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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 8, 1890. ONE CENT.

PREMIER MERCIER'S PROGRAM

CRITICIZED BY A PROMINENT QUEBEC JOURNALIST.

The Extent of the Burden Designed to Be Imposed Upon the Dominion Revenues—The System Proposed Means the Dismemberment of Confederation—Ontario Liberals' Plight.

In order that the people of Ontario may get a clear insight into Mercier's new program we translate a moderate criticism of it in Le Canadien, a journal published in the city of Quebec, and written by Mr. J. Israel Tarte. The article appeared on July 4:

Messrs. Mowat, Fielding and Blair, the premiers of Ontario, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, did not assist at the banquet of the Club National.

Hon. Mr. Blake and Sir Richard Cartwright excused themselves in laconic messages.

We had been promised a reunion of the Liberal party of the four most populous provinces of the Confederation. It was a "National" feast attended by fellowers of the Mercier Cabinet only.

The importance of the demonstration is lessened. Nevertheless it would be idle to deny that the love-feast of Wednesday night has not a wide bearing. The single discourse of Premier Mercier is an event. His declarations * * * the fruit of reflection * * * go the length of reaffirming:

Those who favor the maintenance of Confederation ought to be in favor of the maintenance of the provinces; and those who are in favor of the maintenance of the provinces ought to be in favor of their autonomy the most complete and most absolute, not only within the narrow limits of the organic act of 1867 but with more extended powers, if one does not wish to see the provinces hindered in their course, become stifled, either by the action of the law or the action of the Federal power. This general proposition being stated, I wish to develop the two following:

1. The present powers of the provinces ought to be maintained in all their integrity—extended if possible.

2. *Additional financial aid ought to be given in order to insure the maintenance of provincial institutions and the development of their resources.*

And developing his thought the Premier insisted upon the necessity of doing away with the right of disallowance of provincial laws by the central power, and of revising the constitution in conformity with the declaration of the [Quebec] conference of 1887. Then he goes on with the financial issue and declares that it is essential "that additional funds be placed at the disposition of the provinces, as it is useless to attempt to maintain their autonomy if they are kept in a state of poverty and become unable to develop their resources."

This additional aid would consist of an increase in the subsidy to the provinces, in the reimbursement by the central power of the sums spent by the legislatures in the construction of railways, in the payment by the Dominion Government of the cost of criminal justice, "and in a new adjustment of the provincial debts as at the period of Confederation, the Federal Government charging itself with all the debts of the provinces."

Such is the program that Mr. Mercier proposes that the Liberal party shall forthwith adopt.

The Magnitude of the Burden.

Were this proposal carried out the Dominion exchequer would have to be taxed with the following additional sums for Quebec alone:

Increase of subsidy	$ 360,000
Cost of criminal justice	400,000
Interest on our debt	1,200,000
	$1,960,000

This is without counting the capital of our debt, which is to-day in the neighborhood of twenty-five millions, and which in a couple of years will be increased by more than ten millions if Mr. Mercier fulfils the engagements he has contracted in the last campaign and which the majority of the people have endorsed.

The annual budget of the Dominion would be increased by from eight to ten millions a year if it took over the obligations and the debts of the provinces in the fashion suggested by Mercier.

In other words, the provinces, especially those that have created debts, after they had been freed from them, would be able "to commence new again," as says Mr. Mercier, which means, according to past experience, that they would start in to load themselves up with debt again in the next five or ten years.

What It Means.

The system proposed by Mr. Mercier means the breaking up of Confederation as it exists to-day, and the adoption of a system in virtue of which the provinces would exercise a preponderating power, while being subsidized by the central authorities. * * * The millions which would come from the Federal treasury are certainly our money, and the Government of the Dominion is our government par excellence, which presides over the essential operations of our commercial, material, agricultural and industrial development, which from its nature and by the constitutional powers that it exercises is alone capable of safeguarding our common interests. To weaken the government is to weaken the trunk of the tree, of which the Provincial Governments are the branches. To demand from it more nourishment than it is able to give is to expose to certain destruction both the tree and the branches. Mr. Mercier's theories will have the result of making the less enlightened classes lose sight of the important fact that Confederation is a whole of which the details have been harmonized and arranged by the most eminent men in Canada and the empire after years of discussion, exchange of views and debates in parliament and in the press.

The political work of 1867 is neither perfect nor destined to immutability. Time and progress bring to all human concerns changes and modifications. Mr. Mercier proposes the destruction of the very principle of Confederation, the idea of which was the formation of one people, and not the existence of separate groups without national unity. By the central power created in 1867 the Canadian people exercise and have exercised for 20 years a salutary action over all its members. The results obtained bear witness to the wisdom of the provisions then adopted—commerce, industry, revenue and public works have all shown an extraordinary development. Confederation is neither a foreign nor an abstract affair. It is composed of provinces, and it is those provinces which have profited from the immense progress accomplished.

