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HOME RULE IN LONDON.

A BIG MEETING OF IRELAND'S FRIENDS IN ST. JAMES' HALL.

Speech by Thos. Sexton—The Tory Negotiations With the Parnellites—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach on Mr. Gladstone's Surrender—Dissolution Expected on Saturday.

LONDON, June 23.—An enthusiastic and crowded meeting in favor of home rule for Ireland, was held at St. James Hall this evening, Baron Sandhurst presiding. Mr. Parnell at the last moment sent word that he would be unable to attend. Mr. Sexton, who was one of the speakers, declared that Mr. Vincent went to Ireland in the guise of a Tory ambassador, sought interviews with the chief Parnellites and discussed with them the principles and details of an Irish parliament. Earl Carnarvon saw Lord Salisbury immediately before, and immediately after, his interview with Mr. Parnell. He (Mr. Sexton) asked rational men whether all this was a joke. As a matter of fact, he added, if Lord Salisbury had secured a majority sufficient to make him independent of the Orangemen he would certainly have introduced a Home Rule Bill.

Mr. Sexton, continuing, said that the Irish could secure fifteen seats in the metropolis and that that number would be sufficient to counteract the majority of thirty against Mr. Gladstone. The opponents of Mr. Gladstone's Irish Bill, he said, not having the courage to face the principle of Home Rule, strove to hide it in a wilderness of details. Their criticisms rested upon the assumption that Great Britain was peopled with the lame and the halt, and that the inhabitants of Ireland were blind; that a nation that had carried her flag to the ends of the earth was too feeble to protect herself from an island as her own door, and that the people of Ireland were rash enough to walk to their own destruction. A resolution in favor of Home Rule was carried with only one dissentient voice. A large proportion of the audience were Irish.

Irishmen Helping Themselves.

DUBLIN, June 23.—Archbishop Croke of Cashel has sent to the treasurer of the Irish Parliamentary Fund $1700, which is an instalment of the sum his people will contribute to the cause of Home Rule. The Archbishop says it is time Irishmen co-operated with their friends in America to supply the funds which the National party needs.

Mr. Gladstone Shirking the Issue.

LONDON, June 23.—The Times, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's Glasgow meeting, says the remarkable absence of men of intellectual, social or professional distinction, which has characterized all of Mr. Gladstone's meetings in Scotland, appears to have reached its highest developments at Glasgow yesterday. Mr. Gladstone's efforts to avoid serious discussion of his own plans was crowned with complete success in his Glasgow speech. It bristles with misstatements of facts and perversions of argument. It does not contain a single attempt to grapple with the difficulty of the Irish question.

Conscienceless Liberals.

LONDON, June 23.—John Bright in a letter to Mr. Caine says: "It is notorious that scores of members of the House voted with the government who privately condemned the Irish Bills. It is unwise for the Liberal electors to prefer such members abject at the feet of the Prime Minister to members who follow conscience and honor. But we need not despair. The ninety-three Liberals who voted with the majority have done much to redeem Liberals from the discredit of accepting a measure which the majority condemned."

Ireland's Discontent, England's Weakness.

LONDON, June 23.—Sir Lyon Playfair, in his manifesto to the electors of Leeds, says: "The essence of Liberalism is to promote national representative institutions. Ireland long had a nationality which was suppressed. Ireland's discontentment is England's weakness. I ask the voters of Leeds to elect me to aid Mr. Gladstone's great undertaking to give peace, contentment and prosperity to Ireland."

A Disgraceful Surrender.

LONDON, June 23.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, speaking at Bristol to-night, said there was an unmistakable similitude between Mr. Gladstone's proposal for the disestablishment of the Irish Church and his present Home Rule proposal. In both cases he had taken sudden action in order to place himself in office. In November last he asked the country to make him independent of the Parnellites, yet he took office as the slave of Parnell. Never had there been a more disgraceful surrender.

The Dissolution.

LONDON, June 23.—The dissolution of parliament, according to present arrangements, will take place on Saturday. The Queen will leave Scotland Thursday and reach Windsor Friday morning, and will hold a Privy Council meeting Saturday afternoon, at which the royal proclamation dissolving parliament will be signed. Upon the signature of the documents the members of the commons will cease to be representatives of the people, and sixteen Scottish peers must be re-elected by their peers at Holyrood.

Sounds from the Strife.

LONDON, June 23.—Lord Randolph Churchill and Mr. Parnell are announced to address political meetings in Manchester next Wednesday.

Mr. O'Brien, M.P., says Chas. Vincent Howard visited him on a mission from the late Tory Government and gave him to understand that he believed a scheme of Home Rule was being hatched.

At a meeting of Midlothian Conservatives to-day it was decided not to contest the district against Mr. Gladstone.

