you tried the Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco? 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs.

What the Manager of the St. Charles Cafe Says About Sprudel.

Mr. F. Knight, manager of the St. Charles Cafe, Yonge-street, says that 90 per cent. of their customers who drink mineral waters ask for "Sprudel," and the reason is because it is bottled at the spring.

Chivrell's, 96 King-street, open day and night.

Fifty-Two Poisoned By Ice Cream.

MARSHALL, Ill., July 16.—Fifty-two persons were poisoned at West Union last Tuesday by eating ice cream at a church social. Mrs. Robert Denham died Saturday night in great agony. Three others are in a dangerous condition.

SHOT AND SHELL IN CHICAGO.

FOUR SOLDIERS KILLED AND FOURTEEN WOUNDED.

Terrible Havoc Wrought Among Troops At Drill By The Explosion of a Powder Wagon—A Shock Like an Earthquake Followed By a Shower Of Death-Dealing Bullets.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Exploding shot and shell wrought sickening carnage among soldiers, civilians and horses this evening on Grand-boulevard, one of Chicago's finest driveways. The bodies of four United States soldiers were pierced by projectiles and torn apart so that they died instantly, being blown far from the scene of slaughter. Two of the wounded soldiers are not expected to live. Eight more were burned and struck with leaden and wooden missiles, and half a dozen or more civilians were injured. The killed are: Edward Doyle, cannoneer, Second Light Artillery, Battery F, from Fort Riley, Ks.; Jeremiah Donovan, cannoneer, same battery; Joseph Galler, farrier, Troop B, Seventh Cavalry, Fort Sheridan; Fred Lotz, wheelhorse driver, Second Artillery.

Mortally wounded: Martin O'Donnell, cannoneer, battery F, 2nd Artillery; Sergt. Lider, same battery.

Injured: W. I. Antis, bugler of troop B, 7th cavalry, Fort Sheridan; right shoulder shattered by shell, recovery doubtful. J. W. Allen, cannoneer, battery F, 2nd Artillery, burned; George Hoffman, sergeant, same battery, chin shot away; Anthony Kane, cannoneer, same battery, half of ear blown off. Driver Enke, Battery F, head hurt; Driver Pinowski, same battery, cut and bruised; Cannoneer Urquhart, face and neck burned by powder, right foot pierced by bullet; Trooper Huyck, Seventh Cavalry, rendered deaf, bruised and burned; Ralph M. Byers, boy, leg pierced by two bullets; Mrs. F. A. Howe, face and head cut; Mrs. S.C. Griggs, wrist and face cut; unknown man and woman driving in Oakwood Boulevard, man's nose broken, woman's face cut.

$25,000 Damage to Property.

Many citizens who followed the military column down to the scene of the ground, and more or less bruised. At least $25,000 worth of damage was done to the property of the residents on both sides of Grand boulevard for half a block north of Oakwood boulevard. Houses in adjoining street were also damaged.

The ill-fated body of troops was proceeding south from the lake front camp along Grand Boulevard at a trot. Having no rioters to quell or railroad property to protect, the soldiers were out for drill and exercise. Capt. Dodd of Troop F, Third Cavalry from Fort Riley, was in command of the mounted column and was riding in advance. Lt. Lyon of the same troop rode beside him. Captain Varnum of Troop B Seventh Cavalry, probably owes his life to the fact that he had left his command temporarily and was riding south of Captain Dodd, when the terrible cannonade shook the ground like an earthquake.

What the Ammunition Chest Contained.

The third detachment in the column was the ill-starred section of Battery F, Second Light Artillery, from Fort Riley, Lieut. Gayle and 14 men, bearing two Hotchkiss fieldpieces and four caissons filled with shrapnel, common shell and bags of powder trailing after the guns. The rear was brought up by Troop B, Seventh Cavalry, from Fort Sheridan, in command of Lieut. Thompkins.

When within 100 feet of Oakwood boulevard there was a crash on the ears of the soldiers and civilians, a roar like a mighty burst of thunder, followed in an instant by a succession of sharp explosions. The half-dazed soldiers in the rear of the first caissons saw smoke and flames belch from the receptacle for the death-dealing missiles. The artillerymen received the brunt of the explosion, being directly in the rear of the caisson.

A Body Blown 500 Feet Over Tree Tops.