DAMNED IF THEY DO

And Damned if They Don't—The Ontario Liberals' Plight.

MONTREAL, July 7.—The Witness continues to denounce the alliance between Ontario Liberalism and Quebec Nationalism. It says: "If the Dominion Liberals do not repudiate the policy proposed by Mr. Mercier the country will repudiate them, and they will have little chance of victory at the next general election. An alliance with the Nationalism, extravagance and corruption of Quebec would lead to their utter condemnation in Ontario. If there is any suspicion that in the hands of Mr. Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright the Dominion treasury will not be safe from raids on the part of Mr. Mercier, who has spent hundreds of thousands in subsidizing and bribing in one way and another, and who is only desirous of plunging deeper into extravagance in all directions, many Liberals, as well as all Conservatives, will do their best to avert the danger to the Dominion."

To which a Quebec Nationalist responds:

"We will hold on to the treasury benches at Quebec at all events, and if our very scrupulous allies from Ontario do not wish to accept our assistance when the Federal elections come round they can abide by the consequences."

The Hamilton Protest En Route.

HAMILTON, July 7.—The protest against the seating of Mr. Thomas Stinson in the Ontario Assembly was forwarded to Toronto to-night and will be filed in the Court of Appeal to-morrow.

TWO UNIVERSITY FELLOWSHIPS.

E. C. Jeffrey and W. F. Seymour the Probable Appointees.

Although no official declaration has yet been made it is understood that two appointments have been made to Toronto University fellowships. These are: E. C. Jeffrey in biology and W. F. Seymour in physics. The fellowship in modern languages has not been decided, as Mr. W. H. Vander-Smissen, the lecturer in German, is away. Three at least of the applicants are ladies, and should one of these be appointed it is safe to wager that no cast-iron regulations will be necessary to compel the attendance of the boys at the fair one's lectures.

THE BIG CIGAR TRUST.

What Some New York Dealers Think About the New Havana Label—Some Vigorous Kicking.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Morning Journal of to-day says:

"A host of small cigar dealers are quaking over the formation of an alleged cigar trust, by which the big firms in Havana and their representatives here will crush everything before them and become masters of the trade in imported clear Havanas. This, they claim, is the real import of the legalization of the label of the Cigar Manufacturers' Union of Havana. The stamp of these Cuban manufacturers bears the seals of the Kingdom of Spain and of the City of Havana, besides the signatures of the president, vice-president and secretary of the Cigar Manufacturers' Union of Havana.

"It will be issued to none except those who are members of the union and any attempt to imitate it or to use it improperly will be followed, with the sanction of the Spanish Government, by rigorous prosecution. Attempts were made by some importers here to have the date of the issuance of the label postponed to September, as they have a large stock on hand in anticipation of an increase of taxation under the McKinley bill. Their remonstrances, however, were of no avail, and the first shipment bearing the new label is now on its way here. Many of the cigar importers are in favor of the new label, believing that the Custom House label will be abolished eventually, and then without the authorized label imported clear Havanas could not be distinguished from domestic goods.

"A reporter saw several of the importers in reference to the label. Serpio Sanchez of No. 119 Water-street, who is connected with the firm of D. L. Trujillo & Sons, Key West, Florida, said: 'This is only following out an idea of my own that I suggested several years ago, but which was rejected then. As every smoker knows, it is impossible even for an expert to distinguish imported clear Havanas from the domestic article and this label on the box will insure the genuine article.' 'It is a clever move of the Cigar Manufacturers' Union,' said Miguel Terrassi, an importer whose office is in Front-street. 'No smoker can tell the difference from the appearance between an imported clear Havana and a domestic. Hence the public will depend altogether on the label for genuine imported clear Havanas.'

"'How will it affect the small dealers?'

"'Those with large stocks will have to sell at a sacrifice and importers who are not in the union will have to issue private labels, but cannot imitate the one authorized by Government. In this they will be at a disadvantage, as smokers will prefer boxes with the authorized label.'

"Manuel J. Benemelis of No. 273 Pearl-street thought the idea of the label a good one, but believed the date it was issued on should have been postponed."

NO PRIVATEERS FITTING OUT.

The Reports from Victoria, B.C., Said to Be Pure Fabrications.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The World's Victoria (B.C.) special says: The sensational reports published through the Eastern press asserting that privateers are fitting out in this province for Behring Sea, with the object of bringing on a conflict, are fabrications pure and simple, without the faintest semblance of truth in them. They are manufactured out of whole cloth by a sensational correspondent outside of Victoria. Those of our citizens who are interested in the sealing industry are highly indignant over the circulation of such unfruitful reports. They declare that it is done to injure their cause. There are no sealing schooners here now, all being by this time in Behring Sea, or entering that disputed body of water.