At a united meeting of the Baptist societies held at Taunton yesterday a resolution in favor of granting home rule to Ireland was adopted by a vote of 79 to 6.

The Chicago Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 23.—The following cablegram was received this evening:

DUBLIN, June 23.

PATRICK EGAN,
Lincoln, Neb.

Parnell authorizes me to state that an important delegation will attend the Chicago Convention. Assure the American League of our warmest thanks for their continued and glorious support. TIMOTHY HARRINGTON.

CABLE NOTES.

Numerous persons were summarily convicted at Sligo yesterday of participation in the recent riots there. Others were committed for trial at the assizes.

A despatch from Prague, Bohemia, states that a ferry boat capsized while crossing the Sazawa river, throwing fifty persons into the water. Twenty-five bodies have been recovered.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

The Parliamentary Fund Committee of Boston, Mass., yesterday forwarded $10,000 for the Irish campaign fund.

A cablegram has been sent to the editor of United Ireland asking that Henry Ward Beecher be hospitably received as a warm friend of Ireland.

Answers to enquiries by the Daily Advance of Lynchburg, Va., throughout Southwest Virginia report unprecedented wheat and fruit crops.

Eleven men in the employ of Norton & Purington, Waterville, Me., partook of hashed meat for breakfast yesterday, and were suddenly taken ill with symptoms of poisoning. Recovery doubtful.

Highway Robbers Killed on Sight.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 23.—A number of notorious highway robbers have been killed in various parts of Mexico under the new law authorizing the immediate killing or arrest of highway and railway robbers. Some of the worst characters in the country have been got rid of in this way.

WAR ON THE BUCKET SHOPS.

The New York Stock Exchange Take Steps Towards Cutting off Their Information.

NEW YORK, June 23.—There was consternation among the bucket shops to-day. The fiat of the Stock Exchange went forth that the business of certain companies, in furnishing their quotations to the bucket shops, must be stopped. The indicators were removed from over a dozen bucket shops in Philadelphia and from several in this city. The war has begun in earnest and the exchanges have determined to leave nothing undone to break up the service of their quotations to these concerns either directly by "tickers" or surreptitiously. In some instances the bucket shops now hold injunctions against the Gold and Stock and Commercial Companies that prevent the removal of the "tickers." Formerly the Gold and Stock and Commercial Quotation Companies collected their news through their own reporters on the floor of the Stock Exchange. For some years past, however, the Exchange has furnished both these companies with quotations. The Stock Exchange in particular is bitter on what it denounces as gross injustice and a breach of faith on the part of the quotation companies. The difficulty has been greater in the case of one of these companies which controls and sublets what is known as a general news ticker, and which, it is alleged, was often used to replace their regular stock ticker and thus evade the spirit of the contract with the Stock Exchange. The Stock Exchange Governing Committee believes that, despite the cutting of the stock tickers out of bucket shops, its news is being stolen from the regular tickers and a regular business carried on of furnishing it by wire to a large number of bucket shops in this and other cities. Peculiar developments may be looked for as to how this was done, and who among telegraph officials or employes have been parties to it. There are some twenty-five or thirty prominent bucket-shops in this city, which depend entirely for their stock quotations on what is termed the "underground" system, or the tapping of wires from legitimate sources.

A concern on Broadway is said to have over 300 bucketshops in this and other cities. They do business very secretly and employ some forty telegraph operators. It is alleged that the collusion or acquiescence of the telegraph companies is essential to the successful carrying on of the business of this establishment, and that telegraph officials of some prominence and interested in its operations.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Upwards of Two Hundred People Sick From Eating Ice Cream at a Picnic.

FLEMINGTON, N.J., June 23.—Exactly 214 people were poisoned at last Thursday's picnic near this place. Six will probably die and twenty are in a precarious condition. It is now believed that the ice cream, which was freely eaten, caused the trouble. Whether the inside of the cream freezers was lined with sulphate of zinc, or whether arsenic was put in the cream purposely still puzzles the doctors. One of the physicians in charge of the patients says he believes the poisoning was the work of some devilish mischief maker. He examined several of the freezers and there was not enough sulphate of zinc in their composition to injure anyone. The symptoms manifested by the patients are clearly of arsenical poison. Three or four people who ate of the cream soon after it was frozen are perfectly well and have had no signs of sickness. The sick people are those who ate of the cream after it had been in the freezers half an hour. This makes the doctors believe that the poison was introduced within fifteen minutes after the cream was frozen. Anyone could have slipped the poison into the freezers. The task of serving it out was tiresome, and anybody offering to perform that work was welcome.

CHEAP VACATION FOR YOUNG MEN.

Some Hints on Rational Enjoyment During your Holidays.

From the New York Tribune.

