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EIGHTH YEAR
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1887.
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DEBATING THE LAND BILL

THE PARNELLITES FIND MUCH IN IT TO GRUMBLE ABOUT.

Mr. Healy Grows Somewhat Warm in Discussing the Eviction Clauses—Mr. Parnell Said He Did Not Agree With That Gentleman's Persistent Opposition.

LONDON, July 27.—In the House of Commons last night in the debate upon clause 2 of the Land Bill the Government accepted Mr. Morley's amendment, making compulsory instead of permissive the court order that the rent as revised be the rent payable by the tenant.

Mr. Finucane (Nationalist) moved to make the revision retrospective to the extent of one gale.

Mr. Balfour opposed the motion.

Mr. Smith said that the Government was unable to accept such a compromise, but he promised that if the motion were withdrawn that the Government would try and deal with the matter in the report stage. The motion was thereupon withdrawn, and clauses 2 and 3 were adopted.

Mr. Parnell moved to eliminate clause 4, which provides for written notification of eviction.

Mr. Balfour said he appreciated the warning of prolonged opposition to the clause, but he had to announce the firm determination of the Government to adhere to it.

Messrs. Morley and Dillon supported Mr. Parnell's motion. After further remarks by Messrs. Smith and Chamberlain the amendment was rejected by 212 to 150.

The debate on the Land Bill was resumed in the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. O'Doherty moved, on behalf of Mr. Parnell, to limit to three years the clause providing for written notices of evictions instead of the present method.

Mr. Balfour declined to accept the modification.

John Dillon asked whether the Government would accept an amendment securing to the tenant undisturbed possession between the service of notice of eviction and the time of its redemption.

Mr. Balfour said the Government would consider favorably any amendment that would secure the tenant a slight delay between the service of notice of eviction and the execution of it.

J. W. Russell (Liberal Unionist) suggested a compromise whereby evicted tenants might be reinstated as caretakers, and in that capacity have six months' time in which to redeem their holdings. He supported the clause generally, because it would stop one-quarter of the evictions and present public scandals.

Maurice Healy (Home Ruler) denied that the clause would abolish evictions. He contended that it would double evictions. The argument contrary was a hollow sham and a lying pretence.

The Chairman: "The member from Cork must restrain his language." [Cries of "Hear, hear."]

Mr. Healy, continuing, said it was an electioneering dodge to pretend that the Government's object was to abolish the scandal of evictions. The cause was so bad that it outweighed all the benefits of the bill. He would rather lose the bill than to have the clause retained. The clause was a deadly hostile blow at the tenants.

Hon. Geo. Shaw Lefevre (Home Ruler) said the Parnellites had a strong case. The clause was liable to great abuse and therefore should be temporary. A harsh landlord could easily convert his tenants into caretakers, when they would be at his mercy and liable to eviction at any moment.

Mr. Balfour said in that respect the clause did not change the existing law.

Mr. Parnell urged that the Government postpone decision on the clause until clause 22, dealing with the powers of the Land Court to settle evictions, was settled. He did not agree with Maurice Healy's persistent opposition, but preferred to defer final judgment until he could balance the risk of losing the bill against the undoubted risks to which the clause would subject tenants.

The chairman ruled against further debate. The amendment offered by O'Doherty was lost, the vote being 156 for and 212 against it.

THE VATICAN AND THE K. OF L.

There is no Occasion for the Intervention of the Church.

ROME, July 27.—It transpires that the conclave of twelve American bishops, asked by the Vatican for a decision as to the advisability of the Roman Catholic Church interfering with the Knights of Labor, voted 10 to 2 against intervention. The technical decision reached was that "there is no occasion for the church to make a special deliverance regarding the Knights of Labor." The congregation here after examining the question, arrived at the same decision and the secretary of the congregation communicated this resolution to Cardinal Gibbons in a note containing the usual formula—nihil innovetur. Subsequently an attempt was made from the United States to induce the Vatican to reverse the decision, but the Holy See refused to reopen the question.

DE CASSAGNAC AND LAUR.

The Champion of Monarchy will Have to Fight the Deputy.

