The Toronto World.

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THE TORIES IN IRELAND.

LORD SALISBURY'S SON-IN-LAW SPEAKS

And Commands Universal Attention—The Greatest Possible Measure of Self-Government to be Granted.

LONDON, June 27.—The tory government is still carefully feeling its way along. Even Lord R. Churchill has become prudent. Since his party has had the responsibility of government thrust upon it the young orator has exhibited surprising repressibility, and has judiciously held both his pen and his tongue. In view of the impatience of all Britons to know what the policy of the new government is to be, all this is remarkable.

The only minister of the new government who has up to date publicly addressed his constituents is Arthur Jas. Balfour, tory member of parliament for Hertford Borough, which he has represented since 1877. Mr. Balfour is but 37 years of ago and is a son-in-law of the Marquis of Salisbury, the new prime minister, whose private secretary he has long been. The selection of Mr. Balfour for the important office of chief secretary for Ireland must be looked upon as especially significant, because he knows the inner views of Lord Salisbury upon the whole Irish question, and is the only man who has ever been permitted by the present premier to speak for him. Hence Mr. Balfour's speech has attracted profound attention. The most striking utterance in Mr. Balfour's address was the unqualified declaration that he "desires not less than Mr. Chamberlain to see Ireland governed by equal laws with England, and to see all exceptional legislation against the Irish people forever abolished." Not satisfied with this bold statement Mr. Balfour has just caused to be published for general circulation a brochure on the Irish question. In this the new chief secretary strongly supports home rule for Ireland, and contends that this home rule shall extend to local interests only. His argument for this limit is: That it is as necessary to the general welfare of Ireland itself as for the strategic security of Great Britain that in all national affairs the present state of dependence shall be maintained, and that all concessions to Ireland shall be based on the absolute maintenance of England. Imperial control, another idea, is elaborated in this brochure, namely, that in any organization of the government of Ireland the rights of Irish tories, such as the loyal in Ulster, must be respected and maintained. While it may be said that these statements lack definiteness, still it must be admitted they indicate the remarkable change of attitude in the conservative feeling towards Ireland. In fact, all reports from conservative clubs and political circles show that Lord Randolph Churchill has become the prophet of the tory party on the Irish question. His policy, which from all present indications, will prevail with the present government, favors a gradual replacement of the present machinery of the vice-regal government at Dublin castle by the formation of an elective central board to sit in Dublin and possess the power of dealing with all internal questions of the government.

HIS HEART OR HIS LIVER.

An Interesting Question that Matters Little Which Way it is Solved.

LONDON, June 27.—The London Athenæum raises a question of doubt as to whether the poet Shelley's heart really survived the cremation to which the body was subjected. It suggests in support of its position that Byron, Leigh Hunt and Trelawney, who identified the charred substance as the heart, were mistaken, and argues that in cremation the heart, being hollow, is easily destroyed, while the liver, which is the most solid mass of internal organs, resist the most intense heat. The paper quotes a correspondent who says he has witnessed many cremations of the human body. He declares that he has seen cremations completely effected in seventy minutes in the Milan crematory by means of Venois' reverberating furnance, and in all these cases the liver endured for a considerable time that concentrated whirlwind of fire, ramaining intact after the heart had totally disappeared. Proceeding from such data the writer in the Athenæum points out that Shelley's liver was saturated with sea water, and was on that account more than normally incombustible, and maintaining that Byron and Hunt, not being anatomists, easily mistook the shrunken remains of Shelley's liver for those of his heart, and that the former and not the latter was that which Hunt returned to Mrs. Shelley, and which now lies encased in silver in Boscombe hall, the family seat. The Athenæum concludes by suggesting that an expert anatomist be permitted to examine the supposed heart for the purpose of determining scientifically whether the cherished remains be really the poet's heart or his liver, both of which were equally useful to him while he lived and both of which should be regarded as equally valuable still.

Her Majesty's Jubilee.

LONDON, July 28.—Arrangements for the celebration of the jubilee next year on the fiftieth anniversary of the queen's accession to the British throne have already been begun. It is proposed to make the celebration one of the grandest events of modern times. It is reported that the queen has already expressed a desire to conclude her reign on this anniversary. Very little credence, however, is given to this report. People who are acquainted with her majesty's disposition to retain in her own hands the supreme control of both her family and state affairs smile at the idea that the queen will ever relinquish any power so long as she is anywise able to exercise it.

And Still the English Can't Advertise.

LONDON, June 27.—Mrs. Weldon, who recently secured from the sheriff's court of London a verdict of $50,000 against the composer Gounod for libel, has emerged in a new character. She has become a theatrical manager and rented the Grand theatre at Islington. She announces her intention to open the place with a new play to be based on her own personal experiences, and to have for its object the exposure of abuses prevalent under the present execution of the English lunacy laws. There can hardly be a doubt that Mrs. Weldon will succeed in drawing immense houses to her theatre. She is the best advertised woman in Great Britain and has a tremendous fund of popular curiosity to draw on.

