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18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

Mechanics Inst 13jly83

THE TALE OF THE TICKER

"STRIKING" MESSAGES BROUGHT TO THE CORN EXCHANGE.

The Operators Strong and Confident—Rumored Row Between Gould and Eckert—The Position of Affairs Here and Elsewhere.

The fight between the operators and monopolists continues with as much determination as ever. Mr. Dwight claims that the work is going on comfortably, but the messages received all over the country belie the statement. In the Corn Exchange yesterday the ticker delineated the following messages, which were doubtless intended for market reports:—"Abcdeeffghhkqruv——— What is bothering you?" "ABCDEEEEFFGHHIKKMMAABB — — — What is the matter with you?' 'Aaabbcemmjklmn——— do it again and I will strike." These despatches do not seem as if business was proceeding with the ease and exactness which Mr. Dwight represents The strikers in Toronto are more confident than ever.

A gentleman from Buffalo was interviewed at the strikers' headquarters last night by a World reporter, and puts the state of affairs in that city in pretty strong terms. He says business is practically closed up and merchants are letting their clerks go for their holidays. The commission merchants say that if the companies do not do their business up better they will take legal action against them. He says that one of the operators employed there took a message from "Montreal, Ontario Quebec," and a saloon-keeper pasted it up in his window so that the public might see what kind of men the company employed. The fact is that there are altogether over 8000 men on strike and about 900 engaged at work, of which number at least 600 are incompetent, and the managers must inevitably yield.

It was reported last night that General Eckert and J Gould had quarreled, Gould blaming Eckert for the state of affairs and wishing to compromise. The gentleman from Buffalo says that part of a conversation between them was overheard: Gould—"Are you a fool or a knave, or both?" The reply was inaudable, but a very angry altercation is said to have ensued.

Is not the following despatch published in the Buffalo papers of Saturday as having come from Toronto a little premature?

We have won here. Company prepared to compromise, but we have referred them to the board. Three superintendents of Midland railway working here to-day. One of them says company cannot hold out 24 hours longer. I go to see traffic manager about superintendents working. Think I can show him it will be to the advantage of his company to stop inefficient outsiders from working here. A number of them leave the city to-day. We attend to-day a demonstration of 15,000 union men. Give a tiger for Canada. It has toughs as I expected and won a glorious victory. Company says we are tampering with wires, but it is not so. Hold firm, brothers. Be true to yourselves and you will win.
TORONTO.

The Strike Elsewhere.

HALIFAX, July 23—There are now only twenty telegraph offices that are open in Nova Scotia. All on the line of the Intercolonial are refusing to transmit Western Union business. The Halifax office has been supplied with new hands from outside the city, and has a force of only one short of the usual staff. The strikers here appear as confident as ever of success, and are expressing the opinion that it will be impossible for the Western Union company to keep up with business without getting back the old hands.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The situation in the Western Union office here is being rapidly righted. There is a large force of good operators. Business is promptly handled.

CLEVELAND, July 23—Thirty operators were working in the Western Union office to-day, disposing of business about as usual. The strikers receive encouraging messages from abroad. They claim to be gaining ground.

DETROIT, July 23.—A few additional operators have been secured here. The management feels encouraged.

NEW YORK, July 23—The officers of the Western Union company state the report that the cable operators at North Sydney and Duxbury have struck is unfounded.

THE BRITISH PUBLICANS.

Their Protest Against Sunday Closing, Local Option, and Other Proposed Measures.