The time for summer vacations is at hand. Where shall we (or I) go? is the question that has been or is agitating the minds of families or individuals. Probably most families who have decided to leave their city homes for a few weeks or months have already perfected their plans and chosen the objective point of their summer flight. But how about the army of young men, clerks and the like, on moderate salaries, whose employers generally allow them a week's or two weeks' absence from their duties that engage their time and thought during the other fifty weeks of the year? Can they afford a vacation—that is, can they afford the money necessary for traveling or for living at some place of popular resort? If not, how shall they spend the seven or fourteen days at their disposal?

To such, and there are thousands to whom these questions present themselves, we have a practical suggestion to make. Vacation should not mean a period of idleness. Your absence from business should in a literal sense be a recreation. In no way can you get what you need so well as by direct contact with nature. You have been mingling with the busy throngs in the city's teeming streets for a year; what you should desire is to get away from the crowd. By no means choose a popular resort, then, for your vacation. Besides, you want to get much by spending little. Why not, therefore, get up a little party of congenial spirits?—three or four or five, but not too many—and make it as certain as possible that there are none in the party who will strike a discordant note. Perhaps you will find it wise to act upon the old saw, that two are company and three are a crowd. Then strike out across the country. It will make no difference whether you go east or west. Wear flannel shirts, and carry as little baggage as possible. The Romans called baggage of all sorts impedimenta, and they were right, especially where a walking-trip is concerned. Take nothing with you that you can possibly dispense with. Get your meals and lodging at farm-houses or such village hotels as you chance to find in your way. Talk with the people and learn how they live. Do not attempt to do too much. Ten miles a day or less will do at the outset, for weariness, lameness and sore feet you should carefully avoid. Lay out no regular plan; the more spontaneous and unexpected your experience the better.

If the weather is fine, such a trip should be the source of infinite enjoyment and lasting benefit. Not the least of its advantages in its cheapness. One should not spend more than a dollar or a dollar and a quarter a day, and by a little care and prudence your expenses, apart from the boat or railroad journey, ought to be but little more than you spend in the city during the same time. The cost of a vacation of two weeks put in in this way could easily be kept within $25, perhaps within $20. Go anywhere where you are beyond the reach of the crowd. Mingle with the people and see how the rest of the world lives. It will cost you little and you will have a vacation that you will long remember and the benefit of which will abide with you for many weeks and months.

Prohibition in Maine.

From the Bangor, Me., Commercial.

After thirty years of prohibition in this State, and after the adoption of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution, which, according to the Lewiston Journal, was to forever settle the agitation on the subject and remove it from the domain of political discussion, there is now in Portland a state convention of Prohibitionists preparing to place a ticket in the field to be voted for by the friends of prohibition, "both of the old parties," as they allege, being tolerant of the traffic. As "both of the old parties" include about 98 per cent. of the voters, the Prohibition ticket will probably be elected about the time that prohibition prohibits. States which are considering the advisability of adopting prohibition might take a lesson from Maine, if people would ever learn anything on this subject, except by actual experience.

How Is It, Ma?

The lads that look at me,
I dinna care to see;
But those that I would look at,
Dinna look at me.

(Ma.)—They will catch a glance of you some day, Minnie, when we are in Strathern's, the great house furnishing man, 179 Yonge-street. All the young men are looking for economical "wives" now-a-days. ed x

THE EXPELLED PRINCES.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ANY POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS.

Resignation of Ambassadors in Consequence of the Passage of the Bill—The Downfall of the Republic Prophesied—Intentions of the Exiles.

PARIS, June 23.—Most of the Royalist senators and deputies intend to witness the departure of Count Paris from France.

The police have ordered the arrest of all persons who make noisy Loyalist demonstrations in Paris or elsewhere on the occasion of the departure of the expelled princes.

Count Foucher de Carel, ambassador to the Austrian Court, has resigned, in protest against the action of his government in expelling the French princes. It is believed M. Waddington, French ambassador to England, will resign in consequence of the expulsion of the princes. His resignation is momentarily expected.

The Royalist press pronounces the passage of the Expulsion Bill the forerunner of the downfall of the Republic. Moderate Republican papers generally criticise the measure as unjust. Opportunists' journals urge the government to discard the demands of irreconcilables and Radicals and they demand a firmer Republican policy.

The Count and Countess of Paris and their son Prince Louis Phillippe, after receiving their friends to-morrow, will embark at Treport in the afternoon. The Count's manifesto will be issued on Friday. Prince Napoleon is going to Geneva and his son Prince Victor to Brussels. Neither it is thought will publish a manifesto. Prince Victor's adherents, it is said, will make a demonstration at the railway station.

One thousand persons called at the Chateau D'Eu to-day and inscribed their names in a special book. The Comte De Paris shook hands with each one and briefly expressed his thanks.

