THE WORLD, PRICE ONE CENT

# The Toronto World.

SIXTH YEAR — WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT.

NOTICE.

CHAMBERS, formerly in the Yonge-st Arcade, has re-opened at 147 Yonge-st, part of J. A. Perry's hat store, with a first-class stock of men's furnishings, where he will be glad to see all his old customers.

## RESOLVED TO RESIGN!

*MR. GLADSTONE DESPATCHES A MESSENGER TO THE QUEEN.*

**Meeting of the Moribund Government at the Premier's Official Residence—An Ovation to the Chief Secretary for Ireland.**

LONDON, July 20.—The Cabinet, at a meeting this afternoon, decided to immediately place their resignations in the hands of the Queen. The meeting was held at Mr. Gladstone's official residence in Downing-street. The street was crowded with people, and there was but little cheering when the decision of the Ministry became known. John Morley received an ovation as he was entering the Premier's residence. At 6 o'clock a messenger was despatched to the Queen at Osborne, conveying the formal resignations of the Ministers.

After the cabinet meeting Mr. Gladstone gave a reception in the Council Hall to a number of his friends, including Baron Wolverton, Lord Granville, Lord Rosebery, Baron Monson and Arnold Morley. Mr. Gladstone referred in despondent terms to his staying powers, saying he would be unable to fight in the face of an embittered parliament. He would do his best, but he urged his followers to prepare to rely upon their leaders.

**Hopeful in the Face of Defeat.**

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20.—Mr. Patrick Egan, President of the Irish National League of America, has received the following cablegram from Timothy Harrington, M. P., secretary of the Irish Parliamentary party:

DUBLIN, July 20.—Thank the American league for its splendid encouragement in our struggle. Our cause is making glorious progress among the English democracy, and no temporary blow can affect it. The spirit of our people is excellent. Parnell wires me that he is communicating with members and will name the deputation to the convention in a day or two. HARRINGTON.

*BRITISH ELECTIONS.*

**Figures Showing the Distribution of Seats Since 1874.**

The following facts and figures from the Evening Telegraph relative to the British elections will be of interest. The total number of seats is 670. Twenty-four boroughs and three universities have been allowed, as under the system which prevailed prior to the passing of the Redistribution Act of last year, to make double returns—that is, to elect two members each upon one poll. All the other elections were conducted upon the single-seat principle. Thus, there required to be held 645 elections—54 double and 616 single. The 670 seats are thus distributed:

| | Constituencies. | Members. |
|---|---|---|
| England—Boroughs | 135 | 227 |
| England—Counties | 40 | 233 |
| England—Universities | 3 | 5 |
| Scotland—Boroughs | 9 | 31 |
| Scotland—Counties | 29 | 39 |
| Scotland—Universities | 2 | 2 |
| Ireland—Boroughs | 16 | 16 |
| Ireland—Counties | 32 | 85 |
| Ireland—Universities | 1 | 2 |
| Wales—Boroughs | 8 | 11 |
| Wales—Counties | 12 | 19 |
| | 280 | 670 |

| | |
|---|---|
| England | 465 members. |
| Ireland | 103 members. |
| Scotland | 72 members. |
| Wales | 30 members. |

The following is a statement of the results of the last three general elections, 1874, when only 652 members had to be elected, the returns were:

| | Conservatives. | Liberals. | Home Rulers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| England | 339 | 173 | .. |
| Wales | 11 | 19 | .. |
| Scotland | 20 | 40 | .. |
| Ireland | 34 | 27 | 42 |
| | 351 | 259 | 42 |

In 1880 the relative strength of parties underwent a great change, thus:

| | Conservatives. | Liberals. | Parnellites. |
|---|---|---|---|
| England | 333 | 256 | .. |
| Wales | 2 | 28 | .. |
| Scotland | 7 | 53 | .. |
| Ireland | 25 | 17 | 61 |
| | 237 | 354 | 61 |

Last November—the number of members of the House of Commons having in the meantime been increased to 670—the elections resulted as follows:

| | Conservatives. | Liberals. | Parnellites. |
|---|---|---|---|
| England | 218 | 246 | 1 |
| Wales | 3 | 27 | .. |
| Scotland | 10 | 62 | .. |
| Ireland | 18 | .. | 85 |
| | 249 | 335 | 86 |

After this election these figures were slightly modified, owing to two Liberals being replaced by two Conservatives at a by-election at Ipswich, so that the Liberal total fell to 333, whilst that of the Conservatives rose to 251. We may further note that the metropolis (including London University) has 62 representatives.

*ENGLISH CAMPAIGN LITERATURE.*

**A Sample Fly Sheet, Being a Parody on the Creed of St. Athanasius.**

The following is published as a sample of the literature that is scattered broadcast throughout Great Britain at election times. It was printed on good stout card, and is marked "Copyright, June 1886;":

THE GLADSTONIAN CREED.