A Bogus Signature.

LONDON, June 28.—The London Athenæum expresses doubt as to the genuineness of the autograph attributed to Shakspeare and which is exciting attention in Chicago. The Athenæum suggests that the signature is a facsimile of Shakspeare's signature made by the Rev. John Ward, and which Dr. Chas. Severn found in a copy of the second folio he bought at Bath, and that it be sent to Stafford-upon-Avon so that it may be compared with the signatures Mr. Ward attached to receipts for his salary, several of which are in the archives of the corporation.

TWO ELECTION MANIFESTOES.

The Cobden Club and the Liberal Federation Simultaneously Issue Appeals.

LONDON, June 27.—The chairman of the Cobden club has issued an announcement concerning the British policy of free trade with reference to the possibility of its disturbance by the conservatives. He declares that as the club has been warned that the principles of Cobden are threatened it has taken measures to firmly resist any and all attacks upon them by the fair traders and protectionists. Continuing, the chairman says: "We are not surprised at the attempts of the landed interests to retax food. The whole feudal land system of England is tumbling to pieces. A great number of the Salisbury ministry have already advocated interference with the present fiscal system of England. The whole world is certain to eventually adopt Cobden's principles, which are now scoffed at by many. The tariffs of protectionist countries benefit the few to the detriment of the many, and by God's providence they will not be generally adopted."

The National Liberal federation has issued a manifesto warning the liberal party to exercise extreme watchfulness to prevent the government from carrying any measures inimical to liberal interests or attempting to delay an appeal to the country. It urges the majority in the house of commons to only allow the conservatives to conduct the necessary official business.

FAREWELL TO IRELAND.

Earl Spencer Leaves Dublin Castle Amid Mingled Cheers and Groans.

DUBLIN, June 27.—There was a much larger crowd of prominent people at the farewell reception of Earl Spencer to-day than was anticipated. The rooms were so densely thronged that it was difficult for those present to move about with any degree of comfort. The earl in the presence of the assembled guests knighted Secretary Kaye and Commissioner Greene for the part they took in making the recent visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland a success.

Every precaution was taken to prevent invincibles from perpetrating an outrage, and packages destined for the castle were carefully examined before being conveyed inside the building for fear they might contain dynamite.

A large force of police was stationed in the court yard and numerous detectives in full dress suits mingled with the assembled crowd. The streets through which Earl Spencer passed in going to the railway station en route to London were lined with soldiers. The Earl's departure was witnessed by great crowds of people. The demeanor of the people was very respectful. Men raised their hats and women waved handkerchiefs as the carriage containing the earl passed. Cheering was frequent; occasionally, however, groans were heard.

A FATAL CHURCH RIOT.

Two Men Killed and others Badly Injured.

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 28.—For a long time there has been serious trouble in the Polish Catholic church here between the priest and his followers and a faction who were opposed to him. Over a year ago in a row growing out of this trouble a man was killed, and the failure to convict the parties guilty of the offence stimulated the opposition, which has been increasing in ferocity. A few days ago an attempt was made to blow the church building up with dynamite. This afternoon the trouble culminated in a general riot in which firearms and all manner of weapons were freely used. Two men were killed and several injured, while quite a number of houses were partially or entirely destroyed. The police have made a large number of arrests.

A Bank President's Sentence.

NEW YORK, June 27.—James D. Fish, late president of the Marine bank, was sentenced to-day to ten years in Auburn. The judge stated that on account of the prisoner's advanced age it would be useless to make the sentence on the various charges cumulative. The sentence is not considered severe. The commutation for good conduct will reduce the term to six years and six months. Fish is now 65 years old.

A Murderess at Twelve.

BARNESVILLE, S.C., June 27.—Rebecca Samuels, 12 years old, has been convicted of the murder of Lucy Graham, a six weeks' infant. She was nursing. She soaked the child in a pot of lye. The only theory for the crime is that the prisoner killed the child to escape the duty of nursing it.

Henri Rochefort Heard From.

PARIS, June 28.—M. Rochefort asserts that he has advices from Egypt to the effect that Olivier Paine, after leaving Debbeh on camel back, was murdered a fortnight distance from Cairo by Arabs paid by Col. Schmidt of the Egyptian service to secure compromising papers brought by Paine from Khartoum.

The Strike.

The position of the striking laborers remains unchanged. They are still steadfastly holding out, but the members of the Master Builders' association have yet manifested no intention of giving them their demands. Both parties are holding out faithfully, and it is a question how long the present state of affairs will last. At a meeting of bricklayers Saturday afternoon it was resolved that no member of the Bricklayers' union should be served by non-union men.

At an open meeting of the Central Labor union at Hamilton it was resolved that the union desired to express its sympathy for the builders' laborers now on strike in Toronto and that it pledged itself to do whatever lies in its power to assist the strikers to obtain their just demands.

