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The Toronto World.

NEW SILK UNDERWEAR
ALL SIZES.
Chas. Macintosh's New "Inverness" Waterproof Coats.
QUINN, the SHIRTMAKER

SIXTH YEAR SATURDAY MORNING MAY 1 1886.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. GLADSTONE ENDORSED

ARCHBISHOP CROKE AND CLERGY EXPRESS THEIR GRATITUDE.

Anti-Home Rule Meetings at Belfast—Irish Representatives Not to be Excluded From Westminster—Attitude of the Dynamiters.

LONDON, April 30.—At a conference between Archbishop Croke, of Cashel, and the priests of his diocese a memorial was unanimously signed expressing deep gratitude to Mr. Gladstone for his past services to Ireland and lauding him for his heroic fortitude, utter forgetfulness of self and fearless devotion in his initiation of his present Irish measures.

The Dublin Nation, the newspaper of the Lord Mayor, denies that the Irish-American dynamiters will continue to worry England unless an absolute separation of Ireland and Great Britain is attained. Mr. Gladstone's measures, says the Nation, mean peace to the Irish throughout the world.

At Belfast to-day two anti-Home Rule meetings were held, at one of which six thousand persons were present. Both Liberals and Conservatives attended. At both meetings resolutions condemning Mr. Gladstone's scheme, and Mr. Morley's threats were unanimously adopted.

The National Liberal Federation of Scotland have adopted resolutions favoring Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bills.

It is stated that John Morley, in a speech to be delivered at Glasgow, will announce that the Government has decided to abandon that feature of the Home Rule Bill which excludes the Irish representatives from Westminster.

David Davies, M.P. for Cardiganshire, Wales, a Liberal, will resign his seat because he objects to Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule measure.

TURKEY AND GREECE.

One Gives Thanks and the Other Wishes to Retire Gracefully.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—The Porte has thanked the Powers for their efforts to cause Greece to disarm. Prompt and unconditional disarming alone, says the note of thanks, could induce the Porte to dispense with the demand for compensation for the enormous sacrifice Turkey has been compelled to make in maintenance of a war footing to meet the threatened attack of Greece.

ATHENS, April 30.—Greece in her reply to the ultimatum of the Powers ordering her to disarm within eight days, points to the fact she had notified the Powers prior to the receipt of their ultimatum that she had accepted the counsel of France, thus giving formal assurance that her yielding to the desire of the Powers would not disturb the peace. Consequently she will not maintain her armaments but will gradually reduce them. Greece trusts, the answer adds, that the ultimatum of the Powers will be now regarded as having no further object. The answer has been referred by the Ministers to their respective Governments.

It is expected that the Government's reply to the Powers will have a bad effect in the country. The Opposition journals regard it as a virtual compliance with the demands of the ultimatum.

Although the Powers in their ultimatum insist upon Greece's unconditional surrender, it is considered in London likely that Turkey will be induced to cede a portion of the disputed territory to Greece. It is understood that both France and Russia are endeavoring to secure such a settlement of the difficulty.

The Government has ordered the disarming of four steamers which were being fitted out for cruisers. The order for the despatch of the Garrison at Athens to the front has been cancelled.

A Duel That May Result Fatally.

PARIS, April 30.—The wound received by Edward Dramont, author of "La France Juive," in his duel with M. Meyer, Director of the Gaulois, on April 24, has become so dangerous that his life is despaired of. The case is attracting widespread attention, and the Government has instituted an inquiry into all its circumstances.

Jeff. Davis' Triumphal Progress.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—Jeff. Davis arrived here this afternoon and was met by a crowd estimated at 50,000, which cheered him wildly. The ex-President received an ovation at all the stations between Montgomery and Atlanta, and made some brief speeches. The children of Atlanta, numbering not less than 8000, were in a line a mile long from the depot to Mrs. Hill's residence, where Mr. Davis will remain during his visit, and scattered flowers before the ex-President's carriage. Two thousand ex-Confederate veterans followed the carriage. The city, which is full of visitors, is beautifully decorated, and during the ceremony of unveiling the Hill statue tomorrow all stores will be closed.

Socialists Arrested in New York.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Adolph Schenck, who was the chairman of a Socialist meeting held here on Friday night a week ago, and Richard Bravschew, who made a speech of an inflammatory character there, were both arrested to-day by the police on bench warrants, issued by Recorder Smyth. Indictments have been found against them by the Grand Jury, charging them with conduct likely to lead to a breach of the peace. The prisoners were locked up and will be arraigned to-morrow.

Two Extensive Fires.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—L. & E. Emanuel's furniture factory and A. L. Bancroft & Co.'s stationery and publishing establishment, along with other buildings, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $800,000.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—The establishment of S. W. Foss & Co., wholesale dealers in notions, and other buildings, were burned to-day. Total losses, $500,000.