Donovan and Doyle were sitting on the caisson which exploded. Donovan was blown through the air, over the trees 50 feet high a distance of 500 feet across a vacant lot, dropping on the Union stock yards railroad tracks. His companion, Doyle, was hurled 300 feet across the intersection of Oakwood-boulevard on the opposite side of Grand-boulevard. Both bodies were terribly mangled.

Galler, the farrier of the Seventh Cavalry troop, was riding in the second column behind the artillery. The shot and shell which hurled him to the ground a bleeding corpse entered his head over the troopers in the fresh ranks. Part of the leaden load which tore through Galler's head took off half of Kane's ear.

Horses Hurled 100 Feet Away.

All the eight artillery horses are dead. The four which pulled the first gun were hurled in front of the exploding powder and shells to a grassy part of the boulevard 100 feet away. Three were killed outright, being shot through and through. The fourth soon had to be put out of his misery. The four horses drawing the second gun were hurled to one side of the boulevard on the grass and all instantly killed. Galler's horse was shot under him.

A Rush to the Rescue.

Every soldier stood at his post under the fire of the artillery, and those who were unhurt came quickly to succor those who were not beyond earthly aid before the echo of the last explosion had died away. Civilian surgeons hearing the deafening roar hurried to the scene with appliances, and the wounds of the living were soon roughly dressed. Military surgeons followed when the news of the disaster to the troops reached Camp Miles. Wagon loads of police came flying to the scene to restore order and keep the gathering thousands of civilians from encroaching on the scene of carnage. The remains of Donovan, Doyle and Galler were picked up and removed in the police ambulance to Hyde Park Morgue.

SQUABBLING OVER SUGAR.

The Tariff Conferees Have Not Reached Any Conclusion Yet.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The tariff conferees spent the day in a fruitless discussion of the amendments bearing upon the different schedules of the bill. One of the members stated after adjournment to-night that they were still as far apart as ever; that no progress had been made since Saturday's meeting, and that no one could tell when an agreement would be reached. An explicit denial is given to the report that a compromise had been made on sugar. No such compromise has resulted, nor is any likely to result within the next 48 hours. This schedule is the real bone of contention and it will probably be settled last because of the concessions on other articles which must be a necessary part of any solution of the sugar problem.

Athlete Cigarettes have no rivals.

At the Queen's Royal.

These July days are most delightful at the Queen's Royal Hotel, Niagara-on-the-Lake. The next hop will be on Saturday, July 21. All the pleasures of summer life can be obtained at this fashionable watering place. The rates are reasonable. 246

Ask your Druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

TWO FIREMEN INJURED.

The Portland-Street Hook and Ladder Wagon Upset—Assistant Chief Graham and Fireman Charlton Hurt.

About 2.15 this morning P. C. Smith (151) noticed flames issuing from the rear of 168 Lisgar-street, owned and occupied by John S. Patterson. The brigade soon had the fire under control, but not before the flames had spread south to 156 Lisgar, entirely destroying the sheds and stables intervening.

As the Portland-street hook and ladder wagon was turning the corner of Queen and Lisgar, about five minutes after the alarm rung, it was upset, severely injuring Assistant Chief Graham and Fireman Charlton. The extent of their injuries could not be ascertained. The ambulance was summoned and the men conveyed to the Hospital.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF A CHILD.

Fatally Burned by Her Dress Being Ignited by a Lighted Cigarez.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 16.—Lena, a little daughter of James Doyle of Williamsville, a suburb of this city, came to her death yesterday in a shocking manner. Her brother and cousin, each about 11, invited her to go back of the barn and see them smoke. Part of a lighted cigaret carelessly thrown away ignited her dress. One boy said to the other, "Let us run away or we'll get burned," and they ran off. The child started screaming for the house. Her father wrapped a big coat around the child, tore the burning clothes off, but found the body from head to foot was so badly burned that the child's injuries proved fatal.

BADLY BURNED AT A FIRE.

$700 Damage Occasioned By a Blaze at McColl's Varnish Works.

An alarm from box 215 at 5 p.m. yesterday called the firemen to Eastern-avenue and St. Lawrence-street, where fire had gained considerable headway in the varnish works of A. B. McColl & Co. Damage to the extent of more than $700 was done before the blaze was extinguished, the large amount of oils and other inflammable matterial proving excellent food for the flames. The fire was caused by a quantity of varnish in some way becoming ignited.