Sudden Death of F. W. May.

Frank W. May, druggist, son of Dr. S. P. May of the educational department, died quite suddenly yesterday morning. He has been on the sick list for some time, his complaint being heart disease. He was in the habit of taking chloral for it and he may have hastened his death by an overdose of that drug. When Dr. White was summoned yesterday he was already dead. Mr. May was clever in his profession; he had passed all the examinations of the College of Pharmacy with credit and at the close took the gold medal. The family has been thrown into sudden sorrow by the blow, and they have the fullest sympathy of their many friends.

President of the Traders' Bank.

This new institution will open out for business on July 2. It is understood that Mayor Manning is to be president. The names of the directors are not yet announced.

20 per cent. discount on all sales of $1 and over for one week longer at the Bon Marche, 7 and 9 King street east.

ATHLETICS AT ROSEDALE.

THE BANKERS HOLD THEIR NINTH ANNUAL GATHERING.

Some Splendid Sport Witnessed by a Large and Fashionable Audience—The List of the Winners.

It is doubtful if the stand on the Rosedale grounds ever bore a fairer burden than it did Saturday afternoon. Almost from one end to the other it was freighted with an assemblage, two-thirds at least of which were composed of the noblest and fairest Toronto can boast, including among others Miss Robinson, Mrs. Wilkie, Miss Yarker, the Misses Foy, Mrs. Nicoll Kingsmill, the Misses Rogers, the Misses Capreol, Mrs. Hugh Scott, the Misses Scott, the Misses Walker, Miss Rutherford, Miss Denny, Miss Meredith (London) Miss J. Macdonald, Miss Strathy, Mrs. C. Thompson, Mrs. Bennett, Mrs. Greet, Mrs. Wm. Fuller, Mrs. Boulton, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Frank Arnoldi, Mrs. Kirtland, Miss Parsons, Mrs. Matthews, Mrs. W. H. Beatty, Miss Featherstonhaugh, Mrs. Buchan, Mrs. and Miss Kemp, the Misses Drynan, Mrs. G. Jarvis, Miss Howland, Mrs. Langton, Miss Gray, the Misses Laidlaw, Mrs. and Miss Ince. About 2000 people were present, all of whom appeared to take intense interest in the sport, notwithstanding the intense heat of the weather. Lieut.-Gov. Robinson and party arrived early in the afternoon.

It was the ninth annual meeting of the Bankers' athletic association, and, like it always does, the affair proved the outdoor gathering of the early summer or spring season. Fifteen events were on the program, most of which were well contested, last year's record being beaten in the greater number of instances. The officers, at the head of whom were G. W. Yarker, the president, and Messrs. D. R. Wilkie, J. C. Kemp and J. L. Brodie, exerted themselves to the utmost, sparing no pains either in the preliminary labors or on the occasion itself to see that everything went off right. James Pearson, in the absence of E. T. Malone, who preferred the lacrosse match, was appointed referee, J. S. Henderson and J. Massey being timekeepers and H. F. Wyatt the more than usually efficient clerk of the course. An innovation was the appointment of a professional starter in the person of Charles Biggar, and we are bound to say the plan acted most admirably. Mr. Biggar was strict, but not more so than was necessary, and his rulings in every instance were obeyed without a murmur. The result was starts immeasurably superior to those usually seen at amateur gatherings. In mentioning the officers the names of E. C. Arnoldi, the secretary, and G. H. C. Dunstan, the treasurer, should not be omitted, those gentlemen having been indefatigable from the first. The band of the Grenadiers added materially to the enjoyment of the afternoon.

In nearly every event last year's performances were beaten, although the track was very hard. In the mile race G. M. Gibbs, the winner, had his shoes so badly cut that to his regret he was unable to compete in either of the two other events for which he was entered. The entry list comprised no less than 162 names, nearly all of whom started. Unfortunately the tug-of-war between the bankers and brokers, which in former years has caused so much entertainment and given a zest to the close of the proceedings, did not come off, the brokers failing to come to time. The lieut.-governor and Miss Robinson presented the trophies to the winners as follows:

Long Jump—J. N. Gordon, Standard, Bowmanville, first, 19 ft. 1 in.; C. C. Billings, Ontario bank, Toronto, second, 17 ft. 8½ in.

Hundred yards dash—C. J. Noble, Commerce, Orangeville, first by a foot in 10 4-5 secs.; R. F. R. Strange, Federal bank, Kingston, second. A capital race all through, very nearly being a dead heat.