The Last of the Gang.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Geo. Edwards, the last of the gang of forgers wanted for crooked dealings in several of the larger cities throughout the country, was arrested last night. The gang worked their schemes in many places, and are wanted in Toronto, Chicago, Kansas City and Lockport. Edwards was taken to Syracuse to-night.

CABLE NOTES.

England has consented to the proposition Alli Riza, formerly Governor of Harrar, undertake a mission to Wadj Halla to ciate with the rebels for a cessation of hostilities.

The Czar has conferred decorations upon Rahem Pasha, the special envoy of the Sultan, and the members of his suite.

During the last three months 698 families, comprising 3477 persons, were evicted from holdings in Ireland. During the same period 856 outrages were committed.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

L. D. and J. A. Robertson, printers and proprietors of the New York Scotsman, have assigned.

When regard is had for ease and number of readers and price per line The World is the best and cheapest advertising paper in the city.

A BABY DEDICATED

In the Salvation Temple—Soldiers in Prison Garb—The Marshal Arrested.

The Salvation Barracks was again crowded last night, and the meeting was characterized by religious earnestness and fervor. Prison life experiences were related by soldiers who had been "imprisoned for Jesus" in the Dominion. Five officers appeared on the platform in prison garb: Capt. Wiggins, who put in 10 days in Brockville jail, Capt. Galletley, 10 days in Brampton, Capt. Cowan, 20 days in London, Capt. Drew and Lieut. Bell, 10 days in Kingston. Marshal Booth related how he was run in at Manchester. He obtained permission from the authorities to hold a meeting in a corner, lot, but a policeman came along and took him off. Capt. Godfrey had a blessed time in Lindsay jail for ten days. Others gave similar testimony, and showed how their persecutions had redounded to the glory of God. The feature of the meeting was the dedication of Happy Bill's baby to the Lord. Mr. and Mrs. Bill sat on the platform with the precious little bundle. When the babe was handed to the Marshal to dedicate, the graceful way he held it caused an old lady at the back to ejaculate: "God bless him; he's minded the baby afore now." At the meeting to-night those who have been converted during the week will testify.

THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK.

Fault Found with Yesterday—The Union to Be Perpetuated.

The concluding session of the Baptist Union was held yesterday. Dr. Rand, speaking on the Hymn Book question, found fault with the books used at present by the Baptist Church. The modern Hymn Book was inferior to the old Psalmist formerly used. The type was also too small. He had ascertained from leading publishers in England and Scotland that a good Hymn Book could be procured at a retail price of thirty cents. This resolution carried unanimously:

Resolved that the interests of the Baptist Brotherhood throughout the Dominion of Canada would be promoted by a greater uniformity in the use of a suitable Hymn Book by our Churches in worship at the House of God.

A general discussion on the future policy of the Union resulted in favor of perpetuating the Union as it now exists.

The conference closed at 2 o'clock with the Doxology and Benediction.

The majority of the delegates returned to their homes by the afternoon trains.

The Bazar in Aid of St. Mary's Church.

The bazar and fancy fair being held at the Grand Central Rink on Adelaide street continues to be well patronized. There is a well-assorted stock of needle work and other articles, both useful and ornamental. The refreshment table is laden with delicacies, and the candy and flower department, under the supervision of Mrs. John Hall, has special attractions for visitors. The artistic portion of the exhibit is the work of the Misses Burns and Roselon. The bazar will continue until Tuesday evening, and the proceeds of the sales will be devoted to the Building Fund of St. Mary's Church. The Prize Drawing will be held on Tuesday evening instead of to-day.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Signs by Which all Men Can Tell the Probabilities.

From Cassell's Family Magazine.

The man who is out of doors at sunrise can form a pretty accurate opinion of what the day will be. If just before sunrise the sky—especially in the west—is suffused with red, rain generally follows in the course of the day, in winter, often snow. If, however, it be frosty weather, the downfall is sometimes delayed. On the other hand, if the sky be a dull gray, and the sun rises clear, gradually dispersing the vapor, it will be fine. If he retires behind the clouds, and there are reddish streaks about, it will rain. Should the sun, later in the day, shine through a gray watery haze, it will probably be a rainy night. The sunset is very unreliable. Often a beautiful sunset will be followed by a bad day. After a rainy day, suddenly a sunset, in the far west, will appear a magnificent streak of crimson (not copper color)—this generally foretells a fine day. A tinted halo round the sun at setting occurs in long-continued rainy weather. A halo round the moon, especially if some distance from it, is a sure indication of downfall at hand.

Rainbows are unreliable, except they occur in the morning, when rain may be expected. Sun dogs and fragments of prismatic colors during the day show continued unsettled weather. A dazzling metallic lustre on foliage during a cloudless day in summer precedes a change.