A London letter says: Among the other restrictive measures with which the present government will deal, the most important is that by which it is proposed to put England on a level with Scotland and Ireland in the matter of Sunday closing. A bill to secure this was introduced some months ago, and will come up shortly for its second reading. Whether it will pass so soon is another question, but that it pass eventually would be sorrowfully admitted, I think, by even the dismayed publicans; nor is there the shadow of a doubt that when it is passed it will be strictly enforced. Meanwhile the agitation goes on, and your readers may possibly be interested in what is being said. I cannot, however, give both sides, and as I always had a feeling of pity for the fellow that was getting the worst of it in a fight, I will allow the poor publicans to be heard. There is an organization here called the Licensed Victualers National Defense league. Its name sufficiently indicates its nature, and what such a body may have to say on the pending struggle is sure to be at once pertinent and authoritative. Imagine a representative gathering of the wholesale and retail liquor men of the whole United States and you will have a fair idea of the scope and character of a meeting held recently under the above auspices at the Freemasons' tavern in London. Four resolutions were passed. One condemned taxation as at present applied to the trade as "excessive and inequitable, and its continuance as inconsiderate and unjust." The amount paid for a license, by the way, depends upon the rental value of the premises, and ranges from $150 upward. On a $1000 rent the license would cost about $250 annually. Another resolution condemned "the tendency to over-legislate and to Sunday closing as unwise and unwarrantable." Another called for "adequate compensation, either as respects owner or occupier, in cases where the value of property has been affected by legislative changes," and demanded that the complainer in such a case "should have the righ to appeal to a jury." The other resolution dealt with local option, declaring that the ministerial approval recently given to the principle in its application to the licensing system calls for immediate and serious attention from all in any way interested pecuniarly, and from the public generally, whose liberties are thereby placed in considerable peril." Here it should be noted that the granting of licenses is at present in the hands of the magistrates, who are not, as with us, elected by the people, but appointed by the lord chancellor, generally holding office for life. Usually, if a man wanting a license can make it appear to these functionaries that a few people in the neighborhood would be accommodated by a new public house, or, failing to do that, can bring any social or official influence to bear, he gets it. But the new local option law threatens to place the licensing power in the hands of a board that will be amenable for its doings and misdoings to the rate-payers of the community. To this, of course, the publicans object, as in the aforesaid resolution. But the speeches made on the occasion referred to were passed. Emphasizing the fact that there were at present as many as seventeen different temperance measures before the parliament, the chairman said those on whom he spoke were determined to form one grand phalanx and fight as one man to protect their rights and vested interests against the tinkering legislation that threatened them. Another speaker paid his respects to Lord Wolseley, the successful commander of the campaign in Egypt. His lordship has the reputation of being a total abstainer, and of trying to influence his men to be so, too. He is said to have expressed the opinion that if all her soldiers were teetotalers England would have the finest army in the world. Such views act with the publicans as much as a red flag does upon a masculine bovine, and the general gets it right and left. The speaker who tackled him at this meeting said that personal inquiries in Egypt among the troops showed that Lord Wolseley was anything but in favor among them in consequence of his stopping and limiting the grog, and the doctors were strongly of the opinion that a little spirits mixed with their water would have obviated much sickness. "This," said the speaker, "is in answer to what the teetotal party have said as to the battle being fought on tea." Another speaker had a fling at the United States. These publicans do not like either our country or our countrymen. We do not guzzle enough for them. The average American traveler is an abstemious man. If he drinks at all he indulges in light beverages, such as the saloonist here does not care to dispense. Moreover, it is a fact highly creditable to us that it was from our own glorious land of the free that the modern English temperance movement received its first impetus, its inspiration and life at the present time still coming from the same source. When, therefore, the secretary of this meeting, after referring to their opponents as "mouthing local option with a sort of labial lusciousness," declared that this principle was thoroughly unconstitutional, and was, withal, "a Yankee importation," he, so to speak, drove in the bunghole of the victualiers' indigestion, and in doing so covered himself with glory.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It is estimated that the telegraph strikers are losing twenty-five thousand dollars a day in wages alone.

The aldermen of Syracuse, N. Y., have passed a resolution prohibiting the Salvation army conducting parades there.

Twenty-six horses, with the Gibson house and stables, were burned at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday.

Saturday's Terrible Storm.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Reports of damage by Saturday's storm are still received. Near Hitchcock Mr. Geissenger and mother were killed. Mrs. Bowles was killed near Redfield. Near Huron, Dakota, it is reported nine persons were killed and fifty wounded.

A Watering Place Disturbed.

ASBURY PARK, N.J., July 23.—A severe storm occurred here this afternoon. The Madison house, Gilsey house and Howard were unroofed. A colored man was blown to sea in a boat and drowned.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The body of W. A. Campbell, a merchant at Montreal, has been found in the St. Lawrence. It is supposed he committed suicide while insane.

A cyclone occurred at the village of St. Michael, forty miles from Montreal, yesterday, levelling everything in the shape of a house that impeded its path. There was no one killed but there were several narrow escapes.

Buying the Press.

MONTREAL, July 23.—Mr. J. A. Prendergast, manager of L'Etendard newspaper, publishes a letter acknowledging that he wrote the bonanza king for a subscription to the stock of the paper. L'Etendard says Mr. Senecal presented Mr. Danzigran of La Minerve with $100,000, besides giving him other favors for the latter's help in restoring his lost finances.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

It is reported that Uenusibegu has defeated Cetewayo and Burned Ulundi. Cetewayo is said to be wounded.