Bicycle Race, one, open—F. Foster, Wanderer B.C., first in 3.01 1-5; F. J. Campbell, Toronto B. C., second; C. F. Lavender, Toronto B.C., third. This race created great excitement and was splendidly contested. H. P. Davies, Rota club, and T. Fane, Wanderers, also started but, the pace soon proved too warm for the latter and he retired on the second round. Davis got off badly but speedily took the lead and held it for some time. Then he contented himself with a close third, and was just about to make his effort on the fourth round when his little wheel twisted and smash went eleven spokes in his big wheel. This knocked him out, and Foster, Lavender, Campbell had a grand contest between themselves. The quarter was done in 47 secs., the half in 1.29, the three-quarters in 2.50, and the mile in 3.01 1-5, or two and a fifth seconds worse than the Canadian mile record.

One mile race—G. M. Gibbs, Bank of Commerce, Galt, first in 4.48; J. N. Gordon, Standard bank, Bowmanville, second; G. A. Porter, Bank of Montreal, Perth, third. Although fast, this proved an easy thing for Gibbs, who took up the running at his pleasure and literally ran away from his field.

Hundred yards dash, open—Out of twenty-six entries eighteen came to the post, who had to be started in squads of five. In the first squad J. S. Robertson, Montreal A. A. A., won in 11 secs., with F. Staunton, Hamilton, second. In the second squad E. J. Ebbels, Toronto Lacrosse club, won in 11 secs., with Joseph Doane, Ontario Lacrosse club, second. In the third squad C. J. Noble, bank of Commerce, Orangeville, won in 11 1-5 secs, with Oswald Norman, Burlington, second. The fourth squad was ruled out holus bolus for disobedience to the starters. The final contest was between the winners of the three squads, and resulted after a capital struggle in Robertson, of the Montreal amateur athletic association, winning in 10 2-4 secs. by a foot from C. J. Noble, between whom and E. J. Ebbels it was an exceedingly close thing for second, the sharp-eyed judges, however, placing the latter third.

220 yards dash—C. J. Noble, Bank of Commerce, Orangeville, first, in 25 secs.; Rigby Swinton, Bank of Hamilton, Orangeville, second; R. F. R. Strange, Federal, Kingston, third. Noble finished strongly and well, turning round in the last few strides and encouraging his fellow-townsman Swinton. He won by two feet, the second and third being nearly a dead heat.

Bicycle race, 1 mile—A. Leslie, Merchants' bank, Napanee, won in 3.35 3-5, J. H. Spink, Merchants', Toronto, being second and J. B. Skeaff, Toronto bank, Toronto, third.

Quarter-mile race for the G. W. Yarker challenge cup—J. N. Gordon, Standard bank, Bowmanville, first in 55 secs., J. Morris, Ontario bank, Peterboro, second.

One mile race, open—Seven starters. Won by D. D. McTaggart, Montreal Amateur Athletic association, in 3.38 4-5, with T. Gibson, Toronto Football club, second. McTaggart, whose long swinging stride is a picture to see, took the lead when he had a mind to on the second round and finished forty or fifty yards ahead of Gibson.

Hurdle race, 120 yards—W. L. Marsh, Bank of Toronto, St. Catharines, first; Rigley Swinton, Bank of Hamilton, Orangeville, second; A. C. Darrell, Federal, Tilsonburg, and R. F. R. Strange last. All except Strange, who fell at the fourth, cleared the hurdles in capital style, Marsh winning handily. Time 21 4-5 secs.

220 yards race, open, eight starters—J. S. Robertson, Montreal, A. A. A., first in 23 3-5 secs.; R. B. Coulson, Toronto L. C., second, and A. B. Canning, Ontario L. C., third. This was a fine race, Robertson, however, winning rather easily by a yard, he having shortened his stride in the last fifteen or twenty yards.

Half-mile race—F. H. Hurley, Ontario bank, Toronto, won in 2.16 1-5, with C. C. Billings, Ontario, second. Hurley won easily.

Walking race, one mile—A. E. Sargent, Toronto, won with J. J. Featherstonhaugh, Merchants, second and J. E. Featherstonhaugh third. Time 8.03. Richard Wallace, Toronto, finished first, but his style of going being a distinct lope and not a walk he was disqualified. The winner on the whole and the second walked very fairly.

Running high jump—W. L. Marsh, Bank of Toronto, St. Catharines, first with 4 feet 8½ inches, J. A. Alley being second. A. C. Darrell was the only other competitor.

Quarter-mile race, open—Ten starters. R. B. Coulson, Toronto L. C., won with Edward Butler, also Toronto L. C., second, and Rigby Swinton, Bank of Hamilton, third. Time 55 secs., a keen contest, which Coulson won hard pushed.

THE TORY REACTION.

Whigs and Liberals Lending Their Influence.

LONDON, June 27.—The spirits of the conservatives are cheered by the latest reports of their election agents, who are finding candidates throughout the provinces among the promising young men belonging to whig families of great influence. These agents also report that large sums of money are being readily subscribed to defray conservative expenses in the coming campaign by gentlemen who hitherto have been strong supporters of the liberal party. All these reports go to show that there really exists in the country districts of England a strong feeling of detestation against a weak foreign policy and a lively desire to assist the tories in any attempt they may make to restore England's prestige among foreign powers. The conservative union is undoubtedly now thoroughly compact, and it is gaining adhesions from the liberal ranks both in the towns and country. The tory chances are farther increased by the growing distinctness of difference between electoral cries of the liberals and radicals.