Huge piled up masses of white cloud in a blue sky during winter indicate snow or hail. If small, dark clouds float below the upper ones, moving faster than they, rain will follow, as it will if, in the morning, low-hanging, pale brown, smoke-like clouds are floating about. Red-tinged clouds, high up, at evening are followed by wind, occasionally by rain.

Mists at evening over low-lying ground or near a river precede fine and warm days. If a mist in the morning clears off as the sun gets higher, it will be fine; but if it settles down again after lifting a little, rain is at hand. No dew in the morning is mostly followed by rain, and a heavy dew in the evening by a fine day. Rain follows two or three consecutive hoar frosts. A shower of hail in the daytime is usually followed by frost at night. If, after rain, drops of water still hang on the branches and twigs, and to window frames, the rain will return; but if they fall and the woodwork dries, fine weather is at hand.

Objects at great distances, which are generally indistinctly seen, or even not seen at all, sometimes loom out clear and distinct. When this happens bad weather or change of wind ensues. A well-known instance of this is the Isle of Wight, as seen from Southsea. If the opposite shore is clearly seen, there is rain about. If, at night, after being blown out and exposed to the outer air, the wick of a candle continues to smoulder a long time, the next day will be fine. Green-colored sky betokens sneeting, bad weather, often long-continued.

If, on a fine day, the dust suddenly rises in a revolving, spiral column, rain is near.

If the stars appear unusually numerous, and the "milky way" very clearly defined, with the surrounding sky dark, or if there be a misty appearance over the stars, rain is coming, while if there be but few stars and those very bright and sparkling, in a pale, steely sky, it will be fine.

Swine, before rain, are unusually noisy and restless. Swallows, in fine weather will fly high and at the approach of rain close to the ground; but the latter does not apply if the day is cold, in which case they hawk very low.

Common sparrows washing vigorously in a puddle on the road, or at the edge of running water, is a sure sign of rain.

If your next door neighbor keeps a crow then you want to keep a Guinea hen. If he owns an out-of-tune piano you want to buy an accordion. There is nothing so bad but something worse can be found.

The Bohemian bakers of New York have issued a circular which begins: "Vidail jamese noosni, praci zastavit a pl." Instead of striking and boycotting they should go to school and learn how to spell.

EIGHT HOUR AGITATION.

ADOPTION OF THE NEW ORDER OF THINGS IN MANY CITIES.

The New York Grand Jury Denounces the Boycott—An Indictment for Conspiracy—Application of the Foreign Contract Labor Law.

To-day the eight-hour a day system comes into force more or less generally in Chicago and other large cities of the United States. In some instances a slight reduction is made in the wages, in others nine hours' pay is given for eight hours' work, and in others again the reduction in the period of labor is granted without any decrease of pay at all. At Chicago it is estimated that fully thirty thousand men have already obtained the concession. Others have made the demand and threaten to strike if their wishes are not acceded to. Among the trades in Chicago to whom concessions have been made are brewers, bakers, furniture workers, clothiers, cable railway employes, coopers, cigarmakers, bricklayers, stonemasons, slaters, printers, tobacco factory hands, packing and provision employes and beer and shoe hands.

About noon yesterday thirty-six girls, ranging in age from 15 to 20 years, employed by Wilder & Hale, manufacturers of shoe insoles, Chicago, went out on strike. Early in the morning a committee of three waited on Mr. Wilder and demanded ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, giving him until noon to come to time, which he failed to do.

It is stated that Nelson Morris and Armour & Co., two of the largest packers in Chicago, have decided to shut down if the demands for eight hours is insisted upon. The iron works of Crane Bros., Manufacturing Company will close down to-morrow night for several weeks. The Company intimates that it will then inaugurate the eight-hour system, and deems a shutdown necessary to arrange for the new order of affairs.

The Knights and the Church.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The mandament issued by Archbishop Taschereau of Montreal, forbidding Roman Catholics to become Knights of Labor, caused a great deal of discussion among Catholics in this city. Archbishop Corrigan declined to make a statement. Mgr. Quinn said the subject had been discussed by the officers of the Church in New York, but no decision had been reached. "We shall observe the conduct of the Knights," said he, "if we see they are advocating violations of the law and the rules of the Church we can issue warnings to our people to leave the organization."