Whosoever will be elected, before all things it
  is necessary that he hold the Gladstonian
  faith.
Which Faith, except every one do keep whole
  and undefiled, without doubt he shall
  perish politically.
And the Gladstonian faith is this, that we wor-
  ship one Gladstone in Government and
  Government in Gladstone,
Neither confounding his person nor dividing
  his meaning.
For there is one person in Gladstone, another in
  his Son, and not another near the post.
And yet not Two Gladstones but One Gladstone.
One . . Bill holds the Field, not Another in the
  Field, so the Rest nowhere.
One Gladstone Incomprehensible, One William
  Incomprehensible, and One Bill Incompre-
  hensible.
And yet there are not Three Bills but One Bill;
As also there are not Three Premiers, nor Three
  Incomprehensibles, but One Premier In-
  comprehensible.
Who begets invisible principle and policy of
  Himself, the only unimpeachable au
  thority.
For like as we are compelled by the Gladstonian
  Faith to acknowledge all his policy to be
  great, good and gracious.
So we are forbidden by the Gladstonian Relig-
  ion to say there be Queen, Cabinet, Lords
  or Commons;
And in this faith One is Afore and never after
  Another; One is Greater, never less than
  another;
So that in all things as aforesaid, Verbosity
  against Unity—Surrender to Malignity—
  is to be worshipped.
Furthermore it is necessary for proper Qualifi-
  cation that he also believe rightly the
  mystification of the Grand Old Man.
For the right faith is that we believe and con-
  fess that the People's William does good
  for mankind;
That he is perfect Genius and perfect Man and
  yet a reasonable Soul on Destructive Acts
  subsisting;
Equal to one in Love of Office, and inferior
  to none in Design to retain it.
For as this reasonable Soul is Flesh and Blood,
  so Flesh and Blood cannot understand
  this reasonable Soul,
Who will permit any to suffer for his Salvation,
  and who hopes to rise again with his Bills
  from the Dead;
And whosoever follows shall enter as a Glad-
  stonian politician, and he that does not
  may sink into political oblivion.
That is the Gladstonian faith, which except a
  man believe faithfully he cannot be
  elected.

**Albany's Bi-Centennial.**

ALBANY, N.Y., July 20.—The day opened up bright and clear and thousands of people flocked into the city from the neighboring cities and surroundings to witness the grand celebration of the bi-centennial festivities. The parade was composed of Scotch, Irish and French-Canadian societies with their respective tableaux, along with the various military organizations, trades, etc. Caledonian games were indulged in in the afternoon. The streets were crowded with enthusiastic spectators.

*A CONDUCTOR KILLED.*

**A Wagner Car Official Falls off a Moving Train and is Crushed to Death.**

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont, July 20.—Wm. P. Miller, conductor in charge of Wagner sleeper running between New York and Chicago via the West Shore and Grand Trunk railways, after arriving at Suspension Bridge on the Pacific Express at 1 p.m. to-day, got off the train to leave some reports at the ticket office in the N. Y. C. depot. In the meantime his car was switched on to a Grand Trunk train going west. In attempting to board his car when the train was pulling out to cross the bridge at 1.35 p.m. he missed his footing and fell alongside the rails. He was wedged between the ties and frames of the truck and received such injuries that he died within two hours. He leaves a wife and two children, who reside in New York.

**Mr. Beecher in London.**

LONDON, July 20.—Adverse criticisms of the lecture delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher last evening appear in several papers. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Mr. Beecher did not have a first class send off. The hall was not filled and the great platform was empty. The reception given to him did not realize expectations. The applause was hearty, but lacked fervency. This was partly due to the character of the audience, the high admission fees charged being a bar to the presence of the people. Mr. Beecher's magnificent presence, the nobility of his face, the modulation of his voice, his splendid diction and original thought combined to make the man greater than the occasion."

**The Fall of a Meteor.**

MILWAUKEE, July 20.—People in the vicinity of Grafton are very much excited over the fall of a meteor near that place. While a party of harvesters were at work one afternoon in a barley field on the farm of Henry Diederick they were suddenly startled by a loud and strange noise, not unlike the roar of a long train of cars. The meteor struck the earth within a few rods of where the men were standing, burying itself deep in the ground. The hole in the ground is three or four feet in circumference. The depth is unknown. Men are now excavating around the spot.

**An Anti-Royalist Riot.**

MARSEILLES, July 20.—Mobs last night attacked the offices of the Royalist paper. The gend'armes defended the building successfully, preventing the rioters from carrying out their purpose of sacking the premises. The mobs then turned on the gend'armes and severe fighting ensued. The police and soldiers overpowered the rioters and restored order. A number of the rioters were arrested. Many police and soldiers were wounded.

**The Queen's Prize Winner.**

LONDON, July 20.—The shooting at Wimbledon was continued to-day. The weather was favorable. In the match for the Queen's prize Corporal Richardson, of Cambridgeshire, Sergeant Barrett of Lancashire, and Private Jackson of Lincolnshire, tied, with 265 points each. The tie was shot off and resulted in Jackson winning.