Prince Victor and fifteen of his most prominent adherents, including the Marquis of Vallette and Baron Hausmann started to-day for Brussels. The train bearing the party left the station amid cries of "Vive L' Empereur," "Au Revoir," and shouts of "Vive la Republique." There was some hissing. Several persons were arrested.

The Count of Paris, his son and suite, will arrive at Tunbridge Wells, Eng., on Friday and will take up their residence there. The Count will publish a manifesto protesting against his expulsion and outlining the Monarchical program.

Prince Napoleon started for Geneva this evening. He was accompanied by a number of friends to the railway station, where a large concourse of people had assembled. No demonstration, however, was attempted.

Prince Victor at a reception before starting for Brussels said: "Do not expect a vain protest from me. A people sometimes takes it upon itself to open its doors to an exile, and the Napaleons constitutes it. I favor firm authority, equality of all citizens and respect for all creeds. Be assured that whatever call duty may make I shall not be found wanting in the fulfilment of what I owe to the democracy and to my name. Au revoir." Prince Victor attracted very little attention on his arrival in Brussels.

The Princes Who are to be Exiled.

The members of the House of Bonaparte, affected immediately or prospectively by the vote of the French Chamber, are:

Prince Napoleon and his wife, Princess Clothilde of Savoy, and their children—Prince Victor, Prince Louis and Princess Marie.

Princess Mathilde (Princess de San Donato).

Prince Roland Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Pierre Bonaparte.

Of the House of France (Orleans—Bourbon):

Prince Philippe (Comte de Paris) and wife, Princess Isabelle de Montpensier, and children—Princess Amelie (Crown Princess of Portugal), Prince Philippe (Duke d'Orleans), Princess Helene, Princess Isabelle, Princess Louise, Prince Ferdinand.

Prince Robert (Duc de Chartres) and his wife, Princess Francoise de Joinville, and children; Prince Henri, Princess Marguerite, Prince Jean.

Prince Louis (Duc de Nemours) and his wife, Princess Victorine de Saxe-Cobourg, and children.

Prince Ferdinand Phillippe (Duc d'Alencon), his wife, Princess Sophia of Bavaria, and children; Princess Louise, Prince Emmanuel, Princess Marguerite (Princess Czartoryski), Princess Blanche.

Prince Francois (Prince de Joinville), his wife, Princess Francoise of Brazil, and children, Princess Francoise (Duchess de Chartres), Prince Pierre (Duc de Penthievre).

Prince Henri (Duc d'Aumale).

The other branches of the Bourbon family are non-resident in France.

It is believed that, in the event of the Orleans princes being compelled to quit France, the Comte de Paris will again take up his residence at Twickenham. Several well-known mansions in the neighborhood have already been placed at his disposal.

The Comte de Paris formerly occupied York House, where Princess Amelie was born, and which is now in the possession of the Right Hon. M. E. Grant-Duff, Governor of Madras. Orleans House, the former residence of the Duc D'Aumale, is at present occupied bp Mr. William Cunard.

Strike of Switchmen at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Sixty-six Lake Shore switchmen employed at the Union stock yards at Forty-third-street quit work this afternoon by order of the Switchmen's Union. Business in the yards is practically at a standstill, and dressed beef shippers have been notified to arrange for transportation over other lines. The real question at issue now is the terms of settlement made two months ago on the occasion of that strike.

The switchmen at Englewood and all along the line in the city joined the strikers. No trains were allowed to move. About 3 o'clock an effort was made to move a train at 43rd-street. Suddenly a mob appeared upon the scene, the members of which tried by throwing a switch off to ditch the engine and succeeded in getting the caboose off the track. Separate sections of the mob attacked the train men, throwing coupling pins at them and kicking and pounding them. The conductor, Charles Pease, of Elk Hart, was badly injured, being knocked down, and kicked by half a dozen of the assailants. John Berger, the switchman, was also hurt. The engineers and firemen escaped. No arrests were made. The night-switchmen unanimously failed to put in an appearance for duty.

Thos. A. Edison's New Works.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The title to the McQueen locomotive works at Schnectady, was transferred to-day to Thos. A. Edison, who will make certain alterations in the establishment and remove his entire manufacturing business to that city. Edison recently suffered heavy losses by the strike of his workmen, and in order to avoid anything of the sort in future he has determined to leave the city. He will employ from 700 to 1000 men at Schnectady.

A Judge's Prowess.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 23.—Anthony Castro, a noted bandit, was recently overtaken by a posse led by a local judge. After a desperate resistance, in which he fought the judge hand-to-hand, the bandit was killed by the latter, who cut his head off and carried it to the capital.

Tory Nominations for East Simcoe.

ORILLIA, June 23.—At the Liberal Conservative Convention for East Simcoe, held to-day, Mr. James Quinn obtained the nomination for the Dominion Parliament and Mr. John McCosh, barrister, and Mayor of Orillia, was unanimously chosen as a candidate for the local assembly.