The schooners have orders to hunt fur seals and to keep out of the way of cutters if possible. If they are captured, unless there is a sufficient prize crew put aboard to overmaster the old crew, the vessels will repeat last year's performances and return to Victoria. Nowhere can I find anybody interested who anticipates an armed resistance by sealers, though it is quite possible that some exasperated captain may fire upon the boarders. The talk of schooners being fitted out with swivel and other guns is arrant rubbish. The schooners merely have their regular hunting outfit, consisting of rifles.

Developments in Behring Sea are anxiously awaited here, and news will be had of seizures, if any be made, by about the 1st of August. A fleet of five war ships lies in Esquimalt refitting. Admiral Hobam, on his flagship the Warspite, will reach here in a few days. On his arrival H.M.S. Amphion, and probably some of the others, will depart. Their destiny is but conjecture. If it is Behring Sea they will be just about too late to protect British schooners from seizure. The British Naval officers are as silent as clams and news is hard to get from them; yet it is known that the general opinion on the Amphion is that she will proceed to Behring Sea. In the meantime the American public can rely upon one thing, and that is that the reports of privateers fitting out in this province for Behring Sea are downright falsehoods.

An Electric Railway in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 7.—The special civic committee to-day decided to recommend to the City Council the offer made by Mr. W. H. Howland of Toronto to build an electric railway. Citizens will retain one-fifth interest in the company, which will be stocked at $250,000.

The City Council to-night, by a vote of 9 to 13, decided to submit to a vote of the ratepayers the scheme.

The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

Has He $50 About Him?

BUFFALO, July 7.—Duk See, the Chinaman arrested at Ferry-street Saturday night for the importation of his own valuable self into the United States without having previously resided in the country, was this evening escorted back into Her Majesty's Dominions by Deputy Marshal Watts. Duk See says he has been living in Toronto. He came from Hong Kong.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum cures indigestion and improves the appetite.

To a More Equitable Basis.

Ald. Lindsey told The World yesterday that there was to be another meeting of the Police Court investigation sub-committee to-day. "The people," he said, "are beginning to see that there is a principle involved in this matter and want the whole machinery laid bare. The proper course for the council to pursue in the case is to petition the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council for permission to reduce the Police Magistrate's salary to an equitable basis."

Don't order anything in the clothing line until you have seen what you can do at The Model Clothing Store, cor. Yonge and Shuter-streets

The Loan Resolution Sanctioned.

A special meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday, when it was decided to approve the resolution passed by the council respecting the borrowing of $375,000 from the New York Life Insurance Company upon preference bonds.

THE BOBBIES TALK STRIKE.

BUT UNDER PRESSURE REMAIN AT THEIR POSTS.

Bow-Street Thronged with Toughs in Anticipation of Trouble—A Wine Shop Sacked by the Crowd—The Prince of Wales on the Scene—Cheered by the Mob.

LONDON, July 7.—The agitation among the police force is increasing. The constable attached to the Bow-street station who was transferred to another division attempted to make a farewell address to his comrades in the station house to-day, but was ordered to desist by an inspector. A disorderly scene followed and the assembled constables ejected the inspector from the room. He was then seized by some of the men and thrown over a balustrade and narrowly escaped being killed. While Inspector Hanson was parading a number of men in the yard a heavy spittoon was thrown at him from a window. The missile narrowly missed his head.

This afternoon Chief of Police Bradford had a conference with the Bow-street officials. He afterwards summoned before him singly men who had refused to do duty Saturday and instantly dismissed each of them from the force. The men of the Bow-street station house were indignant. They alleged that only a portion of the number of men who refused to do duty were dismissed. They all went to the street and the news of the dismissals spread rapidly. Policemen in uniform and civilian clothing assembled and special messages were telegraphed to all the other police divisions.

Delegates from the other divisions reached Bow-street later in the day and it was declared by those present that a strike of the entire Metropolitan police force would occur to-night. The constables telegraphed to Home Secretary Matthews as follows:

"At a meeting held on Saturday it was resolved that you be respectfully asked to reply to-day to the moderate demands of our petition. If the answer is in the affirmative a disastrous strike will be avoided. All the divisions await your reply and trust that all the men who have been suspended will be reinstated."

This dispatch was signed by delegates from 21 divisions. It is stated that Sir Edward Bradford, the new Chief of Police, has adopted a severer mode of procedure. Ordinarily reports of offences against discipline are submitted to the Scotland Yard authorities and the men implicated appear when their cases are to be settled. But now it is alleged such cases are handled hastily and the men are not given a fair opportunity to make explanations. The Scotland Yard people are making vigorous efforts to meet the emergency, but it looks as if nothing but an immediate reply from the Home Secretary will avert a most serious strike.