**Amenities of Irish Journalism.**

DUBLIN, July 20.—Mr. Hastings, proprietor of the extinct journal, Citizen, will sue Mr. O'Brien of the United Ireland for £5000 libel for publishing a paragraph, saying "The fate of Hastings' foul Liberal Gazette is a reminder that the invention of filthy calumnies against Irish leaders is no longer a paying game." Mr. O'Brien will be defended by Mr. Healy.

**Escaped to Canada.**

NORRIDGEWOCK, Me., July 20.—Two years ago Daniel Davis, a blacksmith and minister, obtained for his octogenarian mother a pension as the widow of an 1812 soldier, making affidavit that she had never married again. It was discovered last Friday that she had remarried twice and that one of the marriages had been solemnized by her son. Officers arrested Davis yesterday but he escaped to Canada.

**Found in the Niagara.**

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 20.—Some boys found the body of a man floating in the eddy in the river near the Maid of the Mist landing at Suspension Bridge, N.Y., this afternoon, with shirt and drawers on. He appears to be about 45 years old, with grey whiskers. The body was taken in charge of by the coroner who held an inquest, the result being a verdict that deceased met his death by some unknown means.

**Positively the very best thing in the shape of door mats ever conceived of, everlasting and always clean is the steel wire mat. 136**

**Six Men Killed in a Collision.**

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20.—News of a most terrible collision near Columbia, Tenn., on the Louisville and Nashville railway has just reached here. A special engine coming north ran into the Columbia accommodation going south, killing Engineer Beach of the light engine, Henry Lauchlin, conductor of the accommodation train, Fireman Robert Crown, Monroe Wilson, baggagemaster, and two others.

**A Quid Pro Quo.**

PEKIN, July 20.—The Russian fleet threatens Lazoroff because England during the Afghan dispute occupied Port Hamilton. The Chinese fleet has proceeded to Vladivostock and the Russian Minister of War is visiting the far East. His presence there is regarded as significant.

**A Submarine Eruption.**

PORT TOWNSEND, W.T., July 20.—Saturday night, as several tugs were coming up to Cape Flattery, they were struck by a tidal wave. The commotion lasted half an hour, and after the waves subsided the sea was found to be covered with dead codfish, halibut and salmon. The inference is there was a submarine eruption.

**Belfast and Londonderry Proclaimed.**

DUBLIN, July 20.—A proclamation has been issued in the Gazette declaring Belfast and Londonderry under the provisions of the Arms clause of the Peace Preserving Act.

**The British Chess Tournament.**

LONDON, July 20.—In the chess contest today Burn beat Zukertort, Mortimer beat Taubenhaus, Schallop beat Gunsberg, Pollock beat Hanham and Lipschutz beat Bird. Mason has still three unfinished games to play.

*UNITED STATES NEWS.*

The switchmen in the Erie yard at Binghamton, N.Y., struck yesterday.

The second annual convention of the Master Painters of the United States and Canada met at Philadelphia yesterday, 350 delegates being present. The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Cornelius.

Thieves entered the house of Lewis Dick at Walkeil, N.Y., last night and drugged him, his wife and two children, then stole $1300 and set fire to the house. Fortunately the neighbors were attracted by the flames and rescued the family.

During a violent storm on Sunday afternoon four Indians were killed and ten injured by lightning on the Red Lake reservation, Minn. Some of the injured will die. A settler and his wife living at Thief River were killed in the same way.

The good rain that fell in Indian Territory Monday afternoon appears to have been general. The drouth in some sections had prevailed for over a year. The crops are almost total failures. Cattle have been dying of thirst by the thousand.

The Western Union Telegraph Company opposes the plan for the burying of its telegraph wires in New York, adopted by the State Commissioners. It is understood the constitutionality of the act creating the commissioners will be questioned.

It is believed that 3000 employes of seventy brewers in New York, who form the Master Brewers' Association, will be locked out this week unless they declare that the boycott against Geo. Ehrett's beer is unjust and request the trades union to remove it.

**A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sail.**

The Royal Canadian yachtsman was the lake swell at the reception last night. The onlooker was lost in admiration at such a gathering of beauty, valor, intellect and muscle, all wearing quinn the shirtmaker's fashionable collars and neckties. It was truly a gay and festive scene.

## HER HATE AND HER LOVE.

*MRS. CRAWFORD TESTIFIES IN THE CELEBRATED DIVORCE CASE.*

**The Sorrowful Spectacle of an Utterly Abandoned Woman Testifying to Her Own Shame—Her Relations With Sir Charles and Capt. Foster and Her Hatred of Mr. Crawford.**

LONDON, July 20.—The evidence given today in the trial of the Crawford divorce case showed clearly that Mrs. Crawford had been guilty of adultery with Captain Foster.