George Liddiard, 521 Queen east, an employe of the firm, was badly burned on the hands, arms and head. He was taken home and afterwards removed in the ambulance to the General Hospital.

A Deck Hand Hurt.

Thomas Fraleigh, a deck-hand on the steamer Spartan, slipped on the deck yesterday and injured his side rather seriously. He was taken in the ambulance to the General Hospital. The injured man's home is in Montreal.

ROBBED THE HOTEL.

Daring Theft in a Peel County Village Yesterday Morning.

The local authorities have been notified of a daring robbery committed at the hotel at Sand Hill, Peel County, between 2.30 and 5 yesterday morning. The burglar secured $50 in cash and a silver watch from the apparel of the proprietor, two revolvers and a suit of clothes belonging to the proprietor's son. It is suspected to be the same party who attempted the robbery at Mono-road Station a short time ago, and who has so far eluded the vigilance of the constables sent to capture him.

A MAGNIFICENT EULOGY.

The Globe's Glowing Tribute To a Great Canadian.

The Globe's interesting editorial notice of the article on "Papineau and His Home," which appeared in the July number of "The Canadian Magazine," points out only one of the many interesting features of this capital number which is for sale at John P. McKenna's, Bookseller, 30 Yonge-street.

J. Archie Stockwell's article on "The Criminal and Artificial Production of Deformities and Monstrosities," is an intensely interesting production and should be read by the alms-giving public.

Senator McInnis' article with illustrations on the "Beautiful Bahamas," and "Three Years Among the Esquimos," by J. W. Tyrell, presents a delightful variety.

A Colossal Crowd of Baptists.

When Roger Williams fled from Puritan persecution and founded that little colony in Rhode Island he little dreamed of the gigantic strength of the sect to-day. Our city will be immersed this week by thousands of delegates, embracing all the branches of Baptist doctrine from the Seventh Day to the Hard-Shell variety. Toronto kisses the hand to these worthy strangers and confidently expects that each will procure some of quinn's two-for-a-quarter extra fine English lawn Buckingham scarfs. These are the prettiest and cheapest summer ties ever shown anywhere.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is noted for quality, 5, 10 and 20-cent plugs.

Mrs. Halliday's Sentence Commuted.

ALBANY, N.Y., July 16.—The sentence of Mrs. Halliday, the murderess, has been commuted by Governor Flower to imprisonment for life, she having been found insane by the commission appointed by the Governor.

Derby plug, the coolest and most enjoyable smoke ever produced.

City Travelers Enjoy Themselves.

The steamer Chippewa was heavily laden last night, the occasion being the second annual promenade concert of the City Travelers' Association. The evening was delightful and everything passed with smoothness and harmony. A concert was given in the ladies' cabin under the direction of R. M. Corrie and a long program of dances had been arranged, Glionna's orchestra furnishing the music.

"Kennethene" will not injure the finest fabric or most delicate color. 246

Defaulting Cashier Gets Five Years.

BOSTON, July 16.—Emil C. Knapp, defaulting cashier of the Chicopea National Bank at Chicopee, pleaded guilty to-day and was sentenced to five years in jail.

Athlete Cigarettes—more sold of this brand than all other cigarettes combined.

Pullman Shops Re-Open.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The Pullman shops at Ludlow, Ky., re-opened this morning with 85 men.

Chivrell's, 96 King-street, open day and night.

"Kennethene" sold by live druggists, grocers 246

California Tokay.

California Tokay is a delicious red sweet and pure wine, and it is strongly recommended by the most prominent physicians in the United States and Canada. Price $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60 cents per bottle. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

SUNDAY CARS ARE COMING.

THE PEOPLE DEMAND THEM, SAYS MR WILLIAM M'CABE.

And He Sees No Reason Why the Cars Should Not be Running at Least Next Summer—The Mayor's Action Characterized as Ridiculous—Mr. Robert Jaffray's Views.

"Sunday cars are coming, because the people demand them," said William McCabe, managing director of the North American Life Assurance Company, yesterday. "Within six months after they start running the very Sabbatarians who are now condemning them so loudly will ride in them."

All through the last campaign Mr. McCabe and Mr. Robert Jaffray were found upon the platform of the "antis." Their objections to the establishment of a Sunday service were mainly on business grounds and because, in their opinion, the city should be guaranteed a share of the profits. Both gentlemen said yesterday to a World reporter that should the city be protected they would not work against the establishment of a Sunday service.