FROM WEARY WATCHING.

The Care of Her Child Drives a Mother to Suicide.

GANANOQUE, Ont., June 27.—The village was startled this morning by a report that Mrs. Dr. Fraleigh and her baby were missing. The baby has been sick ever since it was born last October. The long and anxious watching affected Mrs. Fraleigh's mind and lately she had shown signs of mental aberration. Yesterday the doctor was away at Napanee, and arrived home about daylight this morning. On entering the house he could not find his wife or child. Becoming alarmed, he roused the neighbors. About 6 o'clock Mrs. Fraleigh's body was found in a stooping position partly lying in the water at Squaw point. She was quite dead, and had evidently walked from the house to where she was discovered. The baby has not yet been found.

YSEULT DUDLEY'S TEMPER.

Slamming Doors and Breaking Windows Taken as Evidence of Insanity.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The efforts of Yseult Dudley, who shot O'Donovan Rossa, to create an impression that she is insane are still continued in Jefferson Market prison, where the woman is confined. Dr. Hardy, the Tombs physician, called upon the prisoner to-day, but was coldly received, as she was busily engaged in making a white dress in which she intends to array herself upon the trial on Monday. Mrs. Dudley showed considerable temper and slammed the door between herself and the doctor in such a way that the glass was shivered. Dr. Hardy said he thought she was subject to fits. Matron Burroughs thought not, but she worried a little when the prisoner said "You have locked my door. Open it or I will break every pane of glass in the building." Mrs. Dudley then returned to her dressmaking.

A FURNITURE FACTORY BURNED

Big Fire at Arnprior, Ont.—Loss Upwards of $40,000.

ARNPRIOR, Ont., May 28.—B. V. Stafford's furniture, sash and door factory and Dontigny & Houghton's woolen mill were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the basements of Stafford's factory. Stafford's loss is about $25,000; insured for $4000. Dontigny & Houghton's loss is about $15,000; insured for $4500. Part of Dontigny & Houghton's stock was saved. There was nothing saved from Stafford's except his safe. About $1000 worth of tools belonging to the men were lost. Sixty men are thrown out of employment. Stafford is insured in the Phœnix and Royal and Dontigny & Houghton in the Royal.

WHEN THEY COME HOME.

Arrangements Being Pushed For the Return of the Troops.

WINNIPEG, June 27.—Seventy teams are employed in bringing the troops under Gen. Strange from the Beaver river to Fort Pitt. The steamers are loading up with wood preparing for the transport of the troops down the Saskatchewan to Grand Rapids, where they will be met by Capt. Robinson with two steamers and three barges from Winnipeg. The troops at Pitt are having three days' sports to wile away the time until the time for departure arrives.

Customs Irregularities.

WINDSOR, Ont., June 27.—Several of the merchants here who were anxious to have the customs authority examine into the smuggling operations which have been carried on by passengers coming across on the ferries, are not very well satisfied with the manner in which the detectives are going about their work. Instead of beginning with the ferry passengers the customs officials started in with the merchants themselves, and it is said succeeded in making at least one firm pay a good round sum for an infraction of the regulations.

The Metropolitan Rink.

The popularity of the new Metropolitan rink and the satisfactory manner in which things are conducted are demonstrated Notwithstanding the advent of warm weather large crowds frequent it daily and take a whirl on wheels. Saturday afternoon 500 pupils of the Parkdale school visited the rink on invitation of Manager Gibson, and enjoyed themselves most heartily on skates. Diacount and Lundberg, the Norwegian champion fancy and acrobatic skaters of the world, will perform Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, with Wednesday matinee.

Commercial Travelers' Glee Club.

At a meeting of the above club held in the association's rooms on Friday evening the following gentlemen were elected as officers for the year: Honorary president, Captain McMaster; honorary vice-president, P. H. Burton; president, Captain Hugh Blain; vice-president, R. C. Hamilton; conductor, Fred Warrington; secretary, T. P. Hayes; treasurer, Thos. Blake, librarian, G. W. Hazzard; committee, Messrs. Hodsden, Benson, Ivans, Cosbie, T. F. Clarke, E. St. Jean, Magurn, Toshack, Cordingly, Bourdon.

An Eloping Daughter.

Morgan Davies and his wife of Bowmanville are in the city looking for their daughter, a girl of 16, whom they imagine has eloped with a fellow, and has entered or is about to enter, connubial glory. The girl purchased two tickets for New York at Bowmanville and was seen to get off a Grand Trunk train here Saturday. She formerly attended school in this city and her parents hope to find her and her lover hereabouts.

A Railway Project.