The Chinese have prohibited the export of bullocks for the use of the French troops in Tonquin. Two cargoes of cattle are detained at Hainau. The French admiral made strong complaint, and the British consul also protested that some of the shipments were being made by an English firm.

The London Times says the area of wheat in the United Kingdom is ten to fifteen per cent below last year. The yield will be below the average. Reports from continent are very similar.

That International Rifle Match.

LONDON, July 23.—The Times, referring to the rifle match, says: "To qualify our national complacency it is well to remember not only the superiority of the Americans at the shorter and more particularly important ranges, but that, though shooting in weather stranger to them than to the English, they made a closer fight than at Creedmore. It would have been unjust te insist upon their abandoning the wind gauges,"

McGeoch, the Chicago bankrupt lard merchant, once worth three million dollars, declares that he is now unable to raise five hundred dollars, but he owns the Milwaukee street railroad, which is held by a bank as collateral, but which he will be allowed to redeem out of the road's earnings. Most people will think him not so badly off after all.

A DISAPPEARANCE OF DIAMONDS.

$5000 Worth Said to Have been Stolen from a Jarvis Street House.

It is not a common occurrence in a reporter's rounds for eight persons to stop him on the streets in one day and whisper that they have "a big sensation for you; special too; none of the other papers will have it." But this was the experience of a World man yesterday. No less than eight men confidentially imparted this welcome information to him at different times, but, strange to say, the "big sensation" was on the same identical subject every time, which took the starch out of it considerably. In every instance it was a big diamond robbery, Rothschild & Co. being the victims. "But don't tell them I gave it away; I got it on the quiet" was the uniform remark of each informant as he closed his tale. A World man called at Rothschild & Co.'s place of business, 14 King street west, up stairs, where he met Mr. Louis Bush, a partner of the firm. Mr. Bush told the story of the robbery, or burglary, as it proved to be without any hesitancy. He lives at 173 Jarvis street, and on Saturday night took home a package containing 66 diamonds, valued at $5000. On retiring he left the precious stones in his pants' pocket, alongside the bed. When he got up Sunday morning, they were gone, also a gold watch, $90 in cash and a cheque for $29.18. His theory as to the disappearance of these articles was that thieves had entered his room during the night and stolen them, the intruders leaving no clue as to their identity nor marks as to their place of entrance and exit. Mr. Bush reported the case to the detectives Sunday forenoon. He added that he had taken the diamonds home for safe-keeping, Detective Newhall having informed him about three weeks ago that there were designs on his place with a view of robbery. Since then he has carried the precious parcel round in his pocket. "But you see," he said, "the stones are gone, but the safe is not blown up yet."

The detectives did not like to give an opinion of the affair—it was not their business to do that kind of thing. But they appeared to be baffled as to how the burglary was accomplished. There was nothing to show for it, they said, and then gazed suspiciously into space.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Alex. Mackenzie will return about the middle of September.

The crown prince and princess of Germany will spend the autumn in England.

The Count de Chambord's trouble is catarrhal inflammation. If he can be fed he will recover.

Chas. G. D. Roberts, a well-known Canadian writer of Fredericton, N. B, is in Toronto on a visit.

A Berlin despatch says James Banker of Irvington, N.Y., has purchased Hans Markart's painting of "Diana and Her Hunting Train" for $35,000.

The prince of Hohenlohe Saxenburg, president of the German colonial society, is about leaving Berlin on a two months' journey through the United States and the Canadian Northwest.

Cardinal McCabe, in receiving the clergy at Dublin last Sunday, condemned false teachers who asserted that the pope in issuing his late circular was exceeding his legitimate share of authority, or had been influenced by secular motives. Those disobeying the circular incurred the guilt of heresy.

AN EPISCOPAL MANIFESTO.

Irish Bishops on the State of the Country and its Requirements.

The Roman catholic bishops have issued a manifesto upon the distsess in Ireland and the question of emigration or migration as a remedy. Their expression of opinion was limited to this subject, and was embodied in the following: First, that owing to the misgovernment of Ireland in the past a chronic state of misery and want has been produced in several districts of the west, southwest, northwest and other parts of the country, where the people have been compelled to crowd on the poorest and least productive lands. Secondly, that in every county in which this state of congestion prevails there are large tracts of land once cultivated by the people, but from which they have been driven in recent times, and which are now in grass, and in many cases deteriorating, while there are also in the same counties extensive tracts of land capable of improvement. These lands would maintain in comfort and happiness the surplus population of the congested districts. Third, that with every recurring period of agricultural depression the people of these districts are reduced to a condition bordering on starvation, and therefore must be an abiding source of solicitude and anxiety to every one having the welfare of his country at heart. Fourth, that the provisions of recent remedial legislation have not extended in any appreciable degree to this deserving but destitute class. Fifth, that state-aided emigration as a means of curing this evil is unwise and impolitic, and tends only to promote disaffection among the Irish race at home and abroad. Sixth, that the evil can be cured in a statesmanlike manner and with the happiest results by promoting the migration of the surplus population of the congested districts to the lands already referred to, and which exist in adequate area in every county in which congestion prevails. Seventh, that believing as we do in the justice and expediency of this measure of social reform, and believing also that its adoption would be a real message of peace to Ireland, we earnestly press it on the attention of her majesty's government.