The Mayor's Antics.

The recent antics of Mayor Kennedy and the council in their wild efforts to put a stop to Citizen Kelly's Sunday busses are criticised by both these shrewd business men. The rushing through of a bylaw which declared the Street Railway Company's inalienable right to the tracks on Sunday as well as Monday is looked upon with disfavor.

"When I worked against the Street Railway Company at the last election it was simply a question of business," said Mr. McCabe to a World reporter. "It was not from Sabbatarian scruples. I thought that the company should conform to certain regulations, one of which was that a percentage should be paid to the city and another that the system be under the control of the City Engineer. This would ensure a service, satisfactory to all residents of the city, and which would be a general convenience. If the engineer were not allowed supervisory control the company might run a limited service and one by by which residents of certain portions of the city might be discriminated against. What is needed is a complete service, which would enable the poor man to take a Sunday outing to a park and by which those living at a distance could reach the church of their choice. Let the street car company submit an agreement which gives the city a fair share and the citizens will decide in favor of Sunday cars. Of course little concessions such as the slackening of speed and silencing of gongs when passing a church during service should be made.

Need Not Wait Until 1896.

"Let this agreement be put forward in good faith and the company will not have to wait until 1896 to get a service. Should this be done I am confident that a petition signed by representative men, whose names would carry weight, could be presented to the Legislature and they would allow a vote to be taken probably at the next municipal elections."

The New Bylaw.

"What is your opinion of the bylaw which was passed last week?"

"I do not think that it disposes of the question of additional percentage for the extra day's earnings. In my opinion it simply declares that the street railway is the owner of the tracks without going into the matter of running the cars on Sunday. I consider the action of Mayor Kennedy in driving down town in a hired coupe on Sunday as most inconsistent. It is said, and I do not think Mr. Kennedy denies it, that he rode on a Sunday street car in Chicago. It is strange that the Mayor should do such a ridiculous thing as make use of a hired conveyance to assist in preventing the running of another hired conveyance on the Sabbath. And this because the running of a horse-car would be a desecration of the Sabbath."

Mr. Jaffray's Views.

Robert Jaffray thinks that the bylaw may give the company more than they were entitled to under the original agreement. "But," said Mr. Jaffray, "as a citizen I am not bound to endorse the action of the City Council any more than of the street railway. If the council has given away anything bylaws can be repealed. My opposition to granting the Sunday franchise was because I believed a proper agreement between the city and the company should be drawn up, in which the city's interests would be protected. If such an agreement were properly drawn up I would not oppose the inauguration of a Sunday service."

Mr. Jaffray's Expressive Smile.

"What do you think of Mayor Kennedy's action with regard to Kelly's horse cars?"

Mr. Jaffray smiled, thought a moment and replied he did not care to express any opinion on the matter.

DECLINED TO ISSUE THE SUMMONS.

Not Against the Law For a Man To Follow His Daily Avocation On the Lord's Day.

Mr. Oxley yesterday applied to Mr. Ramsay, Police Court Clerk, for a summons against Charles W. Brown for breach of the Lord's Day Observance Act in driving Mayor Kennedy in a hired coupe on Sunday morning.

Mr. Ramsay declined to issue the summons, merely stating that it would not be legal.

An hour later Mr. Oxley, in company with a reporter, again saw Police Clerk Ramsay, when the following conversation took place.

Mr. Oxley: Can you tell me why the driving of a hired coupe on Sunday is not a breach of the Lord's Day Observance Act?

The Clerk: Because it does not come within the statute. As I understand it, this man was the coachman.

Mr. Oxley: He was a driver for Munshaw.

The Clerk: Yes, and he was driving for hire on Sunday. We have had a couple of cases of this kind lately, and they were both dismissed on appeal by the judges at Osgoode Hall. If this summons were granted it would be dismissed against you in the Police Court, and if you went to Osgoode Hall the case would be dismissed with costs against the applicant.

Mr. Oxley: Wherein does this case differ from the offence with which the drivers of Kelly's busses are charged?

The Clerk: I cannot tell you that.

Mr. Oxley: They are charged with the same offence.

The Clerk: I do not think so. If you would consult a lawyer he would tell you.

His Worship's Explanation.

[Star.]

"As for this threat to summon the driver of my coupe yesterday, well, if he is fined, I can pay that easily enough.