The Strike Program.

The men, it is said, propose to follow the course pursued by the dock strikers. The leaders will go to their respective stations at 9½ p.m. When three-quarters of the night force have arrived the men will form three deep and await the appearance of the men inside the station houses. When the latter come out they will be called upon to join the movement. This process it is expected will induce all who may be doubtful to cast their fortunes with the strikers and the night men will then await the arrival of the morning relieffs and endeavor to persuade them also to join the strikers' ranks. Afterwards all the various contingents will hold a mass meeting in Bow-street. There is much uneasiness among merchants in the Strand and West End streets. Tradesmen are guarding their shops and in the banks clerks will remain all night to protect the property of their employers.

Bow-street Blocked by Roughs.

In anticipation of a strike a riotous mob of roughs blocked up Bow-street and vicinity this evening, preventing the constables from reaching the station. The crowd becoming turbulent mounted officers endeavored to clear a passage and were received with hoots and pelted with bags of flour, sticks, etc. In one instance the constables had to rescue a fellow-officer who was attacked by the crowd. At 9 o'clock the Prince of Wales escorted by the Life Guards arrived at the Opera House. The crowd thickened and the turbulence continued until a late hour. A few persons were injured. The majority of the police returned to duty as usual.

The Strand and other thoroughfares were better policed than usual owing to the drafting of men from suburban divisions to meet an emergency. The Prince and Princess of Wales and daughters left the theatre at 11½ o'clock and were loudly cheered, the crowd singing: "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Further drafts of Life Guards arrived to preserve order.

A tavern which was closed in consequence of the excitement was wrecked by the mob and the windows of the tavern were broken. At midnight the crowd was undiminished and the hooting unabated. A steady rain was falling. Reports from all the suburbs state that all of the night police are on duty.

LONDON, July 8, 1 a.m.—The Home Secretary, the Chief of Police and other high officials met at the Bow-street station last night to discuss the situation. It is reported that the constables evinced much repugnance to going on duty, but yielded to the pressure of their officers.

At this hour the streets are quiet and the military have been withdrawn.

[The Metropolitan Police Force has a total of 14,257 men and 860 horses. There are 30 superintendents, 838 inspectors, 1,369 sergeants and 12,020 constables on the rolls. Col. Sir Edward Bradford, who succeeded Commissioner Monro the other day as the head of the force, was the political and secret secretary of the India office. He acquired some reputation as a commander of men in India.]

Russia's Crop Outlook.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—An official report says that at the beginning of June winter and summer crops in Western and Southern European Russia were very good in some districts and good in other districts, while in the eastern provinces the crops were less satisfactory. It is expected that a large quantity will be available for export in the autumn. Increased demand is expected in view of the bad Indian harvest and the unfavorable outlook for American winter wheat. Steamer communication has been opened via the Ara Sea between Chardjui and the Amu-Daria and Kasalinsk on the Sir-Daria.

The Riflemen at Berlin.

BERLIN, July 7.—In the shooting to-day Mr. Utschig of San Francisco and Messrs. Krause and Martin of New York won prizes. Mr. Wolf, president of the Washington Rifles, with the Washington prize arrived last evening.

The independent American riflemen will visit Prince Bismarck to-morrow.

That Anglo-German Agreement.

LONDON, July 7.—The Foreign Office has issued the text of the Anglo-German agreement and the official correspondence on the subject. There is nothing new in regard to East Africa. The Walfisch Bay matter will be submitted to arbitration if the question remains unsettled at the expiration of two years.

The Pope Very Feeble.

LONDON, July 7.—A Rome despatch says the Pope has become very feeble and in anticipation of his end is preparing written instructions for his successor. He has revised his will and is arranging for a trusteeship of the Church funds.

China's Magnificent Intentions.

LONDON, July 7.—China intends to borrow thirty million taels (360,000,000 ounces avoirdupois) of American silver to build strategic railways in Manchuria.

Cable Flashes.

The Emperor of Germany has started on a tour of the Norwegian coast.

Russia will appoint consuls at all the principal ports on the east coast of Africa, from Capetown to Zanzibar.

Queen Victoria has invited Herr Swoboda, the Austrian artist, and his sister, who is also an artist, to visit Windsor Castle for the purpose of painting portraits for the members of the Royal family.

Col. Martinoures, commandant of the bodyguard of Prince Nicholas, ruler of Montenegro, and cousin of the Prince, was murdered in the market-place at Cettinje yesterday. The murderer was lynched on the spot.

Several of the policemen attached to the Bow-street station, who were suspended for refusing to go on duty, have been dismissed from the force. There is much excitement among the police over the matter and they threaten to go on strike.