A Clock as a Safety Bank.

From the Chicago Herald.

A genius from the Wooden Nutmeg State has invented a clock in which there is a money drawer. Money can be deposited at any time, but can only be removed during one day in a month. Another notion is in screwing the clock to its shelf so that it can only be removed when the drawer is open.

A SERIOUS STABBING CASE.

John Young Attacked With a Knife by an Italian Fellow-workman.

Girro Bellincioni, an Italian, and John Young, both work in the Canadian Pacific Railway shop on Dufferin-street. For some time the two men have had occasional disputes, owing, as Young asserts, to a habit Bellincioni has of running down the men in the shop. Yesterday one of the men asked Bellincioni for Young's chisel. Bellincioni told the man he hadn't the chisel, and not to believe what Young said. The matter dropped until dinner hour, when Young met Bellincioni and asked him what he meant by saying his statement could not be relied upon. At this the Italian struck at Young, who is an elderly man, with a knife. Young managed to ward off the first blow but the second struck him in the hip inflicting a wound three inches long. Young ran across to the shop almost fainting with loss of blood. Dr. Lyrid dressed the wound, and the injured man was sent to his home, No. 27 Hackney street. About 1.30 Bellincioni was arrested and taken before J. M. Wingfield, J.P., when the case was investigated. The prisoner claimed that it was only after great provocation that he had struck at Young with the knife. An enlargement was made until the wounded man is able to give evidence.

GRAND LODGE, I. O. G. T.

Annual Election of Officers—Ottawa the Next Meeting Place.

STRATFORD, Ont., June 23.—The Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet in Ottawa next year. The officers-elect are: G. C. T., Dr. Oronhyatekha, London; G. V. T., Miss E. Cameron, Ottawa; G. Coun., Rev. J. J. Noble, Arthur; G. Secretary, T. Lawless, Hamilton; G. Treasurer, A. Burrit, Mitchell; Representatives to R. W. G. L., D. Rose, Dr. Oronhyatekha, W. S. Williams, J. H. Flagg, F. S. Spence, Rev. J. J. Noble, W. A. Gordon and Rev. M. L. Pearson. The Good Templar of Canada, published at Toronto, was adopted as the official organ. The salary of the G. W. Secretary was fixed at $600 per year. J. B. Nixon of Toronto was elected Grand Superintendent of Juvenile Templars.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AS STATESMEN.

A Tremendous Political Revolution Now Impending.

From John Swinton's Paper.

If the Knights of Labor throughout the country carry into practical effect at the elections of next November the policy prescribed at the recent session of the General Assembly, we shall soon behold the most important political revolution that has occurred in the United States since the abolition of slavery.

Twelve or more special demands—which we printed at the time of their adoption—were made relating to the land question, the money question, the levying of a graduated income tax, the regulation of the labor of miners, etc.; a committee of three was appointed to enforce these demands upon Congress, and it was resolved, in the name of the General Assembly of K. of L.:

"That we hold responsible at the ballot box all congressmen who refrain from voting in compliance with these demands."

This is assuredly a great program of action, adopted by the highest authority of the order, which has not far from one million members, nine-tenths of whom are voters, and will cast their ballots next November for congressmen, and in many States, for members of the legislature and State officers.

This host of voters is at least one-twelfth of the voting population of the country. It can easily control enough members of congress to hold the balance of power in the House, besides electing hundreds of members of State legislatures and executive officers.

Make no mistake about the matter. The General Assembly meant that its new policy should be enforced at the polls, with the full power of its membership. We trust that all concerned will clearly comprehend their duty in the premises. The Knights of Labor enter the political field to secure certain specified objects; and a multitude of voters outside of the order will surely join hands with them in securing these objects. This is serious business.

It will be the duty of the Congress committee to make report upon the conduct of all Congressmen in respect to these demands. It will be the duty of all true Knights to give heed to these reports. In the mean time every voter should watch the record made by his own representative in Congress.

We presume that the General Assembly, at the October session in Richmond, will make all necessary preparations for giving practical effect to the policy adopted at the Cleveland session. There is heavy work to be done, and it should be done thoroughly. There are countless details to be looked after; and there should be no ruffled strings or loose ends. The co-operation of the Grangers, the Trades Unionists, the Greenbackers, and all friends of labor and progress must be sought for.

It is a new departure, and, if its terms are faithfully kept by all concerned, we shall within a half year behold a political revolution of incalculable importance to the country. The working people will have a voice—and it will be their own voice—in the halls of legislation, and a hand in the control of public affairs.

Steel Wire Door Mats for hotels and elevators. Ask Mark H. Irish, Rossin House, what he thinks of them. 136

Removal of the G.T.R. Works.