"Anyway, that will not affect the main question. In the exercise of my duty as Chief Magistrate, I drove round to the stations to see that all was quiet, and it would have been too much to ask me to walk the distance."

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco has attained an enormous and still increasing sale.

Pure Water Makes the Purest Ale. Eaton Bros.' Owen Sound ale is made from the purest spring water in Canada. We have it in splendid condition at 75 cents per dozen pints and $1.20 quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

"Kennethene" extracts grease, oil and paint from all clothing. 246

ROSS MARTIN A DEFAULTER.

A Former Well-Known Citizen of Toronto Flees From Valparaiso to Escape Arrest—Not the First Time.

Eleven years ago S. Ross Martin was cashier of the Jamestown Savings Bank of Jamestown, Penn. Through his speculations the bank was forced to suspend and Martin fled to Toronto. He was arrested here by Government Detective Murray, but successfully fought extradition and for two years was a well-known resident here.

His Jamestown difficulties were eventually patched up and he went to Valparaiso, Ind., where he secured a position as deputy postmaster. Subsequently he became secretary of the Valparaiso Building & Loan Association. Two weeks ago he fled and an examination of his accounts just completed reveals a shortage of $3626. At the time he left Valparaiso Martin was city clerk, deputy postmaster and assistant-superintendent and teacher in the Presbyterian Sunday School.

THE TARGET WAS HUMAN.

Attempted Murder in York-street—Another Story is That They Were Firing at the Pictures on the Wall.

York-street was the scene of one of its old-time exciting episodes last night. At 8.30 pedestrians on this classic throughfare were startled by the sound of three revolver shots fired in quick succession. The reports came from the eating-house of Mrs. Jemima Mann, 207 York-street.

The neighbors told various stories as to the cause of the shooting. It appears that Tommy Green, who recently did two years in the Central for assisting in the robbery of Taggart's jewelry store, is a great friend of Mrs. Mann's. He has been spending a great deal of his time about the eating house since his release from prison. Last night they had a row. It is alleged that Tommy left his lady friend in a huff, purchased a revolver in the vicinity, returned and fired at her.

Another story is that two men who were drunk had a row in the place and that the shots were only fired at the pictures on the wall.

P. C. Allen was soon on the spot and arrested a young man named William Bertram, a nephew of Mrs. Mann. It is thought that he knows who did the shooting. Bertram caused Allen some trouble while being arrested. Detectives Slemin and Burrows assisted the constable and got their shins badly kicked. At headquarters Bertram denied all knowledge of the shooting.

DENIES THE BIGAMY CHARGE.

Rev. R. Hatchett's Explanation of His Marital Troubles.

HAMILTON, July 16.—Rev. Richard Hatchett, pastor of the Macnab-street Colored Baptist Church, denies that he is a bigamist. He admits that he was married to a woman in Elmira, N.Y., but says he discovered that she had another husband living, and in consequence he left her.

Her name was Lizzie Brown and it was disclosed that Hatchett was Lizzie Brown's fourth husband.

Before he married Miss Rabitory he explained to her and her mother the circumstances. They were satisfied that Mr. Hatchett was free to marry again, and the daughter was willing to be his wife after hearing his story.

NOT MUCH LEFT.

Summer Hats and Caps are in Demand At Clearing Sale Prices.

"Everything must go."

That's what W. & D. Dineen said of their summer stock at the beginning of the month.

Everything is going.

That statement can be truthfully made now, for the summer hats and caps have almost disappeared.

Before the end of the month—by present indications—there'll be nothing left of the warm weather headgear.

All the hats and caps are of the newest styles, the greater part of the stock having been imported only a month or six weeks ago. Everything is of the best grade, though low-grade prices now prevail.

The same stock at both stores—King and Yonge and 254 Yonge.

Canadian Missionaries Down With Smallpox.

Word has been received that Dr. J. Frazer Smith of the Presbyterian Mission, Honan, China, is recovering after a severe attack of typhus fever and pneumonia. It was found necessary in order to save his life to convey Dr. Smith in a house boat out towards the sea. The weather proved favorable and immediate benefits were appreciable. He will recruit in Japan. Mrs. Dr. Malcolm has also safely passed through an attack of smallpox. As the station at Chu Wang has been visited by both these dangerous and highly contagious diseases the greatest care must be exercised in order to protect other missionaries.