A New York Jury Denounces the Boycott.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Grand Jury at the Court of General Sessions to-day handed to Recorder Smyth a presentment condemning boycotting. The presentment severely condemns Police Justice Welde, who, when a number of boycotters were arrested and brought before him for annoying Kavanagh, Sandford & Co., the tailors, discharged them on the ground that they had not violated the law. Police Captains Williams, McCullough and Copeland had confessed that they were powerless to relieve boycotted firms from nuisance so long as the police justices failed to commit prisoners. It appears evident to the Grand Jury that a great dereliction of duty and great ignorance of the law were displayed by this recognized legal authority of our police. Otherwise we claim that our city would not have been disgraced for the period of nine days after those decisions of Justice Welde had been given by this nefarious conspiracy against the people. Thorough examination convinces the Grand Jury that this so-called boycott is an accursed exotic, and they urge that every effort of our legislature, bench and bar, press of the land and every American citizen be taken to aid in exterminating the hydra-headed monster dragging its loathsome length along the continent, sucking the very life-blood of our trade and commerce, equally baneful to employers and employed.

Indicted for Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The members of the Executive Board of the Empire Protective Association came to the District Attorney's office to-day to learn if they were wanted. They were informed that indictments were presented against them yesterday for conspiracy in connection with the Third Avenue Railroad strike, and that they would be required to furnish $1000 bail each to answer. They were accompanied by bondsmen, who became security for them. The accused men were arraigned in court and pleaded "not guilty," with leave to withdraw the plea and move to quash the indictment. The trial was fixed for May 5.

Under the Foreign Contract Labor Law.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Musical Mutual Protective Union yesterday filed a bill against the North German Lloyds Steamship Company, asking that the authorities prevent that Company from landing from the steamship Fulda forty musicians now on their way to this country to fill an engagement with William Brown at Ridgeway Park, Philadelphia. Judge Brown to-day issued an order compelling the defendants to show cause May 1 why judgment should not be entered against them.

Eight Hours in the Chicago Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, April 30.—The great packers at the Union Stock Yards are the latest representative employers called upon to grant eight hours a day. They give employment to between 25,000 and 50,000 men. Yesterday Sidney Kent told his 1500 employes that after May 1 they need only work eight hours a day, for which they would be paid for nine hours' work. This concession caused the men employed in other houses to demand that 8 hours be hereafter considered a day's work.

On the Railways.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—The Chicago and North-Western Railway has effected a settlement with its 1800 shopmen near this city, who demand eight hours as a working day. The Company grants a nine-hour working day with full pay, and makes a concession to the men in the matter of railroad fare between this city and the shops. One hundred freight hands on the Grand Trunk railway have made a demand for eight-hour working day with no decrease in pay.

World of Labor.

The employes of Clark Bros.' furniture factory at Chicago struck yesterday, their demand for eight hours' work and ten hours' pay being refused. The factory will be closed until the labor question is definitely settled.

The Hercules Iron Works of Chicago will inaugurate the eight-hour system with ten hours' pay, beginning to-day, for one month.

It is reported that the Executive Committee of the Empire Protective Association of New York have been indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy.

The Third Avenue Railroad Company, New York, has hired a number of cowboys to drive its cars. They say they have come to stay.

The freight handlers on the Alton and Burlington roads at Chicago have struck.

Fifty freight handlers employed by the Chicago & Alton Railroad waited on Foreman McCutcheon and asked that eight hours constitute a day's work. Mr. McCutcheon will refer the petition to the higher officials.

Norcross Bros., contractor for the new county buildings at Pittsburg, notified their 300 employes yesterday that, beginning with to-morrow, nine hours would constitute a day's work.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIR.

The Express Company to Vacate—A Simpler Form of Passing Goods Required.

Business men generally endorse the Collector's removal of the Express Company's agent from the Custom House, but strongly protest against closing up the only room in the building set apart for the public. The brokers are also in favor of the removal, but insist on receiving the same treatment, as regards making out entries, as has been conceded to the Express Company's clerk. If the brokers were all placed on an equality as regards the mode of procedure in doing business at the port, the general public would be greatly benefitted. It would also materially reduce the number of entries made, and by lumping a lot of names on one set of papers prevent blocks at the various wickets. The Customs officials must not attempt to increase the forms and blanks simply to make the Ottawa authorities believe they are doing an increased business. What the public demand, and what the Minister of Customs ought to grant, is some plan by which the present old fossilized system of passing entries can be simplified, and the affidavits reduced to one with a strong binding clause. Reform in this direction will be hailed with satisfaction by all who have dealings at the Custom House.

The Express clerks vacate the merchants' room at the Custom House to-day, and the Colonel will give them office room until the matter is settled with the Department at Ottawa.

If the outcome of the recent tiff between the Colonel and the Collector is a simplification of the system, no one will be a loser.

The matter is not yet at rest, as Col. Irwin proposes to play his big trump card in a few days.

THE KEPPEL TRAGEDY.

James King and John Wilson Committed for Trial.