The official journal of Montenegro, referring to the quarrels between Servia and Hungary, expresses the hope that the dangers threatening the Servians will lead to internal unity and the formation of an alliance with kindred peoples against the common enemy.

Mr. Parke, editor of The North London Press, who in January last was convicted of criminal libel in charging that the Earl of Euston was implicated in the west end scandal and sentenced to one year's imprisonment, has been released from jail, owing to the bad condition of his health.

DROWNED FOR "SPORT."

A Brutal Affair at Parry Sound—A Verdict of Manslaughter.

PARRY SOUND, July 7.—William O'Donall, a sailor from the schooner L. W. Drake, was drowned here at noon Saturday. He went in bathing with two other sailors belonging to the same vessel, and it is stated that the two men kept pushing O'Donall off the plank until he appeared to be exhausted and called to them to stop, but they went on until the poor fellow sank to the bottom. The men departed on the schooner very shortly afterwards for Tonawanda.

The harbor was dragged and the body of the drowned man was found some hours afterwards. An inquest was held and the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter against the two sailors, whose names are unknown.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Four Arrests Growing Out of the Strike on The Montreal Herald.

MONTREAL, July 7.—In connection with the strike of The Herald's printers President W. Kydd of the Typographical Union and three of The Herald's printers, T. W. Rennie, Charles Beattie and Silas Read, were arrested this afternoon on a charge of conspiracy. The complaint is made by Manager W. S. White of The Herald, who makes affidavit that he believes the defendants conspired to prevent one Stephens and one Greenway from working for The Herald by inducing Stephens to go to Boston and offering to send Greenway west. The accused were admitted to bail in $300 each. The trial was fixed for Aug. 9.

The Herald people are advised that they can cause to be arrested the whole of the job room printers who were engaged by the week and who left their work without notice, but they are unwilling to do this at present, as the majority of the job room men were unwilling but were compelled to go out.

Flint Glass Workers in Session.

BALTIMORE, July 7.—The National Union of American flint glass workers met here today. All the skilled laborers in the flint glass houses, including cutters, grinders, moulders, and engravers are embraced in this organization.

THE WORK OF THE STORM.

Lightning Fires a Barn at Tamworth—A Fatal Bolt at Norwood.

TAMWORTH, July 7.—A severe storm passed over this place this afternoon doing considerable damage. The house and barn of Henry Richardson were struck, the barn being set on fire and burnt with all its contents. Loss about $1000, partially insured. The grist mill of Kesch & Vanesse was also struck, the roof being badly damaged.

Killed by Lightning.

NORWOOD, July 7.—During a thunderstorm this afternoon George Howson, a farmer living about three miles from Norwood, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Clockmaker Gilbert's Will.

WINSTED, Conn., July 8.—The will of William L. Gilbert, Winsted's millionaire philanthropist, who died the other day near Toronto, Ont., gives $400,000 to the Gilbert Home for the Friendless at Winsted. Mr. Gilbert founded this home three years ago, upon which he has spent $100,000. He also bequeathed $40,000 to the Gilbert School for colored girls at Winsted, La.; $500,000 to establish and maintain a public school of high order in the eastern portion of the town of Winchester, now East Winsted. A clause in the will provides that each of his nineteen nieces and nephews receive $1000 and another provides that the town of Winchester have $48,000 for the purpose of tunnelling the mountains at the west end in order to obtain a better water supply from the lakes. Should the town for five years fail to perform their share of the necessary work on this improvement, which will cost the town $30,000, the money is to be added to a fund for a public school.

Mr. Smillie Withdraws.

MONTREAL, July 7.—For some time past it has been known that a change was to be made in the management of the Canada Bank Note Company. This change has now been effected, and it consists in the permanent withdrawal of Mr. W. C. Smillie, the president, from the engraving business. All the skilled workmen have returned to New York. The company has been organized on a new basis.

Two Americans Murdered in Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Department of State is informed by the Minister of the United States to Bolivia that two Americans, Leonard Thompson from Ohio and Mr. Kedman from Illinois, on their way to the mining regions, were murdered May 10 last by Revolutionists. Every effort is being made to apprehend the murderers.

The South American Panic.

BUENOS AYRES, July 7.—The Monte-Video Bourse is closed. The crisis there has caused increased anxiety here.

Serious rioting is reported at Iquique, growing out of a strike. Commercial and shipping operations have been suspended there.

United States News.

Trouble is brewing in all the Central American republics over the proposed union of states.

Chicago is threatened with another scorcher. At various western points the mercury touched 100° yesterday.