Educated Like a White Man.

From the Arkansas Traveler.

"So, yer's eddycated like a white man, is yer?" said old Jasper to his son, who had just returned from school. "Yes, sir; I have acquired a good education," the young man replied. "Eddycated like a white man, yer says?" "Yes, sir." "Like the man what buys cotton, I 'sposes?" "Wull, I'll hab to see 'bout dat. Now, 'sposen I has a bale ob cotton what weighs 500 pounds, an' I sell it to yerself, de white man, how much would yer gin me fur de bale at seben cents er pound?" "Thirty-five dollars," the young man replied. "Yer's a liar!" the old man shouted. "Yer'd figger roun' and cheat me outen ten dollars. Dar ain't no use sendin' yer to school, nor liftin' yer 'bove the natchul lebil ob a nigger. Come on heah, now. Drap yer eddycation and help me set out cabbage plants. Talk to me 'bout a eddycated nigger!"

PLAGUE-STRICKEN EGYPT

LEPROSY ADDS ITS HORRORS TO THOSE OF CHOLERA.

The People Dying in Hundreds—Fearful Ravages in Cairo—One of Gen. Wood's Force Afflicted.

LONDON, July 23.—Returns of the mortality from cholera differ. One dispatch gives the number of deaths at Cairo yesterday as 427, Ghizeh 68, Chibin 150. The government will despatch twelve doctors, experts in cholera, to Egypt to-morrow. A doctor with forty assistants has been ordered to proceed from Simla to Egypt.

A serious outbreak of cholera is expected at Bombay. Thirty-seven sporadic cases occurred last week. At Suez the quarantine against infected ports has been renewed.

Advices from Egypt state that in addition to the cholera at Foieskour, eight miles southwest of Damietta, leprosy has appeared and is spreading rapidly. There are no doctors and no medicines.

A Cairo despatch states that the disease is spreading everywhere, and the mortality increases houly. The evictions at Bulak were ordered by the native ministers. The inhabitants were suddenly driven out of their homes by the police during Friday and Saturday nights, and were huddled on board barges. Eight hundred of them were landed at Turah to-day. Since then there has been a case of cholera among Gen. Wood's force at Turah. The deaths at Cairo on Sunday were 481, besides fearful mortality among the Egyptian artillery.

PARIS, July 23—Inspectors are visiting all the houses in the populous quarters to guard against cholera.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—A rumor has reached here that cholera has appeared in the London dock. The secretary of the treasury at the suggestion of the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service cabled instructions to the American consul at Liverpool to immediately appoint sanitary inspectors who shall inspect all vessels leaving the United Kingdom for the United States and notify by cable the health authorities of this country of all such vessels having disease aboard or which are liable to develop disease on the voyage. It is reported to-day that yellow fever has appeared at New Orleans, but Surgeon Godfrey of the marine hospital service telegraphs that the report is false.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CHOLERA.

The Place of its Origin and the Regularity of Its Visitations.