Mrs. Crawford took the stand and declared that her confession made to her husband was true. She swore that she had often visited Sir Charles Dilke's house, and that Sir Charles had opened the door and conducted her to a bedroom. She explained her conduct by saying that she never loved her husband, who, she declared, was all the time suspecting her. She had not spoken to her mother for three years. She married Mr. Crawford because at home she was miserable. She retold the story of her degradation by "Fanny" in pretty much the same terms as those used by her in her confession.

The court was crowded to-day. The abnormally hot weather alone prevented anything resembling enthusiasm. To-day's evidence was decidedly the most interesting yet given in the trial. Mrs. Crawford testified most barefacedly. She confessed that she disliked her husband because he was too old, that she loved Capt. Foster because he was handsome and pleasing, that she liked Sir Charles Dilke, and that she committed adultery with Sir Charles for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from her hated husband. Another point was that she spared Capt. Foster as far as possible because she knew he was about to marry.

Under a strict cross-examination she confessed that she had committed adultery only with Sir Charles Dilke and Capt. Foster, exculpating two other society men.

A remarkable feature was that when Mrs. Crawford was asked some questions, for instance with regard to French vice, adultery, etc., she answered with the utmost calmness, "Yes, yes," and even smiled, showing that she was naturally an utterly abandoned woman, who gloried in her shame. Mrs. Crawford spoke in soft, pleasing tones, damaging Sir Chas. Dilke without exculpating herself.

Mrs. Rogerson's maid testified as to the intimacies of Capt. Foster and Mrs. Crawford at the Rogerson residence; also that Sir Charles Dilke's solicitor asked her to give evidence and paid her expenses, and that she received letters from Sir Charles Dilke, but destroyed them.

Mrs. Crawford described in detail two visits to Warren-street. She said Sir Charles Dilke told her an old servant kept the house and that he used it when he required it. She paid numerous visits to Sir Charles Dilke's residence in the forenoon. Sir Charles watched from the conservatory for her arrival and sometimes opened the door for her. He always had on his gloves and hat. He took her from the drawing room to the bedroom, which she accurately described. The visits were of fifteen minutes' duration, Sir Charles leaving first, and Sarah letting her out when the coast was clear. No other servants saw her. On two occasions she spent the night in the house. The first time Sir Charles met her in an adjacent street and entered the house with a latch-key. The second time Sarah admitted her. On both occasions she left early in the morning. She confirmed the details of Fanny's statements. Sir Charles told her Sarah had been his mistress, also that Fanny was admitted nightly by Sarah and left in the morning. She admitted that she had an affection for Sir Charles. She denied that she wrote anonymous letters. Sir Charles in an interview asked her to say that her confession was obtained while she was under the influence of hysteria, which she could easily get doctors to certify to. When she refused to do so Sir Charles threatened to expose her relations with other men and ruin her family. Mrs. Ashton Dilke refused to allow her to sign the statement Sir Charles wanted.

The evidence given to-day produced a deep impression. Its directness, clearness and circumstantial minuteness convinced all of its truth. Sir Chas. Dilke's refusal to deny a liaison with Mrs. Crawford's mother is attributed to the open nature of the scandal, rendering a denial impossible. The conduct of Mrs. Crawford and her two sisters in court was marked by unseemly levity, laughing and talking together.

**A Union Treasurer's Embezzlement.**

Treasurer Robert Newman, 27 years old, of Cigarmakers' Union No. 14, Chicago, has been arrested for embezzling $2000 of the union's money. A few days ago Secretary Stirmet of the union gave Newman $2000 of the union's money to deposit in a bank. When the books of the union were audited on Wednesday last and Newman submitted the bank book a deficiency of $2000 was discovered. Newman told a reporter that two months ago he began visiting the pool-rooms, and being unlucky there he concluded to go to the races and try and retrieve his losses. But ill-luck pursued him there also. He has nothing to say for himself in defence, and looks broken in spirit. Union No. 14 being a member of the Cigarmakers' International Union, all its funds are held in reserve for the general organization, and the $2000 embezzled by Newman will have to be made good by the members of No. 14. To do this will require a levy of about $1.75 on each member.

**Cleanliness is next to Godliness, observe this and use the steel wire door mat. 136**

*OUR OWN COUNTRY.*

**Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.**

Warrants for the release of Garnet and Monk, two halfbreeds, have been sent to Stoney Mountain, Man.

A party of Royal engineers have left Halifax, N.S., for British Columbia to locate the Imperial dock yard there.

The union painters employed by L. D. Sawyer & Co., Hamilton, have struck against the employment of two non-union men.

Mayor Macdougall of Ottawa has been elected vice-patron of the Metropolitan Rifle Association in place of Lord Melgund, who has left the country.

The people of Dundas have carried a bylaw providing for the raising of $3500, wherewith to buy the Dundas Driving Park, to be used henceforth as a public park.