Ex-State Treasurer Archer of Maryland pleaded guilty on a charge of embezzlement of the funds of the state and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

Chinese Minister Tsiu says: "Unless the United States Government repeals the law which now excludes my countrymen from this country we shall give the Americans a dose of their own medicine. I mean that we shall exclude citizens of the United States from the Chinese empire."

Fine Balbriggan and Natural Wool Underwear in all weights and sizes. We have long and short sleeves and all sizes from 32 to 46 inches. Wheaton & Co., 17 King w., corner Jordan. 246

The Erie Railway Is the Only Line Running Through Pullman Toronto to New York.

Something every person should not forget who is going to New York, that you can step right into a magnificent pullman which leaves the Union Station at 4.35 p.m., arrive in New York early next morning. There is a fine dining car attached to this train every morning. You can also leave Toronto at 11 p.m. for New York.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

To-Day.

We have opened another choice lot of gentlemen's white straw boaters, trimmed with wide black silk bands, the fashionable hat this season. Come and see them. We can sell you at close prices. Grant & Co., 77 King-street east. 246

A WARM NIGHT IN COUNCIL

THAT SECRET COMMITTEE GETS A BAKING OVER THE GRID IRON.

But Ald. Vokes Holds His Own and Defends the Advice of Hon. S. H. Blake to Keep the Doors Closed—What the Visit to the United States is Expected to Accomplish.

At 7¼ last night Mayor Clarke declared the City Council open for business. The weather was warm and the aldermen were in a heated frame of mind. Ald. Moses presented a largely signed petition from St. John's Ward residents praying that the name Centre-street be changed to that of "Hawsbury-avenue." Ald. Boustead got the rules suspended for the passage of a motion asking that the Minister of Public Works be memorialized as to the necessity for constructing groins out into the lake for the purpose of protecting the eastern portion of the harbor of Toronto. Ald. Ritchie's motion that the sandbar at the west point of the Island be set apart as a public bathing spot for citizens was referred to the Property Committee. The use of Exhibition Park was granted to the Retail Grocers' Association for July 30 for its annual picnic. A committee consisting of the Mayor, Ald. Carlyle (St. Thos.), George Verral, Gibbs, Gillespie and Boustead was appointed to confer with the board of the House of Industry for the purpose of securing increased representation from the council on the board and to provide for the enlargement of the duties of City Relief Officer Taylor. It was resolved to authorize the City Engineer to fill in the old channel of the Don between Gerrard and Winchester-streets, provided the City Solicitor says it can be legally done.

Two Richmonds in the Field.

It is whispered pretty loudly in civic circles that as soon as Mayor Clarke is out of the field Ald. Boustead and Ald. Gillespie will step into the arena and fight each other for the mayoralty. Those who had heard this rumor viewed with some enjoyment the duel of words between these two gentlemen over the proposed issue of $1,188,667.01 bonds at 4 per cent. Ald. Gillespie, in Committee of the Whole, held it ridiculous that the city should now pay 4 per cent. when not so long ago it was paying but 3½ per cent. He charged that Ald. Boustead, by his bad financiering, had cost the city $40,000 in the days of the good Mayor Howland.

Ald. Boustead retaliated as follows: "Mr. Gillespie does not speak by the book. I have the written opinions of the most prominent men of finance in the city at the time he alludes to, saying that I could do nothing else. But what I do know is that through Ald. Gillespie's course on that occasion the rate of interest paid by the city was jumped up to 7 per cent. Ald. Gillespie thinks all that is known about finance is contained in his head, but I would like to tell him that he is a little bit mistaken."

After an hour's wrangle the bylaw was passed. Ald. Swait got a bylaw through, prohibiting the selling of any lands of the Island Park for purposes of private gain. The reports of the standing committees passed without amendment.

That Secret Committee.

There was a real lively time over a motion by Ald. Gillespie that the Special Street Railway Committee be not permitted to spend any more money without the approval of the Executive Committee and the City Council.

Ald. Boustead objected that the proceedings of that committee being secret such a resolution ought to be ruled out of order. He declared that the meetings of this committee should be open and any private business could be relegated to a subcommittee.

Ald. Carlyle (St. And.) held that it would be a reflection on the counsel of the committee, Hon. S. H. Blake, in fact tantamount to releasing him, if the course recommended by Ald. Boustead was carried out.

Ald. Boustead reiterated his views, scoring Mr. Blake for his reference to the press.

There was considerable wrangling after this, which Ald. E. A. Macdonald cut short by moving the previous question. Ald. Vokes, however, was, as chairman of the committee, given the privilege of explaining that he was ready to present all accounts for previous expenditure before the council for its judgment. He referred to the talked-of trip to the United States in search of information, and quoted from voluminous documents to prove the manifold duties which had fallen to the lot of the committee.