LONDON, Ont., June 23.—A few days ago Manager Hickson, of the Grand Trunk Railway, gave written instructions to the effect that the car works at this point were to be removed elsewhere. A gang of men who began operations yesterday were to-day engaged in tearing down the walls, disconnecting the machinery and other operations indicative of departure. This move is a veritable surprise to the residents of Ward Five, who are most directly affected. The authorities are non-communicative, and the destruction of the works is a matter of speculation. Stratford is supposed to be their future location.

The First Through Train on the C. P. R.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The special committee appointed by council to make arrangements for the opening of the Canadian Pacific transcontinental service met to-day and decided to purchase a silk banner to be placed on the engine of the first train leaving here Monday evening next and to request the field battery to fire a salute on the departure of the train. The municipal deputation will accompany the train to St. Martin's Junction. The Canadian Pacific have also invited all the officers of the different regiments who were in the North-West during the suppression of the late rebellion to take a trip over the line during the summer, the date to be fixed later.

The Wimbledon Team Sail.

MONTREAL, June 23.—The Wimbledon team sailed by the Polynesian for England to-day. The team is as follows: Lieut.-Col. Richard Tyrwhitt, commanding; Capt. Hector Prevost, adjutant; Sergt. W. C. King, Sergt. J. B. Mitchell, Lieut. W. S. Russell, Sergt. A. Wilson, Sergt. J. Proud, Sergt. J. Rolston, Sergt. J. A. Armstrong, Pte. Jas. Riddle, Lieut. Jas. Maxwell, Pte. O. Stanton, Sergt. A. Bell, Capt. J. L. Barnhill, Lieut. D. C. Blair, Pte. W. Lordly, Capt. John Hood, Sergt. D. M. Laggie, Sergt. M. C. Mumford, Pte. A. S. Kimmerly and Trooper Beatty.

The Eagle and the Cats.

The boys known as the "Norcross Gang" captured a gray eagle in the eastern part of the city last week, says the Virginia City Chronicle. The specimen of the fowl emblematic of freedom measured five feet across the wings. As soon as the gang captured the bird they set about planning to get some amusement out of their prisoner. A scouting party was despatched to raid the back yards of residences in search of tom cats. They soon returned, having succeeded in bagging seventeen unfortunate grimalkins. A pen was constructed and the cats turned loose with the eagle. The cats lasted just two minutes, the eagle knocking one out every time it made a stroke with its powerful claws.

CASES AT THE ASSIZES.

SUIT AGAINST A DOCTOR AND THREE POLICE OFFICERS.

The Action Dismissed—Larceny, Arson and Receiving Stolen Property—The Accused Acquitted.

The first case heard by Justice Rose yesterday was the Queen v. Pierce. The accused was a boy of 14 and he was charged with stealing some clothing from the shed of G. W. Smith, Brookfield-street. The prosecution was weak, and the boy was discharged.

The next case was that of Samuel Synenberg, charged with receiving stolen goods. A man named Lloyd stole three copper kettles from his employer, Mr. Oswald of York-street, and sold them to Synenberg. The defence was that Lloyd had represented to Synenberg that he was a manufacturer of copperware, and on account of hard times he was reduced to the extremity of peddling his own wares. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Max Steinberg was accused of inciting to commit arson, the charge being in connection with the burning of a stable on King street east, for which three men are now serving terms in jail. Jeremiah Sullivan, one of the trio, testified that he had been intoxicated the night of the attempt. He was in company with Hume and Rame. He had not carried any inflammable materials, but one of the others had some coal oil. The other two went up the lane to set fire to the barn while he remained on guard. In cross-examination by Mr. Murphy the witness stated that Rame had told him a few days before that they might make a little money by setting fire to the barn. The jury's verdict was for acquittal and Steinberg went out of the court smiling.

Chief Justice Cameron dismissed the case of Lohmer v. the Grand Trunk Railway, with costs against plaintiff, on the ground that there was no evidence to show negligence on the part of the company, and consequently there could be no liability.

The Parliament-street corpse case was revived in a suit by Richard Stone and George A. McLaren against Dr. Geekie, Chief Draper, Inspector Archibald and Detective Burrows for false arrest. It will be remembered that on last Hallow E'en a corpse belonging to Trinity Medical School was found by Policemen Jenkinson hanging to a hook in front of Langrell's butcher shop on Parliament-street. Stone and McLaren were arrested on a charge of having perpetrated the outrage. No evidence was forthcoming against them and they were discharged. They considered their characters were injured by these proceedings, hence this action for damages. The information was by Dr. Gerkie as Dean of the school, and the police officers carried it into effect. Chief Justice Cameron non-suited plaintiffs.

MINNIE BOWNESS' DEATH.

An Enquiry Into the Cause—The Accused Boy Again in the Cells.