OWEN SOUND, April 30.—The adjourned investigation into the Keppel murder case was resumed to-day before Geo. Price, J.P. Dr. Fisher of Wiarton, the medical officer who held the post mortem on the bodies of the two murdered men, was examined. He simply described the condition in which he found the bodies of Bailey and the hired man after they were removed from the burning building. After the Doctor's evidence had been taken the Crown objected to calling Ellen McClary, as her evidence had been already recorded. There were no new witnesses to be produced, so the Magistrate concluded to commit James King and John Wilson to stand their trial at the Assizes for murder. Ellen McClary was held as a witness, and, being unable to give bail, was committed to jail.

A $25 Harness for $18 at Canadian Harness Co., 104 Front st. east. It will pay you to see it.

Sale of a Wife.

The Norwood Register tells a startling story, for the truth of which it vouches. During a drinking bout, held in the woods near Norwood, one of the party conceived a sudden desire for a wife. A father and son were the party and it was first proposed to sell the "old woman" to the lonesome bachelor, but she was rejected as being too old and lacking in "style and speed." The son's wife, to whom he had been married less than a year, was next offered and she filling the bill, the bargain was struck and the price was fixed—"$3 cash, or $5 on time." The money was paid over, the woman was brought to the wood and the delivery of "goods" was made. A rope was fastened about the ankle of the woman and the husband placed the rope in the hands of the purchaser with a formula, duly witnessed, renouncing all right, title and claim to the wife in favor of the purchaser. The woman was then led away by her new possessor, who seemed proud of his bargain.

A Father's Fatal Mistake.

MONTREAL, April 30.—A Mr. Childs, St. Dominique street, had a little girl, aged 17 months, suffering from a severe cold, and the child having an attack of coughing during last Wednesday night, the father arose for the purpose of administering a dose of medicine, when he unfortunately got hold of the wrong bottle and gave the child carbolic acid. Everything possible was at once done to save the little sufferer, but to no purpose, and it died in great agony.

Destructive Fire in Port Elgin.

PORT ELGIN, April 30.—A fire which proved terribly disastrous broke out to-day in J. & J. George's flour mills, resulting in the following losses: J. & J. George, loss $18,000, insured on stock—British America $2000, Royal Canadian $2000, and Commercial Union $3000; grain $6000; C. Carrol $400, insured; S. Roether, household goods damaged by water, fully insured; Robert Strachan, damaged by fire, $50; McLaren, George & Co., coal shed, $25.

His Last Dance.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., April 30.—The body of John Blair, a farm laborer, was found on the Grand Trunk Air Line track near Lawrence Station this morning, horribly mutilated. Blair had been to a dance, and it is supposed, in returning home, had taken the railroad track and was struck by a passing train.

Destruction of a Paper Mill.

LINDSAY, Ont., April 30.—The Seugog paper mill here, owned by Patterson Bros. & Wilson, of Montreal, was totally destroyed by fire to-night. The fire originated in the beater room, caused by a lamp exploding; loss about $35,000, insured for $20,000. The mill was running at its full capacity. Its destruction throws a large number of workmen out of employment.

"Engaged" at the Grand.

The second performance under the auspices of the Royal Grenadiers came off last night to a crowded house. The play was "Engaged," and was rendered so successfully and received with such favor that the management decided to produce it to-night instead of "Ours." "Engaged" is brimful of wit, and the interest is sustained from first to last. Mr. Haworth in the leading part brought down the house, and showed his great ability in that particular role. The other characters were well sustained, Mrs. Walcot especially coming in for notice. Miss Willis also played her part in a most agreeable manner; in fact nothing was wanting on any hand to render the affair a success. While the change from "Ours" for this evening may disappoint a few, those who have not seen "Engaged" will not be sorry that they have another chance of doing so. It will be played this afternoon also. The "Charge of Batoche" was most effectively rendered, and improves with each production.

The Luella Coming to the Surface.

The Island ferry Luella that was sunk Thursday night will probably be floated to-day. Up to a late hour last night a gang of men were raising her with chains and levers.

Long Branch.

This is the name of a new summer resort, with lots for villa residences, summer cottages and camp sites, just west of Mimico. Particulars are advertised.

AN EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION TO BE EXPENDED BY THE DOMINION.

The Establishment to be Located Near Ottawa, With Branch Stations in Several of the Provinces—Proposed Relief of the Town of Cobourg.

OTTAWA, April 30.—The proceedings in the House to-day were dull and uninteresting, a large portion of the sitting being spent in advancing Bills with a desultory and pointless debate.

On a Government bill introduced by Mr. Foster to regulate the throwing of sawdust and mill refuse into navigable waters, a discussion of some length arose on the constitutional question, and David Mills in particular took strong ground against the Bill as an encroachment on Provincial rights.

Mr. McLelan, Minister of Finance, passed a resolution through Committee to relieve the town of Cobourg from a portion of its present heavy indebtedness. He proposed that as Cobourg has expended $25,000 in making its harbor a harbor of refuge, which is of general advantage to the country, that the Government shall assist it to that extent, by which its debt will be reduced to $19,000.