R. G. Jennings, F.R.A.S., writes to the Pall Mall Gazette, "to call attention to the attack of cholera on southern and western Europe now due. Such visitations come with more regularity than most people imagine. It is remarkable that every attack on Egypt is followed by an extension to England. Such cholera is not of the true Asiatic type; it makes its appearance first in the Hadjiz, on the tropic of Cancer, in the neighborhood of Mecca, sometimes the year before, sometimes the same year, in which it appears in Egypt. In 1831 it broke out at Mecca, the same year appeared in Egypt, and traveled in a northwest direction to England. In 1837, six years after, it appeared in England again, having started from Hadjiz in 1835. In 1848, eleven years after, it broke out at Mecca, appeared in Egypt, and reached England the same year. In 1854, six years after, it was in England again, having broken out at Mecca two years before, and spread to Egypt. In 1865, eleven years after, it broke out at Mecca, spread to Egypt, and reached England the same year. In 1871, six years after, it broke out near Mecca, but extended as far as the north of France only. In 1882, eleven years after, another attack on Europe fell due. It will be observed that these outbreaks occur every six and eleven years alternately; a great outbreak happening every seventeen years, as 1831, 1848, 1865, and 1883. In every instance in which Egypt has been attacked, southern and western Europe have suffered. There has been some delay in regard to the commencement of the present attack; but that is a reason for believing that the advance will be rapid. In the other great attacks the cholera has advanced from Egypt to England in a few months. On March 25, 1865, the disease broke out at Mecca; on June 2 it appeared at Alexandria, killing sixty thousand persons in Egypt in three months; on June 11, only nine days after, it reached France, and on September 11 it was in England. It would appear, then, that the cholera which visits our shores is not Indian, but Arabian—diseases generically the same, specifically different. There are, as I endeavored to show eleven years ago, when I stated that the next great attack would be in 1883, as a matter of fact, seven different species, which descend from the atmosphere at seven different points, situated equally distant from each other along the tropic of Cancer, and move in a northwest direction. The Indian and Arabian streams intersect in England. As a matter of fact, the Indian, from its much longer course, exhausts itself in Russia and Germany, and in all probability we have never had an attack of it, unless, perhaps, it be when the north of England suffered in 1831. As regards the assertion one so often hears, that all cholera can be traced to the Ganges, what is to be said about the cholera which commenced last July in Mexico, and last January was carrying off by fearful ravages an immense number of victims? Before the present year closes I expect to hear that cholera has broken out in every quarter of the globe.

The Dude on His Travels.

From the Winnipeg Times.

A young English dude is stopping at the Brunswick hotel in this city and all the other guests of the hotel are intensely proud of it. Its trousers are very tight, its coat-collar very wide and fits close to its throat. Its coat is so intensely English that if it were to try and put its arms down flat to the sides it would burst the seams. But it makes no such effort, its aspirations being all in the opposite direction. Its hair is split down the middle and combed over its forehead like a bang, and it has a pretty girlish face and might easily be mistaken for one. The diningroom girls at the Brunswick are very proud of this new freak of nature and look slyly at it out of the corners of their eyes, though they do not dare to snicker or laugh. This intensely æsthetic thing is going to the Rockies in a few days, but in the meantime a common question among the guests at the Brunswick is, "there's a dude stopping here; have you seen it yet?" Poor young thing, and so far away from home, too!

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

A new town hall is to be erected at Weston.

The man James Stitt of Louisa street died of a whiskey fit.

The report that the Farley-Nordheimer business has been settled is denied.

James Clark, grocer at 290 Spadina avenue, made an assignment yesterday.

Ald. Baxter has got back from Old Orchard beach. He looked great in the surf.

Geo. S. Booth was yesterday elected by acclamation to a vacancy in the Parkdale council.

Fall importations are coming in with a rush and the custom house folks have a busy time of it.

A boy named James Hendrie was arrested and taken to No. 2 last night for stealing lead pencils.

An early meeting of corporation and railway representatives will be held to settle, if possible, the esplanade difficulty.

Judge Boyd is off on vacation. During his absence Judge Macdougall will take the county criminal court every Wednesday.

Seventy immigrant girls arrived here yesterday, also 620 English and 170 Norwegian immigrants. Most of them went west.

Mr. Fuller, government architect, is in the city in connection with the erection of an addition to the customs examining warehouse.

The late Mr. Brough was insured for $5000 in the Canada Life. The policy was only delivered to him three days before the accident.

A boy named Michael Kelly sustained severe injuries yesterday by falling from a tree in Sackville street. He was taken to the hospital.

Charlie McCarty and a boy named Cosgrove assaulted a German on Little Adelaide street yesterday afternoon, and were run into No. 3.

James Doyle and his wife of 74 Richmond street east had a spree last night, which ended in the man assaulting the woman. He was arrested.

One of Barnum's elephants, Prince by name, died at Hamilton yesterday. He was valued at $20,000.

Flags hung at half mast from the city buildings yesterday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Brough. The city offices were closed.

Notices of the trials of the East and West York election petitions on August 8 and September 24 respectively were posted at the court house yesterday.

Sir W. P. Howland is so well pleased with the grain prospects of Manitoba that he intends establishing purchasing agencies throughout the province. So says the Winnipeg Times.

Elizabeth Bilkey has fallen into the hands of the police, Mrs. Davison of 505 Church street accusing her of having stolen a quantity of clothing and silk goods. The woman worked at Mrs. Davison's up till a short time ago.