Wm. White, foreman of the laborers of the dry dock at Halifax, N.S., was found dead under a heap of stones on Monday, having lain there since Saturday, when the wall fell.

Reports received by the Department of Agriculture from the Northwest refer hopefully to the condition of the crops. The number of immigrants is considerably in advance of that of last year.

The new steamer which the Dominion Government contemplate purchasing in New York for the fisheries protection service is the Yosemite, a vessel of 400 tons. The price to be paid is about $45,000.

The Canadian Artillery Team sail for Shoeburyness to-day per S. S. Vancouver. Lieut.-Col. Oswald, Capt. Campbell Lane, Sergt. Stewart and Corpl. Bell are the Montreal representatives.

On the occasion Tuesday next of Cardinal Taschereau conferring the pallium on Archbishop Fabre a civic half holiday is to be declared in Montreal and the council is to be called upon to subscribe for fireworks.

Joseph Williams of Glen Williams, Ont., against whom the Bank of Hamilton is now proceeding at Rochester, N.Y., for the recovery of $16,000, owes farmers in the neighborhood of Glen Williams fully $10,000 for wheat which they supplied him in ter[illegible].

Chief Sherwood of [illegible] was in possession of some of the new co[illegible] Bank of Commerce $10 bills. It is supposed that these bills are being manufactured in the Eastern townships, and Dominion detectives are turning their attention to that quarter.

Mr. G. M. Bosworth, freight agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway, states that no less than 3500 car loads of square timber, representing 2,000,000 square feet, has arrived at Montreal within the last two months from Georgian Bay and Lake Nipissing Districts. These consignments were formerly sent down by water.

On Monday Henry Martin, the defaulting secretary of last Thursday's sports at Osweken, was seen to go into Mr. Bowlby's law office, in Brantford, by J. Williams, a constable of the reserve. Williams followed him in and arrested him on a charge of illegally appropriating to his own use moneys of various persons. He will be tried at Onondaga to-morrow.

*FIGHTING FIRE WITH FIRE.*

**A Witness Testifies to the Policy of the Chicago Anarchists.**

CHICAGO, Ill., July 20.—Henry Heineman was the first witness examined in the anarchist trials to-day. He gave testimony regarding the meeting which was held by the anarchists on October 11. Resolutions were there introduced by Spies and adopted, declaring that if the workingmen hope to be successful in the eight-hour movement they must be prepared to enforce their demands. They set forth that in all likelihood the capitalists' class would oppose the laboring man by means of police and militia, and that no lasting reform could be accomplished unless a similar force was brought to bear against the class in authority. The resolutions were introduced in evidence.

**A Livery Stable Keeper Missing.**

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., July 20.—About three weeks ago a young man, John Carty, who kept a livery stable on Ontario-street, left the city, taking with him a horse and buggy, which he sent home from Drummondville, where he was last seen, with instructions that he would be home next day. Since then, although diligent enquiries have been made, no trace of his whereabouts has been discovered. No reason can be assigned for his leaving. Some have fears that he has been foully dealt with.

**Brutal Assault on an Alderman.**

HAMILTON, Ont., July 20.—Dan. J. Kelly, sidewalk contractor, was fined $40 and costs at the Police Court this morning for assaulting Ald. Thos. Allen, a member of the Board of Works. Ald. Allen told Kelly the sidewalk opposite his place of business was rotten, whereupon Kelly knocked the alderman down and brutally kicked him on the head and ribs.

**Fourteen Seamen Drowned.**

HALIFAX, N.S., July 20.—On the night of June 27 nineteen men of her Majesty's ship Goshawk went ashore at Port Royal for recreation. At 10 p.m. they started for the ship in the midst of a terrific storm. The boat was struck by a squall and capsized, throwing its occupants into the water. By clinging to the bottom of the boat and a neighboring buoy five of the men were saved.

**Stones That Have Fallen Between Armies.**

*From Salt Lake Tribune.*

In "Plutarch's Lives" is given quite an interesting account of the fall of a huge aerolite between two armies at the moment they were about to join in battle. The description of this strange occurrence will be found in the life of Lucullus. Mithridates was in the field with a force of 120,000 infantry, 16,000 cavalry and 100 armed chariots, when Lucullus, with but 30,000 foot and 2500 horse, decided to give him battle, not knowing his great force, and so marched forward. I will now let Plutarch tell what occurred: "When he (Lucullus) got sight of the enemy he was astonished at their numbers, and determined to avoid a battle and gain time. But Marius, a Roman officer, whom Sertorius had sent to Mithridates out of Spain with some troops, advanced to meet Lucullus, and gave him the challenge. Lucullus accepted it and put his army in order of battle. No other signal was just ready to be given when, without any visible alteration, there was a sudden explosion in the air, and a large luminous body was seen to fall between the two armies. Its form was like that of a large tun, and its color that of molten silver. Both sides were so affected by the phenomenon that they parted without striking a blow." This is said to have occurred in Phrygia, at a place called Ocyus.