It had to consult from time to time with counsel and solicitor for the city in regard to the witnesses to be retained and subpoenaed and the course to be taken in the impending arbitration with the company as to the value of the property to be purchased by the city; litigation to be begun and the like; to consider the weak as well as the strong points of the city's case; to consider the various modes of attack which have not suggested themselves to the opposite side; to discuss various modes of strengthening a position which, if made known, might be intercepted.

What the Deputation Proposed to Find Out.

Then, in the matter of the proposed deputation to the States which it was announced would consist of Ald. Boustead, Vokes, Mayor Clarke and Solicitor Denton, Ald. Vokes laid before the council the following information which it was desirous it should glean:

1. Obtain in each locality all regulations and stipulations made between the railway company and those that empower it as to

a. Drivers and conductors, their number and duty. b. One or two-horse cars. c. Cheap runs. d. Transfer tickets. e. The hours at which in the morning and the evening the fares are reduced and the measure of reduction. f. If reduction made to working men and working women, how are they recognized in such dealing?

2. The most improved rail, the defects in the old system and the result of the improvements.

3. Generally the defects in the old mode of construction and the improvements of the present system, showing the differences in value between the two.

4. The best motive power, whether horse, electrical, cable or compressed air, taking into consideration the topographies of the various localities and the difficulties caused by changes in temperature, snow, ice and the like.

5. The best mode of dealing with snow and ice.

6. The best mode of watering the streets for street railway purposes.

7. The best mode of heating the cars.

8. The best route system, whether by belt lines double tracks or switches.

9. The best mode of remunerating the city for the privileges allowed, its manner, the amount, responsibility for the care of the streets either in whole or in part, as to responsibility for accidents occurring on the streets, either inside or outside of the railway tracks.

10. The period of time for which these rights are given to the company and the condition as to renewal or as to payment (if any) at the termination of such period.

11. Whether the city of Toronto arranges with the present street railway company, or whether it deals with another company or a syndicate, it will be absolutely necessary to be prepared upon all these points so that an Agreement which will fairly represent the rights of this city in the matter, and under which the council can compel even an unwilling body to carry out promptly such regulations as in the interest of the city are inserted in the agreement.

Ald. Gillespie's motion was then put and defeated on the overwhelming vote of three yeas to 32 nays. The committee proposes to ask for an additional $10,000, which will be discussed at the next meeting of the council, which will be on next Monday night.

The final fight occurred over the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's application for electric car privileges, which swept through council with but little opposition.

The council adjourned at 10¾.

Another Arrival of Straw Hats.

W. & D. Dineen, importers of Hats on cor. King and Yonge-streets, have just received direct from the factories in New York several very stylish makes of Straw Hats, especially adapted for young men, in the very latest popular flat brim styles, of which they invite inspection. The Messrs. Dineen seem to be always fortunate in having the right goods just in the right time.

A CITY IN THE AIR.

Chicago Produces Men Have a Unique Scheme in Contemplation.

CHICAGO, July 7.—That a city in the air is possible will soon be demonstrated by Chicago, where it is proposed to build a city of business houses high in air, a city with streets, sidewalks, alleys and perhaps shade trees. This enterprise is in contemplation by the South Water-street commission produce men. Ten acres of land north of Randolph-street, literally covered with railroads and owned by the Illinois Central, is to be set apart for the purpose, and 150 houses, 30x90 feet and two stories high, are to be built upon high street posts. Viaducts will run in front of these buildings. The stores will be supplied with cold storage rooms, electricity, heat and all modern appliances. The railroad will lose none of its ground and Chicago will gain a business city. The plan, which is decidedly unique, has the approval of architects and engineers. It is declared to be feasible, and while providing the commission men with just what they want at reasonable prices will yield the company a handsome income.

NOVEL WAY TO SUBDUE DOGS.

How the Most Vicious Brute Can Be Conquered Speedily.

A gentleman who has had a good deal of experience in the management of dogs says that the most vicious brute can be conquered speedily by any powerful odor, especially a pungent odor like ammonia, says The New York Times. He tells how he once won a wager on handling a dog that few persons could approach. It was in a little town in Canada. The conversation being on the subject of dogs, the proprietor of the inn where he was stopping laid a wager that his visitor could not put his hands upon a dog chained up in the back yard.

"All right," said the visitor, "but as a matter of precaution for the protection of my hands I will go upstairs and put on a pair of gloves."

"I put on a pair of old buckskin gloves," says the old gentleman in telling the story, "and saturated the right hand with ammonia. We then went out to the dog, and at my approach he rushed from his kennel with open mouth. As soon as he got within reach I thrust out my right hand. Instead of biting it he turned tail and ran into his kennel. Then I went to the kennel, and putting my hand inside, made him come out again. The secret of the matter is that the dog can't bite without drawing in his breath, and as he does so he inhales the ammonia, which partially suffocates him and stubdues for the time being his biting propensity. Some dogs may be subdued with cologne."