Coroner Johnson opened an inquest last night in the Lakeview House, Parliament and Winchester streets, to ascertain the cause of death of little Minnie Bowness. The prisoner, Willie McKechnie, was present but did not seem to apprehend the gravity of the situation. The only time he appeared really concerned was when he was informed he would have to go back to the police station. Considerable evidence was taken which went to prove that the boy had thrown a missile which struck the girl in the eye. That this was the direct cause of death was not so clear, as the post mortem examination has not yet been held. It will be made today, and the coroner and his jury will sit again to night. The mother of the girl is very ill, and will not be able to give evidence. Dr. Pickering said that he had made out the proper certificate of the cause of death, and it was not his place to act the part of a detective. Coroner Johnson exonerates him from all blame.

A Catholic Apostolic Wedding.

At the Catholic Apostolic Church yesterday, the Rev. Joseph Ewell, assisted by the Rev. E. J. W. Roberts, R. W. Gambier Bousfield, Esq., of Montreal, son of the Rev. G. B. R. Bousfield of London, Eng., and grandson of Admiral Robert Gambier, was married to Edith Hooper, fourth daughter of Henry W. Eddis, Esq., Albany Lodge, Rosedale. Mr. E. W. Bradshaw of Montreal officiated as best man, and Messrs. Ernest Langtry, Herbert C. Todd and John H. Eddis, brother of the bride, as groomsmen. The bride, dressed in white silk and old lace, with veil and wreath of natural flowers, was supported by Miss Alice Eddis, and Miss Katie Eddis, her sisters. Miss Kersteman and Miss Florence Ord. The bridesmaids wore Swiss muslin and lace, with veils and wreaths of natural flowers. The guests were mainly members or friends of the families. The service was almost entirely choral and was singularly beautiful. Mr. E. W. Phillips, of St. George's, presided at the organ and the church choir was present in a body. The hymn "The Voice that Breathed o'er Eden" and Goss' anthem "O Taste and See" were exquisitely rendered. The newly-wedded pair will commence their honeymoon at the Falls.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Fishing is first-class in Lake Erie near Long Point and Port Dover.

Ten million dollars, the balance of the Canadian Pacific loan, will be paid into the Dominion Treasury on the 1st of July.

The 2-year-old child of James Elliott, 6th con., Westminster, was so badly bitten by a dog on Sunday that his life is despaired of.

The clergy of the Diocese of Quebec have already subscribed upwards of $11,000, which amount has been paid over for Cardinal Taschereau.

Mr. P. Roach, the Cobourg barber who was reported missing, has returned and opened business again. He did not leave any accounts unsettled.

Robt. McCullough, a resident of Hamilton, is prosecuting his wife for bigamy. She married a penitentiary bird named O'Brien before she met McCullough.

Thomas McGill, a young man belonging to Thorold, Ont., was drowned while bathing in the canal there yesterday morning. It is supposed he was taken with cramps.

Mr. Jackson, of Qu'Appelle, now in Ottawa, has completed arrangements with a company of New York and Cleveland capitalists for building the Qu'Appelle and Wood Mountain Railway, in aid of which the Government made a grant of 1,526,000 acres of land.

Owing to the deadlock in the St. Thomas Council, members of the School Board have had to raise money on their personal credit to pay the teachers. The Board passed a vote of censure on the Council. The free library will also have to be closed unless the Council soon gets down to business.

Ben Moylan, a notorious crook, recently arrived in London, Ont., and under the firm name of Devereux & Co. started, with money he had stolen in Detroit, a corset factory. For twelve months the business prospered and then hard times came. Finally Moylan tried to get a bank to cash an apparently accepted draft. The bank smelt a rat and made inquiries. Moylan lit out before the inquiries were answered, leaving several thousand dollars of personal debts.

Commenced With a Pair of White Mice.

From the Guelph Herald.

Mr. Piper is the gentleman to whom the Queen City is indebted for its present fine Zoological Gardens. Five years ago he commenced the undertaking with only a pair of white mice, and now he has as fine a collection of animals, reptiles, birds, etc., as can be found elsewhere outside of the city of New York.

Steel Wire Door Mats for Durability and Cleanliness. Ask McGaw & Winnett, Queen's Hotel, what they think of them. 136

THE PYTHIAN DEMONSTRATION.

Over Twenty Thousand Visitors Expected to be in Toronto to Take Part.

Ald. Herman, a sir knight commander of Peru division of Cleveland, was in town yesterday arranging for the accommodation of the 500 uniformed knights from that city who purpose taking part in the Pythian demonstration here next month. He states that not less than 30 companies of uniformed knights will come from the State of Ohio alone.

It has been learned that at least 1000 knights and their friends will come from the capital city of Washington.

Up to the present date, the Toronto committee have made arrangements for billetting 2000 knights in the buildings at the Exhibition Park, making a total of over 4000 uniformed knights who have secured quarters.