This is not the only instance of an occurrence of the kind. Almost an exactly similar thing occurred during the wars and troubles between Maximilian I. of Germany, and Louis I. of France. It was near the little village of Ensisheim, on the Ill, Department of Haut-Rhin, France, November 27, 1492, about one month after the discovery of America by Columbus. The two armies were drawn up in battle array and were on the point of engaging, when there fell between the two forces a large aerolite, which for a time put an end to hostilities. On both sides it was looked upon as a sign from heaven forbidding the battle. This mass weighed 270 pounds, and part of it is now in the British Museum. In this museum are also several stones that fell in England and Ireland at various times.

**The Baby King of Spain.**

*From the London Daily News.*

Alfonso XIII. was for the first time seen in public June 28, as his mother took him to the Atocha Church to a thanksgiving service. The soldiers lined the streets, which were crowded with people of all classes. The balconies were full, and the ladies were especially eager to catch a glimpse of the royal baby. The procession consisted of a long row of splendid state carriages, occupied by the members of the royal family and household, with a fine escort.

The Queen was in a magnificent carriage, and looked well, though still in mourning. She had the King in her arms. He was in long white robes, and she slightly raised his head to permit the crowd to see his rosy face. The Austrian nurse sat on the front seat. The little princesses were in separate carriages. There was a loyal welcome everywhere. A "Te Deum" was sung in the Atocha Church with great religious pomp.

According to old custom the Queen presented her son to the celebrated black Virgin of Atocha. The members of the diplomatic corps were present in full uniform. The ladies were in court dress. Two thousand persons were invited. A royal salute ended the ceremony. Flowers and doves were thrown on the Queen's carriage from the balconies. Madrid presented a gay aspect, the houses being decorated with the national colors.

**Mr. Gladstone's Enfant Terrible.**

*London Special to the Tribune.*

Mr. Herbert Gladstone went the other day to Burnley, for the purpose, as he expressed it, of running a long nail into the coffin of Mr. Peter Rylands. But it turned out there is no coffin. Mr. Rylands has been elected, not defeated, and Mr. Herbert Gladstone has drawn on himself a dignified rebuke from Lord Hartington: "I think it is a somewhat sorry occupation for one who bears a great name like Mr. Herbert Gladstone to be going about and triumphing over the hoped-for political extinction of one who has long been a devoted adherent to the Liberal cause, and who for many long years has been one of his father's most constant supporters." The truth is that Mr. Herbert Gladstone is an *enfant terrible*; clever, plausible, full of confidence, sadly lacking in judgment and in sobriety of character. His influence with his father is believed to be considerable. His father relies on him for accounts of what is said and thought in the world, and Mr. Herbert's views are colored by the spectacles through which he regards men and things.

**John Bright at Oxford.**

*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*

One of Mr. Bright's sons has recorded the regret with which he saw his father walk the other day into the Opposition lobby amid the cheers of the Tories. There is something quite as incongruous and almost as pitiful in the spectacle of him walking across the floor of the Sheldonian Theatre amid the plaudits of the Oxford undergraduates. No one is more worthy of an honorary degree than Mr. Bright; but then the honor is given him not for the principles of a lifetime—else would it have been bestowed at least ten years ago—but only for his desertion of them in his decline. It is not Oxford, that "home of undying prejudice," as Mr. Bright once called her, that has changed; it is Mr. Bright who has come over to her side.

**Gifts to Mme. Patti.**

*From the London World.*

Mr. Henry Irving has sent Mme. Patti a splendid mother-of-pearl fan, ornamented with three little genre pictures, signed "Maillard," (excuses du peu), and covered with point d'Angleterre. Lord Rothschild also has sent Mme. Patti a little present, a paper knife of blonde tortoise shell, the handle and the name of Mme. Patti one blaze of diamonds.

## COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY.

*LIVELY MEETING OF THE PROFESSION IN TORONTO YESTERDAY.*

**The Scheme of the Directorate Hotly Discussed—A Compromise Effected—The New Board of Directors.**

The regular biennial meeting of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons was held yesterday in Philharmonic Hall. The principal business was the consideration of the directors' report, which contained certain important recommendations, and the election of directors for the ensuing two years. Over 100 dentists from all parts of the province were present. Dr. C. S. Chittenden of Hamilton, President of the College, occupied the chair, and Dr. G. S. McMichael of Brantford acted as secretary.