Mr. Carling introduced a resolution to establish an Experimental Farm. He explained that it is proposed to establish the farm near the Capital and branch stations in several of the Provinces, to cost about $240,000 and $30,000 yearly.

The resolution was reported and a Bill introduced.

The House adjourned at 12.20 a.m.

MR. BEATY'S LITTLE GAME.

The Government Declare His Company Unsatisfactory and Give Him a Month to Strengthen it.

OTTAWA, April 30.—The Beaty-Woodworth matter came up before the Railway Committee to-day.

Sir Hector Langevin (chairman) announced that the standing of Mr. Beaty's Company for the construction of his Northwest Central Road was not satisfactory to the Government and they proposed to give him till June 1, next, to come down with a Company of ability and means.

Strong objections were taken to this, especially by the Grit members, Mr. Mulock in particular stating that he was informed that Mr. Beaty was not acting in good part in proposing to build the road but merely wished to obtain legislation that would enable him to sell the charter.

Mr. Woodworth said he was prepared to prove every charge he had made against Mr. Beaty.

Mr. Mitchell moved for a Special Committee of Enquiry, but the motion was lost by 32 to 53 and the Bill was adopted.

The Government gave assurance that if Mr. Beaty was not on hand by June 1 with a strong Company his charter would lapse and they would incorporate a new Company.

BAND OF HOPE.

Twelve Hundred Children at the Annual Meeting Last Night.

About 1200 children belonging to the Band of Hope assembled at the Pavilion last night on the occasion of their annual meeting. There were on the platform Revs. Broughall, Grant, Howard and Dobson, Messrs. Darling, Lloyd, Hoyles, Caldecott and Hon. S. H. Blake.

The Chairman, Dr. Wilson, addressed the little ones, and urged them to fight the great enemy Intemperance. Each one of them had been baptized as a member of the church; each one of them should become a soldier of Christ and an enemy of the evil, intemperance.

Addresses were also made by S. Caldecott, N. W. Hoyles and Hon. S. H. Blake.

A Week From To-Day.

Ladies wishing to have their names placed upon the Municipal Voters' List of the city are requested to attend personally at the Court House on Adelaide street on Saturday, May 8, at 11 o'clock, when the judge will be ready to hear appeals. Women whose husbands are alive are not entitled to be placed on the list.

At the Agnes Street Station.

Lilly Kelly was taken to Agnes street station last night for assaulting Ellen Witkowski, residing on Centre street. John Thomson was run in for vagrancy. Jane Clarke was arrested for stealing some goods from W. S. Brougham's boot and shoe store, 177 Yonge street.

A New Customs Inspector.

Mr. S. W. McMichael of Brantford, we hear, has recently been appointed Financial Inspector of Customs, with his headquarters in Toronto, and has his office in the Custom House.

LOCAL NEWS PARAGRAPHED.

Manager Nelison says that all the telephone connections will be working next week.

Farley & Co. advertise another big auction sale this forenoon of household goods, new and second hand.

Do not fail to see the collection of the works of the Scottish Artists, at Roberts' Gallery of Art, 79 King street west. x

The saloons and hotels gave their farewell midnight seance last night. On Monday night they must close at 11 p. m.

The Egbert Company will open with "Engaged" at the Yonge Street Opera House on Monday night. They did well in Kingston.

E. R. Doward, organist of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, has been offered $1000 a year to go to the Church of the Ascension. He will probably accept.

The arrivals in port yesterday were: John Wesley, Blackbird, Helen, Swallow and White Oak, with stone from the lake shore and Eliza Fisher with bricks from Cobourg.

The Queen's Own Rifles will attend divine service at the Pavilion, Horticultural Gardens, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The band of the regiment will lead in the service of song.

J. H. Temperton died at the Hospital Thursday night from injuries received by being precipitated from a falling scaffold on Robert street Wednesday afternoon. The structure was carelessly built.

Yesterday afternoon the pupils of Boulton Avenue School presented their head master, Mr. Armstrong, with a china tea service, on the occasion of his removal to Parliament Street School. They also presented Mr. Phillips, a teacher, with a Bible and double inkstand, on the occasion of his removal to Leslieville.

A $25 Harness for $18 at Canadian Harness Co., 104 Front st. east. It will pay you to see it.

Summer Excursions.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of our friend McIntyre regarding picnics and excursions. The steamers of his line are all new, staunch and fast sailing. The Mazeppa has been rebuilt from the keel up and is greatly improved in stability by having her main deck lowered about eighteen inches and the upper deck "tumbled home" twelve inches. The new boat of the Doty Bros. is 110 feet keel, 21 feet beam, and will carry 400 to 500 passengers and will steam 16 miles per hour; is built specially strong in the hold to fit her for lake service, and is being fitted up in palatial style.