The Grand Chancellor has written Dr. King that he has just returned from an inspection of the lodges at Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, etc. A boat has already been chartered to convey 600 people and three divisions of uniformed knights from along the upper lakes.

The present estimate of the committee, judging from the indications which have been received, warrant them in stating that there will be fully 20,000 Americans in Toronto during the Pythian demonstration. Some of these will arrive on Sunday night, while the great bulk will reach here on Monday, July 12th.

The K. of L. 'Bus Men.

Relations between the Executive Committee of the Co-operative 'Bus Line and the street car strikers are still strained. It is evident that the nigger in the fence is a big one. Men can be found in dozens who complain of ill treatment at the hands of the Executive. The latter maintain that men are getting as much as they can expect and should ask for no more. Superintendent Franklin of the Street Railway Company says that the two blacksmiths discharged Monday were not sent off for being Knights of Labor but because they were no longer required.

Irish National League.

The Irish National League met last night in the I. C. B. U. hall, a large number of members being present. Vice-President Lynch occupied the chair. An essay on the early history of Ireland was read by Treasurer Teefy, which was well received. Communications were read from Hon. Edward Blake, Mr. John Cameron, Rev. Mr. Stafford and many others signifying their intention of being present at Dr. Burns' lecture next Monday night.

The Cattle Market Injunction.

Justice Ferguson, at Osgoode Hall yesterday, heard argument in the case of the injunction served on the city to force it to remove the alleged nuisance in the Western Cattle Market. Dalton McCarthy, Q.C., and J. J. McLaren appeared for the plaintiff Kennedy; Christopher Robinson, Q.C., and City Solicitor McWilliams for the city; and Mr. Johnston for the Attorney-General. The argument was not finished.

Amusements Next Month.

An appropriate attraction is announced at the Grand Opera House during the Knights of Pythias' demonstration next month, being the drama of Damon and Pythias. Frederick Ward will play Damon, Rolph Delmore Pythias, and Miss Helen Leigh Calanthe. The same week the Mikado will be produced at Horticultural Gardens. The old favorite Herbers will be the Koko, and Miss Georgie Knowlton, prima donna of the McCaul Opera Company, the Zum Zum.

Sale of the Lakeside Mansion.

The wet weather did not prevent a large number of people attending the sale at Lakeside Hall, Parkdale, yesterday. The beautiful mansion was sold to Mr. J. J. Steele, of Greenville, Ont., for $17,300. The competition on the furniture was very keen, and upwards of 100 different buyers secured lots. Lunch was served at noon, and a very pleasant day spent by all present. Mr. J. S. Coulson conducted the sale in his usual gentlemanly style.

A Bicyclist Among the Afghans.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The editor of a sporting paper has received the following dispatch from Meshed via Teheran giving the latest information in regard to Thomas Stevens and his globe-girdling bicycle.

TEHERAN, May 21, 1886.

Stevens went from Meshed to Birjand with the intention of reaching India via Seestan and Beluchistan, but, after talking with Heshemet-I-Molk, the governor of Ghain and Seestan, concluded this route was impracticable. He then struck across the desert, forded the Harud River and reached Farrar about midway between Herat and Kandahar, a ten days' journey from Quela. Here the Afghans arrested him and brought him back to Herat, and finally back over the Persian frontier to Kariez, whence he returned to Meshed. He was under arrest fourteen days but was well treated. The Afghans, by accident, slightly damaged the bicycle, but not sufficiently to render it useless. He will now wheel back to Astrabad and proceed to India via Constantinople. He will resume his journey from the nearest point possible to that which he turned back.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

An empty row boat was found in the bay at the Queen's wharf yesterday morning.

Ellen Harris was yesterday committed to jail as a lunatic by Justice of the Peace Wingfield.

Arthur Woodruff, a boy living on Queen-street, fell on the sidewalk yesterday and broke his leg.

A sub-committee of the Local Health Board will discuss the slaughter-house question at 3.30 this afternoon.

The Mayor telegraphed $800 to the Vancouver sufferers yesterday, being the amount subscribed by citizens.

Last week the carriers delivered a total of 173,216 letters; of these 6209 were registered; total newspapers 47,736.

"Nick of the Woods" was repeated to a good audience at the Yonge-street Theatre last night. Miss Josie Mills has made a hit in the piece.

Every Saturday, commencing July 3, the Empress of India will leave Geddes' Wharf at 10.30 p.m. for Rochester, returning Monday at 6 a.m.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather yesterday the strawberry festival at the Home for Incurables had to be postponed until to-morrow (Friday) afternoon.

Mr. St. Julien Martin, of King-street, has a curiosity in the shape of an Albino sparrow. The bird is pure white, and has pink eyes. It is a beauty and Mr. Martin values it highly.

Up to 12 o'clock last night there had been no further developments in