The directors in their biennial report noted with pleasure the increasing excellence of the examination papers, due partly to the better preliminary education demanded by the intermediate standard of matriculation, and partly to systematic training in professional subjects by experienced and efficient teachers. In practical dentistry the improvement was marked. During the term 57 students had matriculated, 34 in the first year and 23 in the second; 37 had signed indentures, 23 in the first year and 14 in the second. During the first year there had been in attendance at lectures 23 students and during the second 39. During the first year 5 students had passed the final regular examinations, and 17 the primary examinations. During the second year 21 students had passed the final regular examinations and 20 the primary examinations. During the past year one candidate had passed an exceptionally good examination and had received the diploma of M.D.S. The directors recommended as the policy of the future: The continued elevation of the profession by a gradual elevation of the matriculation and final examination; the lengthening of the term of pupilage to 3 years; the lengthening of the lecture term to 5 months; that with a view to securing to dentistry an acknowledged position among learned professions, efforts should be made to place the Dental School in such a position that speedy affiliation with a university may be secured; that to this end steps be immediately taken to erect a suitable building and thoroughly equip it as a School of Dentistry, the property of the dental profession in Ontario; that, as the only practicable means of attaining this end, the Dental Act amendment, which provides for an annual assessment of $3 on every practicing dentist in the province, should be adopted.

The referred to amendments in the Dental Act have been made for some time, and awaited only the sanction of the College to make them law. On the clause providing for the annual payment of $3 from every practising dentist in Ontario, the meeting became at once divided into two distinct parties, each of which had its ticket of directors. Those in favor of the directors' scheme, intended to give them an opportunity to bring it into effect. Those against it were determined to run in a new board entire. Those in favor of the scheme of course wanted their board of directors bound to carry out the scheme. Those against wanted a board of their own bound to throw it out.

Dr. Cæsar of Toronto moved,

That this meeting of licentiates, having heard the recommendation of the Board of Directors as to the general policy to be pursued in future, especially in relation to dental education, the arrangements for teaching Dentistry and the approval of the Dental Act amendment, do hereby approve of the same and recommend the board now to be elected to carry it into effect.

In support of his motion Dr. Cæsar urged the necessity of raising the standard of the profession. The direct advantage coming from the proposed scheme would be the establishment of a university degree which would be recognized everywhere. Dr. E. A. Teskey of St. Thomas seconded the motion.

Dr. Nelles of London, moved in amendment to the report

That the clause of the act imposing an annual registration fee upon the dentists of Ontario be not passed.

Dr. Nelles opposed the principle of forcing every practising dentist in the province to pay a registration fee and of taking away his certificate if he failed to do so. Dr. Hannah of Kemptville, seconded Dr. Nelles' motion. He said it was unfair to make men who had finished their studies pay for such an education for future dentists as would ultimately lead them into unequal competition with older men.

The discussion that followed was taken part in by a large number of speakers, and at times became altogether too hot to be edifying. The speakers in favor of Dr. Cæsar's motion were Dr. J. R. Irish of Trenton, Dr. H. G. Wood of Cobourg, Dr. C. Martin of Ottawa, Dr. L. Teskey of Toronto, Dr. Brownlee of Mount Forest and Dr. Willmott of Toronto, Secretary of the Board of Directors. The latter gentleman's exposition of the scheme was lucid, if somewhat lengthy. The speakers for Dr. Nelles' amendment were Dr. Clements of Kingston, Dr. G. C. Davis of London, Dr. and Rev. Thos. Taylor of Midland, Dr. Kingsmill of Ester and Dr. Gundar of Kingsville. Dr. Davis was the "leader of the opposition" and made a strong speech. Ultimately he proposed a compromise to the effect that the incoming Board of Directors be bound by the action of the meeting on the question of paying the $3 fee. Dr. Nelles altered his amendment in accordance with this proposition. The vote resulted in 66 for the amendment and 47 against it.

In the evening the following seven gentlemen were elected directors: Dr. C. S. Chittenden of Hamilton, Dr. J. B. Willmott of Toronto, Dr. H. T. Wood of Cobourg, Dr. H. H. Nelles of London, Dr. R. M. Fisher of Wiarton, Dr. C. A. Martin of Ottawa, and Dr. H. Hipkins of Toronto.

**The K. of P's enq (wire) "What's the (matter with the steel wire door mat? Oh, it's all right." 136**

**"Pinafore" at the Island.**

The Standard Opera Company's performance of "Pinafore" at the Island last night was appreciated by a large audience. Same bill to-night.

**Not Tennyson's Brook.**

*From the Life.*

Rev. Mr. Brown (to old college chum)—"Well, Charlie, how did you enjoy the singing last Sunday?" Charlie Flash—"You mustn't mind my saying so, old chap, but not a great deal, and it was like the village brook." Rev. Mr. Brown—"Village brook! How so?" Charlie Flash—"Why, it was full of flats, dragged at the bars, and never amounted to a dam." (Rev. Mr. Brown wonders why he ever thought Flash witty.)

**An Unhappy Lady.**

*From the London Truth.*

A decidedly comic incident—which might, however, have had a more serious termination—occurred in the conservatory at the botanical fete on Wednesday last. A lady sat down on a Chinese lantern and set fire to her dress. Two gallant soldiers sprang to the rescue and extinguished the flames, but as the hinder portion of the dress had suffered considerable ravages the unfortunate victim was compelled to sit upon the floor in a very undignified position until some one fetched her a cloak wherewith to conceal the deficiency. Oddly enough, it did not seem to occur to any one to bring her a covering, and it was not until some minutes had elapsed that she mustered up sufficient courage to ask for one.