Eve's Only "Regret."

—Adam struck luck when he got his wife. No "*expensive courtship*" was required. It was a matter of straight business, and no husband now-a-days can get a wife on the same terms. Eve regretted one thing. She couldn't get her house furnished, baby carriages and cornice po'es from STRATHERN, 179 Yonge street, the noted housefurnishing man. edx

STREET CAR ETIQUETTE.

Elsewhere, as well as here, the dull season in journalism revives the threadbare question of whether men ought to observe the custom of giving their seats to ladies in street cars or not. The Buffalo Express repeats what we have often heard said in Toronto, that lady shoppers who take the cars at hours when tired working people and weary business men are on their way home are entitled to no such consideration. He must be a wise man who can discern between a lady shopper of leisure and a lady who may have been toiling at a desk or behind a counter all day. In this age and country, dress and manners constitute no infallible guide to a judgment in this matter. There is no earthly reason why a man should give up his car seat to a woman unless he wishes to. If he be a gentleman of good feeling, and not physically affected by illness or weariness, he will find no hardship in doing so, nor will he discriminate as to years, color, or appearance. If he give any preference at all it will be to the infirm and to those whose presence does not challenge his instinctive gallantry. If for any reason sufficient to himself he shall deem it his duty to himself to restfully retain his seat, he will do so without regard to the demands of mere custom. There is no reason why a male invalid should hang on to the straps provided for the public by the car company in order to make way for some dame or damsel who is the picture of health. One thing the passenger of gentlemanly feeling will not do—he will not play the gallant and then grumble about it, as some complainants in the press have a habit of doing. Anyhow, what is the matter with walking? Our streets are mostly wide—and long—enough to make that method of locomotion more pleasant, as well as more healthful and economical, than being made a sandwich of in the oppressive atmosphere of a rut-tossed horse car.

NOT ON THE MERITS.

Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme is supported by Parnell and his brass band, of course. That we look for, and no wonder. But why is it supported by some English Reformers? That is a question which needs to be answered.

It is not supported on its merits. No, but simply because so great a man as Gladstone has brought it forward. There are too many of our statesmen who fear the shadow of a great name. Gladstone is the Junius of our time; no one can answer him in debate. He is no shadow, by any means, but for sheer intellectual ability probably the greatest man that ever lived. Aristotle and Socrates are but little fellows beside him.

Still, can so great a man as he go wrong? Yes, he can go wrong, and make blunders worse than could be made by the most wooden-headed Prime Minister that ever held that title in England. Admit this possibility—that the greatest of living men *may* make a fatal blunder.

But Gladstone stands not quite alone; he is supported by some English Liberals. Aye, indeed, but not upon the merits of the question. They support him this time, not because they really believe him to be right, but because they believe that the Tories must be always wrong. And so the Tories have been very conspicuously in the wrong for many generations. They may be in the right now, but the mere fact that they are opposed to Home Rule recommends it to many men of Liberal politics. The Tories are opposed to it, therefore it must be a good measure. We are not really sure that Gladstone's Home Rule scheme is sound on its merits. Not at all, but we do know that the Tories oppose it now, and we know further that in the days of George the Third they fought against allowing prisoners the benefit of counsel to defend them. Upon the Tories falls the condemnation of the traditional liar—he is not believed even when he speaks the truth—they are held to be wrong even when they are very strongly in the right. Those English Liberals who support Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme to-day do it, not because they believe that he is right, but because they believe the Tories were wrong in refusing reform fifty or sixty years ago. We are overshadowed by the mere names of things, which have survived the realities. English Liberals who support Mr. Gladstone's scheme now do so, not because it is right on its merits, but because the Tories were all in the wrong sixty years ago. Which is not a sufficient reason *vide* John Bright, a good Liberal authority.

ARGUS.

After Forty Years.

Mr. John Evans, who has been in the employ of the British America Assurance Company for forty years (the Company was established in 1833) as an accountant has been superannuated on full pay by the Governor and Directors of that institution. Yesterday afternoon the staff of the Company met in the Board room and presented Mr. Evans with an address and easy chair of fine workmanship. The presentation was made by Mr. G. E. Robins, the Assistant Secretary. Mr. Evans made a suitable reply.

The Assize and County Court Adjourns.

Judge Galt adjourned the regular sittings of the Assize Court yesterday. Carnegie v. Cox was put over until next Court, and Meade v. O'Keefe was fixed for May 15.

In the County Court Judge McDougall heard the case of Gibbs v. Beatty, an action to recover $90 which had been garnished. Judgment was reserved, and Court adjourned until next regular sittings.

Police Court Yesterday.

Edward Morrison was fined $10 and costs or 20 days for beating his wife. John Ross for assaulting Wm. McLear was fined $5 and costs or 30 days. Thos. Hetherington fined $3 and costs for annoying a policeman. Emily Conolly was committed as a lunatic. The Horton disreputable house case was allowed to stand until Wednesday.