Editor World: Hamilton wants direct connection with the Canadian Pacific. The way to best secure it is for the C. P. to build an air line from Toronto to the Bridges over the Niagara river, passing through Hamilton. COMPETITION.

A BONE OF CONTENTION.

WILL ENGLAND AND FRANCE QUARREL OVER EGYPT?

M. De Lesseps Thinks They Will—M. Waddington has a Satisfactory Interview With Lord Salisbury.

LONDON, June 27.—Lord Salisbury had an interview with M. Waddington, the French ambassador, relating to the never ending Egyptian question. The interview was forced upon the new premier by the rush of official advices from the Khedive's dominions, to the effect that anarchy practically exists in Egypt; that the administration is exhausting the treasury and is openly hostile to English influence, and that this hostile influence is inspired by Borelli Bey, who is described as "a powerful adviser." He is said to be the private owner of the Bosphore Egyptien, which was recently suppressed by the khedive for the virulence of its attacks upon him and England. The protests of France secured the rehabilitation of the paper and it is now a "worse conspirator" than ever. Borelli Bey publicly holds frequent levees with all Europeans hostile to England. To add to the general confusion, there is war in Tewfik's harem.

PARIS, June 27.—M. Waddington, French ambassador to London, to-day telegraphed to M. De Freycinet, French minister of foreign affairs, an account of the interview he had with Premier Salisbury on Egyptian affairs. M. Waddington expresses great satisfaction at the result of this, his first, interview with the prime minister of the new English government.

M. Waddington at the conference with Lord Salisbury renewed the demand that an early date be fixed for the withdrawal of the British troops from Egypt and suggested the reconstruction of the Egyptian army of mixed Egyptian and Turkish mercenaries. He also suggested a change in the administration from the khedive downward. Lord Salisbury limited his reply to the statement that Egyptian affairs were under consideration.

De Lesseps' Views.

PARIS, June 28.—De Lesseps said to-day that he was convinced that unless England withdrew from Egypt the Egyptian dispute would end in an Anglo-Franco war. To prevent such a result he was in favor of a return to the arrangement of 1841 whereby Mehmet Ali's family were to reign perpetually as viceroys of Egypt according to the Mohamedan order of succession, the eldest member of the family succeeding instead of the eldest son.

Bismarck's Hand.

PARIS, June 27.—The Gaulois affirms that Prince Bismarck directly influenced the Marquis of Salisbury's acceptance of office. Through the German Princess Imperial, the daughter of the queen, he advised the queen of the imminent possibility of a change of reign in Germany and said that a renewal of the alliance with England was desirable. The queen then renewed her insistence that the Marquis of Salisbury should accept office and he complied.

A Protest on Behalf of the Paupers.

LONDON, June 28.—A mass meeting was held in Hyde park this afternoon to protest against the amendment to the reform bill adopted by the house of lords, which proposes to disqualify every voter who has received pauper medical relief for himself or family within a year of an election. There were seven stands for speakers and fully 30,000 persons were present. Michael Davitt spoke against the proposition on behalf of Ireland.

Mr. Davitt said that the impression that the nationalists were opposed to the visit of Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Chamberlain to Ireland was wrong. They wished them to go to see the Irish governing classes and the Irish people for themselves.

SUGGESTIONS OF THE GRAND JURY.

Their Presentment, and the Sentencing of Prisoners at the Assize Court.

At the criminal assize court Saturday morning the grand jury concluded their work and made their presentment. They concurred with the remarks of Judge Armour that it was an injustice that York and Toronto should be saddled with the costs of litigation incurred in suits coming from other cities, and suggested that the law be so amended that one county could recover the costs of cases tried which properly belonged to another county. They also suggested that the law be amended so as to admit of the disposal of petty cases of crime by magistrates, and thereby save the expenses incurred by bringing them before a jury and judge. They also expressed their regret that so little had been done in making preparations for the erection of a new court house, and hoped to see the toll-gate nuisance abolished by compensation.

Judge Armour said he fully agreed with that part of their presentment which referred to the trial of cases from other counties in Toronto, and after thanking them for their attendance, discharged them.

The prisoners convicted and remanded for sentence were then brought up and the following penalties imposed on them: John McQuaig, assault, two days in jail; George Coleman, Isaac Edwards, James Clark, John Logan, Alfred Alger and John Kail, each one year in the central prison; Frank O'Donohue and Elizabeth Heaslep, larceny, each one week in jail. The grand jury found no bill against Michael Mulcahy, charged with larceny, and Thomas Ryan was acquitted by the jury on a charge of stealing pencils from Buntin, Reid & Co. In the case of Father Egan of Thornhill, charged with doing grievous bodily harm to one of his parishioners, Mr. Bigelow asked for an adjournment, and Mr. Macmahon said that he thought the matter would be settled by compensation and therefore would not object. The judge accordingly granted an adjournment.

Water at the School Games.