Thieves broke into Wm. Wyndon's house, 87 Gloucester street, while the family were absent Saturday and stole goods to the value of $75. The house was ransacked from top to bottom and left in general disorder.

Anderson's band gave its inaugural promenade concert at the Zoo last evening. There was a large attendance, and the music was listened to with much enjoyment. The concerts will be given every evening until further notice.

The alarm from box 121 last night was for a fire at the Toronto bridge company's works, King street west. The fire originated in the boiler room, to which it was confined, the flames being speedily extinguished. Damage small.

At the Queen's hotel Sunday last Dr. M. Souville of Paris, ex-aide surgeon of the French army, entertained the members of his medical staff of the Toronto international throat and lung institute, 173 Church street, to a grand dinner.

How forgiving a mother is! Mrs. Foley refused to appear against her son James yesterday, and the charge against him of assaulting her with an axe had therefore to be abandoned. The court however fined him $5 and costs for drunkenness.

George Faircloth, who lives with his mother at Dufferin school, yesterday ran at his little niece with a butcher knife, but the girl managed to hide away from him after a long run. The police subsequently took the young man in charge. He is half crazy and dangerous to be at large.

A very pleasant day was spent yesterday at Lorne Park by the scholars, teachers and friends of Parliament street primitive methodist Sunday school. The party went by steamer Hastings at 9 o'clock in the morning, returning to the city about 8 o'clock. The weather was all that could be desired.

A public meeting was called for last night in the Richmond street church to make arrangements for the forty-ninth anniversary of Emancipation day, August 1. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but at 9.15, there being only three persons present, besides the reporter, it was deemed advisable to adjourn.

The arrangements in connection with the grand musical festival, which takes place at the Adelaide street rink on the 31st inst., in aid of the hospital for sick children, promises to prove a brilliant affair. Reserved seats can be secured this morning at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's.

Mrs. Laurine, of Ben Lamond, complains that a man named Wm. Bell attempted to outrage her Friday last. The young woman has since become despondent, and Sunday evening took a dose of Paris green, but fortunately it was too large. Yesterday she was in a very low condition, but the medical attendant has strong hopes of her recovery. Bell was arrested and committed for trial last night.

Himalaya (the abode of snow from the sanscrit "hima," snow, and "alaya," abode) is the most elevated and stupendous system on the globe. The tea plant can be cultivated along the entire southern face of the Himalaya to an elevation of 5000 feet, but the best is produced at from 2000 to 3000 feet above the sea, and the best only is sold by the Li-Quor Tea company at 39 cents per lb.

"The Positive Cure."

Devlin's Aperient Anti-bilious mixture for biliousness, sick headache, constipation, etc.

Joaquin Miller has just been doing the lower St. Lawrence. He is enthusiastic over Canada and the French Canadians. He says the Saguenay and the Yosemite valley are the only two natural sights that came up to his expectations. Cape Trinity he thinks is as impressive in its grandeur as the Yosemite canyon. The poet is now in Quebec.

President Arthur has arrived at Cape May, N. J.

MARINE NEWS.

Latest Movements of the Steamers and Vessels in the Bay.

The Speedwell is still painting at Adamson's.

The City of Montreal was expected in last night.

The Maple Leaf brought six toise stone to Currie's yesterday.

The Magdala has cleared with lumber for Oswego from the Northern.

The Jessie McDonald is bringing a load of bunch wood from Trenton.

The P. E. Young brought eight toise stone from the lake shore yesterday.

The Highland Beauty has arrived from Fairhaven with 112 tons of coal for Rogers.

The A. Mulvey, Jessie Stewart, May Wiley and North Star are still at the Northern idle.

The Snowbird and Macia A. Hall have cleared from the Northern with lumber for Oswego.

The Northwest brought stone to the Island from the lake shore yesterday for the cribs.

The Marionette of Port Hope is at the Queen's wharf with 476 tons of hard coal for Burns.

The Belle of Toronto is going to Frenchman's bay to get a load. She is at present short of a crew.

The Chicluna called at the Northern yesterday morning from Montreal. She moved down to Sylvester's and put off a lot of stuff there.

There is a considerable quantity of grain in the store-houses here, but the merchants are holding back for higher prices. There is no demand for lumber on the other side and comparatively nothing moving from here.

Spotting Crooks at the Saengerfest.