NO CYCLONE ABOUT IT

But This "Straight Wind" Killed a Lot of Children and Tramps at Fargo.

ST. PAUL, July 7.—The Wahpeton (N.D.) correspondent of The Pioneer-Press telegraphs: A straight wind from the northwest struck Fargo at 2½ a.m. Great damage was done the city. Electric light towers were blown down, whole blocks were unroofed, dozens of small houses were raised and almost every plate glass window in Front-street and Broadway was broken.

Seven children were instantly killed. Two unknown tramps stopping in a box car were killed.

No. 1 passenger train on the Northern Pacific had just pulled out of the yards and had stopped at the Milwaukee crossing. The train was made up of three baggage cars, nine coaches and a sleeper, private car containing a party of Chicago & Northwestern officials and Superintendent McCabe's car. All the coaches and the tender were blown from the track but no lives were lost. The lights had been put out, so that there was no fire or steam. Nearly 20 passengers sustained slight injuries.

The Sherbourne-street Bridge.

The arbitration between the city and Mr. W. T. Kiely to determine the value of the land and damages occasioned by the extension of Sherbourne-street through Rosedale ravine began yesterday morning at the Court House, Judge Morgan sits as sole arbitrator. The city and the property owners are represented by Charles Ritchie, Q.C., and F. Mowat; Mr. Kiely by Wallace Nesbitt and Dugald McMurchy. The city's offer for all the land required, which includes Mr. Kiely's residence, is $36,200. Mr. Kiely wants about $65,000, $32,000 of which the city has agreed to pay by a recent bylaw. The forenoon was occupied in viewing the ground and the afternoon in hearing the evidence of Mr. A. Pardoe, ex-editor of The Globe, now a real estate expert on Rosedale property.

The arbitration is expected to last a couple of weeks. It will resume at 10 this morning.

The Eurydice's New Manager.

Excursionists and pleasure-seekers will be pleased to learn that ex-Ald. W. W. Farley has accepted the position of manager of the new handsomely furnished palace steamer Eurydice. The Eurydice will be chartered for Sunday school picnics and all kinds of excursions by addressing Mr. Farley at 39 King-street west. She is now one of the most desirable boats on the lake for all kinds of pleasure parties and Mr. Farley will give his personal supervision to the comfort of its patrons.

Opening an Inquest.

Coroner T. W. Ferries opened an inquest yesterday at Locust Hill in connection with the death of Jeremiah Moriarity, one of the victims of the accident on the C. P. R. on June 17 last. Crown Attorney Farewell of Ontario County conducted the examination and Hon. R. M. Wells and H. H. Dewart represented the C. P. R. and some of the relatives of the victims.

The enquiry was not finished.

Q.O.R. Sergeants at Dinner.

The bachelors of the Queen's Own sergeants' mess dined the benedicts at the messroom last night, the result of the defeat sustained at the rifle match last month. A large number were present and an enjoyable evening was spent. The return match takes place next month.

Messages for Bermuda Taken To-day.

HALIFAX, July 7.—Advices from Bermuda say great difficulty has been found in laying the cable owing to the deep water and the ragged and uneven nature of the coral reef, but the shore end will be spliced with main cable by noon to-morrow, when the work will be completed.

The Lottery Bill Vetoed.

BATON ROUGE, July 7.—Gov. Nichols today vetoed the Lottery Bill.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal, 'tis the prices do it.

Steamship Arrivals.

Date.	Name.	Reported at.	From.
July 7.	—Servia	New York	Liverpool.
"	—Elbe	Southampton	New York.
"	—State of Nebraska	Glasgow	"
"	—Moravia	London	"

The Allan mail steamship Parisian, from Quebec for Liverpool, arrived out on Sunday morning.

The Allan mail steamship Sardinian, from Liverpool, arrived at Quebec at 11½ a.m. on Monday.

The Allan mail steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool for Baltimore via St. Johns, Nfld., and Halifax, arrived at Halifax at 7 a.m. on Sunday.

The Allan steamship Buenos Ayrean, from Glasgow, passed Heath Point at 7 p.m. on Sunday.

The Allan steamship Sarmatian, from Montreal, arrived at Glasgow on Monday morning and landed her shipment of 557 steers and eight horses in good order, with exception of three oxen, which died on the voyage.

DEATHS.

HOSTETTER.—Near Bala, Muskoka, on Sunday, 29th June, Miss Stella Hostetter, daughter of the late Dr. Hostetter of Toronto, aged 30 years 10 months and 7 days.

CANAVAN—Drowned at Buffalo, Saturday, 5th inst., Charles