In reference to the statement made in The World on Friday morning that there was no water to be had on the Jarvis street grounds on the day of the children's procession, C. R. Woodland, messenger for the public school board, states that the trustees instructed him to have plenty of water there. Accordingly he provided eighteen buckets which he kept filled with fresh water from a hose. To each bucket he chained four cups. In less than an hour, he says, there was not a dozen cups left. He saw ladies carrying them away, and in some cases putting them in their satchels, but was especially ashamed to remonstrate with them about it. At the end of the day he had nine cups left out of eight or nine dozen. Last year he provided 180 cups and all he collected of the lot was twelve.

The ladies will be pleased to know that Farley & Co.'s great discount sale will be continued for one week longer.

BANK LOSSES IN MANITOBA.

We are only beginning to hear about the losses of the bankers in Manitoba. Instead of admitting them immediately after they were made, the banks sustaining them, without a single exception, covered them up as long as they could. Now the directors are cutting down their rests on account of these losses or foregoing dividends in order to make up for them.

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The Monetary Times is always slow to show the "other side" of the statements of the banks; still last week it had to admit:

In Manitoba the breakdown has been a serious and terrible reality, and the losses in that province are only too faithfully reflected in the reports of the banks that do business there.

The Merchants' bank has not stated the total of its losses for the year. But from the appearance of the report they cannot have fallen far short of what the bank suffered last year. There can be no doubt that the Manitoba branches of the bank have contributed largely to the list of losses, as it was stated that they did a year ago.

The Imperial bank has had a severe experience, and the fact that so large a sum as $200,000 was taken from the "rest" for the purpose of meeting Manitoba losses indicates too plainly what the bank has passed through.

The Union Bank of Lower Canada has passed its dividend, mainly in consequence of losses and lock-ups in the same region.

The experience of the Federal bank must be fresh in the memory of our readers. Its losses in Manitoba must have amounted to three quarters of those on its whole business. Bank of Montreal has probably escaped with as small a share of loss as any bank, but it can hardly have come out scathless. We are not sure that the end is reached even yet.

A safe inference from the above is that the losses in Manitoba are not yet all admitted, and they won't be until necessity forces the way. The Merchants' is letting itself down by steps, admitting a portion last year, some this year, more to follow.

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There is only one way shareholders can get at the bottom of the losses the banks have made and that is for them to insist on a committee from their number, beyond the control of the directors, going over the accounts of the Manitoba clients of the bank and examining the paper current or overdue in that province, noting the character of the security, the present standing of the makers and endorsers of the bills.

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The losses have to be provided for, and it is wisest as well as safest and much more courageous, to admit them now. Shareholders ought not to be misled by the argument that if they insist on having these losses known they depreciate the value of their shares; those who deal in shares know pretty well about the standing of the banks and they are not likely to permit others to unload on them. MOHAWK.

Farley's great discount sale continued for one week longer. Next Saturday will positively be the last day.

LOSS OF MEMORY.

The Doctors Say it is Becoming More Common.

A World reporter has been interviewing a number of medical men on the prevalence of loss of memory. They all said it was a common complaint of their patients—some of them alleged that it went in waves, and that there was a wave on at the present time. At times, said one doctor, nearly every one I meet complains of it and I notice that at the same time I am affected as well. It is, however, a characteristic of our age and civilization that the memory is weakened. One way of accounting for this is that memory is not so essential to a man now as it was five hundred or a thousand years ago.

Another doctor said: I notice that a man never forgets that you owe him a dollar; I also notice that if a man owes me one it is very apt to escape his attention.

How do you account for that? said the reporter.

In this way: We are becoming more one-sided every day. A well-balanced man ought to remember that he owes and is owed; most of us become infatuated with one side of our mental activity and neglect the other. But there is no doubt of the fact that loss of memory, or rather weakness of memory, is on the increase.

Sunday School Service of Song.

The annual service of song in connection with the Church of Ascension Sunday school was held yesterday afternoon. A long program of music consisting of songs and psalms was sweetly rendered by the choir and children. Rev. Mr. Phillips of St. George's church acted as organist, and very pleasingly performed a few offertories. The Rev. H. G. Baldwin, pastor, conducted the services, and Rev. R. A. Bilkey addressed the audience briefly, and said there was no better time to grasp the "truth that saves" than in youth. The rain greatly interfered with the attendance, but nevertheless a good gathering was present.

An Action for Possession.

Judge Armour heard the case of Holderness v. Laing at the civil assizes on Saturday morning. The action is to recover the possession of a store in plaintiff's block on the ground of a breach of covenant in changing the location of a partition. The defence was that the premises had not been damaged. The evidence was concluded and judgment reserved. Donovan v. Wilson, an action for a bill of costs incurred by the plaintiff, who is a lawyer of this city, in the settlement of the affairs of an estate for defendant was heard. The case was adjourned.

In the Cool Cots of the Lakeside Home.