Detective Reburn, who has returned from Buffalo, says detectives were there from many cities in the union and dominion spotting crooks in search of victims among the immense crowds at the Saengerfest. Supt. Curtin, of the Buffalo police, received the visiting officers well and they rendered good assistance to the local force in keeping the light fingered gentry and confidence fraternity from plying their nefarious trade. It would be advisable for the Toronto authorities to follow Buffalo's example and bring police officers from other cities on occasions of a great influx of people into the city, such as exhibition time, etc. They would do a heap of good in preventing crime by crooks from a distance.

Why Not go to The Island.

The attention of the colonels and officers of the two regiments of volunteers is called to a terrible nuisance inflicted on an innocent public by members of one or other of their corps. A bugle band is in the habit of practicing several nights a week in rooms over the northwest corner of King and Toronto streets, and the disagreeable noise that they make—so loud, so harsh, so monotonous, so tin-panning and so screeching—is driving the peaceable denizens who have to listen to it to other quarters. There are a lot of private offices and private rooms, editorial sanctums and newsrooms close at hand, and the inmates of these have to put up with the din. Let these screeching sons of Mars go to the armory, or what is better over to the Island.

Burial of Mr. Brough.

The funeral of the dead city engineer took place yesterday afternoon. A large number of citizens paid their last respects to the memory of one who had been held in high esteem by the community. The pallbearers were Hon. G W. Allan, Mayor Boswell, S. Nordheimer, City Treasurer Harman, Dr. Ellis and Commissioner Coatsworth. St. James' cemetery was the burial place.

Not Settled.

Ald. Farley called on The World yesterday to say that there was no truth in the anonymous letter published yesterday that his claim against the Federal bank had been settled by the payment of $10,000 to his wife. He says he will not settle—that he has already lost over $32,000 by Mr. Nordheimer's action on the day he went, or was to have gone rather, fishing.

A Mad Butcher.

A Chinaman yesterday undertook to clean out Jimmy Walsh, the St. Lawrence butcher. He cut him on the leg with a meat saw, whereupon the knight of the cleaver rushed at the celestial and pounded him to pieces. The Chinaman was a sorry sight as he made his escape out of the arcade. He clutched his queue tenaciously for fear the mad butcher would sever it from his crown.

Short and Sweet.

Such was the police court yesterday. Sixteen drunks confessed and were disposed of according to the degree of their iniquity, Ann Scott, a 70-year-old vag, got off. Paul Connice was remanded. John Smith and Daniel Martin, stealing bolts, remanded until Wednesday. John Towers, larceny of a gold watch and $6 from George Ellis, remanded for a week. Two breaches of city by-laws were enlarged.

Another Victim of the Bay.

A boy named Thomas Bailey, aged 10, belonging to Protestant Orphans' home was drowned in the filtering basin yesterday afternoon. Captain Turner had taken the orphans over to the island for their annual trip. Four of them strayed away to bathe. The basin which is now useless, should be filled in, as it is very dangerous. This makes three children drowned there in two months.

South Victoria Election Case.

Notice of appeal has been served on behalf of the petitioner in the South Victoria case, the petition against D. J. McIntyre, the reform candidate, having been dismissed with costs. The question as to whether railway companies can give voters free rides will come under discussion.

A Theft of Time.

Robert Watson, lessee of Moss park rink, is out a gold watch and chain. They disappeared between Saturday night and Sunday morning, but how is not known, although burglarism is suspected. The police are looking for the ticker and those who took it.

Death at the Jail.

James Kirby, aged 64, died at the jail yesterday evening. He had been incarcerated there since Friday, the charge against him being the theft of some garden hose. He was to have been tried to-morrow. Deceased was a thief of long standing. The way of the transgressor is hard.

THE SECOND SUEZ CANAL.

THE GLADSTONE AGREEMENT TEMPORARILY DROPPED.

M. De Lesseps Determined to Proceed Whether England Helps Him or Not—Rumored Divisions in the Cabinet.

LONDON, July 23.—In the house of commons Mr. Gladstone said consideration of the canal agreement with M. De Lesseps was dropped owing to general objection to the scheme, and because more time had been asked by some members. He expressed the opinion that the canal should ultimately be placed under the control of an international committee. (Cheers.) "England," said Mr. Gladstone, "will not use her temporary exceptional position in Egypt to invade lawfully acquired rights."

M. De Lesseps informed Sir Charles Rivers Wilson that he considered the government was not in any way bound to press the agreement on parliament, but whatever should be done a second canal will be constructed as rapidly as possible.

It is rumored there are divisions of opinion within the cabinet relative to the expediency of proceeding with the completion of the Suez canal agreement.

As Light as Yeast.