*CABLE NOTES.*

The Wesleyan Methodist conference opened in London yesterday with a large attendance.

Dr. Peters, a German traveler, after hay ng had a conference with Henry M. Stanley, proposes that a railway be built from Dar-Es-Salam to the interior of East Africa, with English capital.

**Can't Complain.**

He can't go to church "'cause the weather's so hot."
But he findeth his way to the big circus lot.
The seat in a "pew," will cause him "much pain."
But of "circus pine boards" he'll never complain.
No one complains who patronize "Strathern," the popular (everything you ask for) store, 179 Yonge-street. 64x

*CANADA'S GREAT FAIR.*

**The Directors of the Industrial Preparing for the Next Exhibition.**

The Board of Directors of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition met last night with President John J. Withrow in the chair. Manager Hill submitted the following report:

I am able to report that all arrangements for the coming Exhibition, to be held from September 6 to 18, are progressing most satisfactorily, and are further advanced at this time than at the same period in any previous year.

A large number of entries have already been received, and the applications for space in the machinery hall, stove buildings, the large agricultural implement building, honey building, and the carriage building, received up to this time are sufficient to occupy every foot of space in these buildings. It is desirable if possible that some covered space should be provided for furnaces, a number of which have been entered and for which there is no room in the stove building. The space in the main building is also being rapidly taken up, and there is no doubt but by another week or two, all of it will have been applied for.

The large glass tanks, or aquariums, for the fish exhibit, are progressing satisfactorily, and will be ready in a few weeks.

It is rather early yet for entries in the live stock and agricultural departments, but a good number have already been received.

The work of straightening the curves on the electric railway and improving the grade, is progressing rapidly and will be completed in a few days.

The Refreshment Committee will consist of W. B. Hamilton, chairman; W. S. Lee, W. Christie, D. C. Ridout, J. E. Mitchell and Ald. Saunders. E. & C. Gurney were granted permission to erect a building for stoves and furnaces, subject to the consent of the Exhibition Committee. Secretary Hill was instructed to prepare a plan before August 28 showing what use they could make of the Garrison Common, provided it were given to the board. The plan must not interfere with the ranges of the Ontario Rifle Association. A space and time will be set apart for traction engines, as in past years they frightened horses on the public road. J. McMurrich received contracts for various improvements to the buildings. The grand stand will be extended to the south. The entrance passage will be altered, and the admission fee charged for the centre part of the stand.

**Testing the Hawkers' Bylaw.**

Inspector Archibald had two hawkers before the Police Magistrate yesterday charged with crying out their goods upon the streets. He explained that these were test cases, introduced for the purpose of settling whether pedlars had a right to parade the streets calling out their wares. Mr. Murphy appeared for the defence, and stated that as they were licensed to hawk goods it was part of their business to call them out upon the streets. In addition to this the law only gave the City Council power to license and regulate hawkers who did not reside in the city. The Magistrate thought the city had power to say how the streets should be used. He did not think that the mere fact of calling out of goods was intended to be stopped. He thought that where the calling was a nuisance or was done to interfere with the business of another it should be prevented. He adjourned the case till Thursday, and in the meantime will investigate the law.

**No Smallpox in Owen Sound.**

A special general meeting of the Provincial Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. Dr. Yeomans of Mount Forest occupied the chair in the absence of Dr. Covernton. Drs. Rae (Oshawa), Oldright, Cassidy, H. H. Bryce, secretary, and Prof. Galbraith were present. A communication was read from Washington, D.C., inquiring if there was any truth in the rumor that smallpox prevailed at Owen Sound. Secretary Bryce telegraphed to Dr. Allan Cameron, Medical Health Officer of that town, and also to Henry Beatty of the C.P.R., and they replied that the rumor was without foundation. Dr. Bryce presented a report on the steps taken to prevent the spread of smallpox which broke out on board the C.P.R. boat Athabascan in June last. The afternoon was taken up in considering a report on the quarantine system of the St. Lawrence River. The board meets again to-day at 10.30.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Mr. Coolican in his real estate paper "Investments" comes out in favor of the press being given a daily or weekly list of all transfers of land recorded at the City Registry Office. Now, according to him, it costs 50 cents to get each transfer, or $200 for the 400 transfers last month. In American cities these transfers are published daily: the seller, buyer, location, size, price or consideration, and furnish the best possible barometer of the real estate market. The trouble would appear to be with the law rather than with the officials, and if the matter be fairly represented to the Attorney-General he will probably alter it in the direction indicated.

**The R. C. Y. C. At Home.**

In response to invitations from Commodore John Leys of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, several hundred club members, with their lady and gentlem