Thirty inmates of the hospital for sick children, Elizabeth street, were yesterday transferred to their cool cots in the Lakeside home for little children on the Island. The Queen's Own ambulance corps, under Sergt. Hall, controlled the transport arrangements, and to their exertions is due the invalids' pleasant journey. The children last night were settled down to enjoy the cool breezes from Ontario's expanse. In addition to the thirty patients from the hospital, the Lakeside now accommodates twelve little ones from the infants' home.

Over the Don.

From information received, the York Rangers and Simcoe Foresters are expected home in the course of a week or two. They left Humboldt on Thursday last, and are coming by rail round lake Superior. The Riverside citizens intend to give them a fitting welcome.

The arrangements are completed for the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic hall to-morrow. It is expected the brethren of Toronto will assemble at the hall on Toronto street and will march down.

Saturday's Police Court.

Wm. Walsh, trespass on the property of A. Muir, $3 and costs or 30 days; Robert Davey, theft of $3 from Jas. Prosser, $3 or 8 days. John Mitchell, charged with stealing lumber from Ed. Bradshaw, dismissed. Michael McMahon, charged with assault on Martha Patton, was committed for trial, bail being refused.

LONDON EXCEEDS SODOM

MR. SPURGEON GIVES HIS OPINION IN WRITING.

The Death of a Judge in a Brothel—Examples of Iniquity from High Official Life—English Immorality Generally.

LONDON, June 27.—The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon has produced a profound sensation by an article over his signature in to-day's issue of the Monthly Review. In this the great preacher narrates in detail the story of the death last year of Justice Williams in a brothel and disclosures brought out in the recent Jeffries case. He makes these examples from high official life the basis of a full flavored denunciation of English immorality, and he says: "Sodom in its most putrid days could scarce exceed London for vice. To such infinite disgust and horror the names of the greatest in the land are openly mentioned in connection with the filthiest debauchery and the most hideous evil that drags in the wake of vice. These things are alleged to be the chosen luxury of certain hereditary legislators and rulers in England. Woe unto thee, England, when thy great ones love the harlots' house too! Deep is our shame, when we know that our judges are not clean, and that social purity is put to the blush by magistrates of no mean degree. Yes, that courts of justice lend themselves to covering up and hushing up iniquities so great. Shall not God be grieved by such a nation as this? What is coming over us, what bloody are darkening our sky?"

A Meeting of Dairy Producers.

About thirty-five farmers assembled at the Bay Horse hotel Saturday for the purpose of forming an association to get a share of the large profits at present enjoyed by the milk dealers of the city. James D. Robertson of Oakville was elected chairman, and A. E. Harding of Eglington secretary. A number of the prominent farmers of York were present. The meeting represented over 8000 gallons of the Toronto milk supply, and its object was to make some arrangements so that the farmers could secure a fair share of the profits of the retailer. It is claimed that the retailers make a profit of 100 to 150 per cent., while the producers scarcely get anything for their outlay. The farmers want 15 cents to 17 cents per gallon instead of 10 and 12, and hold that the city retailers could then make a good profit and sell at present rates. Nothing definite was decided upon.

Hanlan's Point Saturday.

The point was lively Saturday afternoon. The roller rink was well patronized and the "merry-go-round" whirled its merry freight, the only sad ones being the hotel men who had no license. Ed. Hanlan gave an exhibition of fast rowing, but as Harry Collins did not get his iron shoes ready there was no exhibition of walking on water. This was a great disappointment to the crowd, but Hanlan will give an exhibition of this new feat some day later.

Home from the War.

The steamboat express down from Owen Sound yesterday brought five men back from the Northwest. There were two members of the Montreal garrison artillery, two officers and Private Mullin of Capt. Todd's company. The latter came from Turtle lake, fifty-five miles from Battleford. He started east on June 15 and rode six days in a wagon over 215 miles to Swift Current.

PERSONAL.

Joe Rymal is reported improving.

James Innes, M.P. for Wellington, is in town.

D. M. Gordon, M.P., of Nanaimo, B.C., is at the Queen's.

Lewis Wigle, M.P. for South Essex, is at the Walker house.

James McMullen, M.P., of Mount Forest, is stopping at the Walker house.

H. Merrick, M.P.P. for Grenville, is registered at the Walker.

Jos. Hickson passed through on the way to Montreal Saturday evening.

Miss Meta Victoria Pictor, a novel writer, was killed yesterday at Hoboken, N.J.

Chief Justice Cameron will leave for Port Arthur to-morrow to hold court for that district.

Capt. Mason is reported by his doctor to be progressing favorably but slowly. The wound is very sore.

The proposed tour of Mr. Terriss with Miss Anderson in the United States is reported to be abandoned.

Mme. Judic has returned to Paris from her tour in Spain. She will rest until August 20, when she will sail for New York.

The Duke of Connaught, upon his arrival at Windsor Saturday, was given a most cordial reception by the large crowd who had assembled to welcome him.

John McCullough, the tragedian