In the workingmen's great demonstration of Saturday there was a unique display in connection with the bakers' union. It was a novel and yet effectual method which the representatives of the great compressed yeast house of Fleischmann & Co. took to place their celebrated goods before the public. They had two large wagons, on the front of which were figures representing Miss Canada and Uncle Sam, who seemed to be of one opinion on one subject at least, viz., the quality of the yeast. Mr. Trent, the local agent, reports a great increase in sales, and the general agent at Buffalo, who was also in the procession dressed in a blue shirt and a commanding plug, has the same story from that city. The yeast gave wonderful satisfaction at the centennial, and ever since it has been supplanting all its competitors.

HENRI V.

An Interesting Incident of Twelve Years Ago.

On July 3, 1871, the Comte de Chambord was in Paris disguised and under an assumed name. He only spent one day there, and passed it in visiting the different ruins left by the commune, with Count de Monti, his companion in the adventurous visit. He was much affected by what he saw; but when he looked at the ruins of the tuilleries and noticed the smoke-blackened lintels of the window of the chamber in which he was born he fairly broke down and sobbed aloud. The cabman—for it was in a common cab that Henri V. drove through Henri IV.'s "good city of Paris"—touched by his passenger's emotion, offered a few rough words of comfort. "Bast!" he said, "all that can be rebuilt; it is only the horses which were eaten during the siege that will never come back." When the Count de Monti dismissed the vehicle at the door of the modest restaurant where they halted for dejeuner he asked the driver what his proper pourboire was, being ignorant, as he said, of Parisian usages. "Bourgeois," was the answer, "if you give me three or four francs I shall think I have had princes as fares." The count handed him two louis. The driver glanced from the gold pieces to the shabbily dressed pair before him and back to the money again, came to the conclusion that there was something wrong somewhere, and without even saying "Thank you," drove off as fast as he could, casting, doubtless, many a furtive glance behind to see if he was not being followed by the police.

THE SIXTEENTH DAY.

The Editor met Mr. Oates early in the forenoon at the city hall, whither they had gone, the one unknown to the other, but animated by the same desire, namely, to set a good example to their fellow-citizens in paying their taxes (in the case of each, as all must know, a very large amount) in good season. After their bills were receipted and their checks (duly marked) had been handed into the collectors, they wheeled round, saw face to face, and then advanced, meeting over the middle crack in the floor and shaking hands with extreme cordiality, but void of any approach to vulgar ostentation or unbecoming glorification. It should be here said, for the benefit of those who were not up at that hour, that it had rained quite fluently (so to speak) at 3 o'clock in the morning, thereby constituting the sixteenth day of their remarkable forecast concerning July rain.

As they passed into the St. Lawrence market the ladies stopped making purchases till The Two, arm in-arm, went through, one old dame remarking, "Oh, luk at thim two most beautiful min." Out of sheer modesty Prophet and Editor took off their white plugagular hats.

THE BIG EATERS AT OGDENSBURG.

I Kent exist on a Smail meal, as the lawyer said to the bailiff.

You can bet I'm a re-Pete-er on the eating question, as the bailiff replied to the lawyer.

There's nothing like Haskin for what you want, as the hotelkeeper remarked to the Or,(h)en.

I'm Able to tackle anything and everything that comes along, as the Or,(h)en said in response to the hotelkeeper.

Good day, gentlemen, here's $10 to go to another house for supper, as the landlord remarked to the whole party.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date.	Steamship.	Reported at	From
July 23	Gellert	New York	Hamburg
July 23	Gallia	New York	Liverpool
July 23	Polynesia	Hamburg	New York
July 23	State of Georgia	Glasgow	New York

The Fish Liar.

New York Mercury.

He is still on his rounds, this man with his bait,
A fish-pole and basket, who knows to a date
When 'tis time on the river, the stream, or the pool,
To sit on a log like a dunce on a stool,

And throw out a line to capture a fish,
And wishing for bites till he lies with a wish.
In the spring he was fishing, and caught, so he'll swear,
A trout that was larger than trout ever are;

Then he captured a perch, and a salmon, and eel,
The latter as long as the track of a wheel;
And a sturgeon so long and enormous in size,
He couldn't believe it had not his own eyes

Beheld it's dimensions, and it's now come to pass
That he's caught a remarkably wonderful bass.

On the street, t'other day, we met this same man,
And he told us his story, and measured by hand

The size of his fish. Then we quietly told,
The last time we went fishing we caught a bad cold
That lasted a month. But he sang in our ear:
"And I caught one, too, that lasted a year."