Knocked Insensible and Robbed.

Mr. James Richardson, of 342 Adelaide street west, reported to the police yesterday that he was waylaid by two men on Adelaide near John street, Wednesday night, knocked insensible, and robbed of a watch and several other articles. He could not give a description of the men.

Customs Receipts Increasing.

The April Customs receipts at this port amount to $268,438.76 as against $223,118.12 in April, 1885, or an increase of $45,320.64.

The World is delivered at any door in the city before six o'clock for 25 cents a month.

London Cries.

—"Dust, 'o," and "Ole Clo'" are two of the most familiar London cries. "Ca' (cat's) meat" and "Milk, 'o," always bring the pretty white-capped housemaid to the top of the area steps. The Toronto cry is always "Dinsen's Hack." The people will have them. Corner King and Yonge streets. x

IN PURSUIT OF FIRE BUGS.

TWO MEN DETECTED IN THEIR NEFARIOUS WORK.

They Manage to Make a Run for It and One of Them is Shot in the Side—The Second Man Still at Large.

Last night the detectives received a hint that some persons intended setting fire to a stable belonging to Morris Davis, in rear of 421 King street east. Detectives Brown and Cuddy and Acting Detective Cuddy immediately made for the scene. Brown and Acting Detective Cuddy secreted themselves close to the shed, while Detective Cuddy took up a position in another direction in order to cut off escape should the tip prove true.

Shortly before 10 o'clock two men, after setting fire to the building, crawled out from under the flooring. The detectives sprang from their hiding place and ordered the firebugs to stand. When they saw the detectives the latter ran for all they were worth, with the officers after them. Fearful lest they should escape, the detectives got out their revolvers and fired several shots. The men fled down Virgin lane and across several yards and the detectives lost them. They did not know whether the shots had taken effect.

The officers did not abandon the chase however. They hovered around the neighborhood, and at last their vigilance was rewarded. They heard that a man had been shot. On going to the house indicated on Front, near Water street, they found one Sol. Raymond lying on a bed with his clothes on and a bullet wound in his left side. The detective's bullet had done effective work. Drs. Oldright and Pickering attended the man. They extracted the bullet and report the patient in a fair condition. The bullet went in the left side above the hip bone and passed over to the right side.

No trace has been obtained of the other incendiary, but the detectives say they will have him a prisoner to-day.

The fire was immediately put out. Underneath the shed inflammable material was found, saturated with coal oil. No motive is known for the outrage.

The World is the best read newspaper in Toronto.

Young People's Entertainment at Knox Church.

The Young People's Association of Knox College gave an open entertainment last night in the lecture room. Every seat was occupied. The pastor, Rev. H. M. Parsons, presided. Mayor Howland gave an address. An excellent program was furnished.

Contributions to the Zoo.

The Zoological Gardens has been presented with a young porcupine by Charles Henry, of Barrie; a pair of red squirrels by C. McNeil, of Cavanville; a live seal by George Wilson, of Belmonte, Nova Scotia, and three Shetland ponies by A. J. Thompson, of Toronto.

WILL NOT STRIKE.

The Painters Modify Their Demands, and Will Wait Until May 10.

The painters held a mass meeting in Dufferin Hall last night to consider the reply of the employers to the request that the minimum rate of wages be 21 cents per hour after May 1. Only two employers gave favorable replies, the remainder complained of the short notice they had received. After much debate a resolution was carried, placing the minimum rate per hour at 20 cents, to take effect on May 10. Several new members were initiated.

Queen's Own Veteran Corps.

There was an enthusiastic gathering of ex-Q. O. R. members last evening at the armory and a large number enrolled themselves as members of the Veteran Corps. They expect that the Government will give them official recognition as a military body and supply them with rifles for target practice, etc. The Corps contemplate accompanying the Regiment on its annual holiday, on May 22, to Orillia. All ex-members are requested to attend the regular church parade of the Queen's Own on Sunday at 2.30, when service will be held at the Pavilion. There is a prospect of a Queen's Own Cadet Corps also being organized at an early day. The rising generation evidently inherit the "martial ardor" of the veterans. x

Birth, Death and Marriage Notices inserted in The World for 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

Ex-President Arthur is on a fair way to recovery.

J. C. Rykert, M.P., of St. Catharines is at the Queen's.

The Minister of Education will sail for England shortly.

Mr. J. Hamilton Kane, assistant cashier of the Dominion Bank, has been for some days confined to his house by illness. He is recovering slowly.

F. W. Coate, of the old firm of Wakefield, Coate & Co., is in town. Mr. Coate now resides at his farm on the banks of Lake Rosseau, and enjoys the well-earned rest of a busy life.

Mr.