PARIS, July 27.—Deputy Laur, in answer to the taunts of Paul De Cassagnac that the former lied when he stated that Gen. Boulanger had been invited by eighty-four generals in the French army to head a coup d'etat in favor of a restoration of the monarchy and that Gen. Boulanger declined, has published a letter to his seconds in his coming duel giving the names of the generals. "This letter," Deputy Laur says, "M. De Cassagnac can deal with on the field of the duel, if he appears at the time appointed." M. Laur then taunts his antagonist with having hidden in a cellar during the battle of Sedan.

THE C. P. R. ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Sir Charles Tupper has an Interview with Mr. Goschen on the Subject.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner for Canada, accompanied by Sir John Rose and Mr. Baden Powell, M.P. for Liverpool, had an interview to-day with Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen and urged the adoption of the Canadian Pacific Railway as the route for the British mails to China and Japan. Mr. Goschen promised to favorably consider the matter.

The Crown Prince's Condition.

LONDON, July 27.—Reports on the condition of Crown Prince Frederick William are to the effect that he is progressing rapidly. He has no difficulty in speaking, but his physicians advise him to exercise care. Possibly Prof. Virchow may be summoned to London for a consultation. The professor will deliver a lecture before the Medical Society to-day on the Crown Prince's complaint.

The Porte Reopens Negotiations.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—The Porte has decided to reopen the negotiations with England direct for settlement of the Egyptian question. The object of the Porte is that the negotiations shall proceed without the other Powers being consulted.

Sudden Death on Shipboard.

LONDON, July 27.—Daniel Conroy of New York dropped dead in the saloon of the City of Chicago, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday for New York and touched at Queenstown to-day.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The Arabian press announces that King John of Abyssinia has asked Queen Victoria to mediate between Italy and Abyssinia.

The arms manufacturers of Suhl have received an order for half a million side arms for the Turkish army.

The second oecumenical conference of the Methodist Church, it was decided at a meeting in London yesterday, will be held in the United States in 1891.

A Parisian widow named Belligand has been sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life for the murder of her lover, whom she killed with vitriol.

BLAINE ON ANNEXATION.

The Tatooed Man Has no Doubt That Canada Would Like to Join the States.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A special cable from Bridge of Earn says: G. D. Peters, the celebrated Moorgate ironmonger, called at Kilgrasten to-day and had a brief chat with Mr. Blaine. Mr. Peters has heavy land and other interests in Canada. Though he is an Englishman, the prospective annexation of Canada to the United States is his hobby. He was anxious to get Mr. Blaine's views on the subject, but Mr. Blaine was extremely shy. He listened attentively till Mr. Peters was through, and then ended the interview in his characteristic way.

"It is the same old story," said he. "We don't need Canada, and we don't want her. Yes, I have no doubt she would like to join us, but it's just as I asked Macdonald once, what are you going to give us in return for what we give you?"

Mr. Peters couldn't answer this any more than Macdonald, so the matter dropped.

THE BOY AND THE GUN.

A 6-Year-Old Girl Accidentally Shot and Killed at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, July 27.—A lamentable affair occurred this afternoon in the east end of the city, by which a 6-year-old child of Thomas Kilvington, florist, lost its life. The family of a neighbor named Nichols were at Mr. Kilvington's house playing, when the loud report of a gun and the shrieks of frightened children suggested something wrong. Mrs. Kilvington rushed into the room and found her daughter Marietta lying on the floor dead, the blood gushing from a wound in the head.

Just how the accident occurred is unknown, except that the gun was in the hands of Mr. Nichols' boy, also aged about 6 years, and that all the children were playing in a bedroom where the weapon was usually kept. No inquest was considered necessary.

THE SEIZED SCHOONER.

The $400 Fine on the Annie W. Hodgson Will be Forthcoming.

HALIFAX, July 27.—No report of the fine imposed on the seized Gloucester schooner Annie W. Hodgson having been paid has been received here from Shelburne, but despatches from Gloucester indicate that the money will be forthcoming and the vessel will probably proceed on her way to-morrow. There are no new developments in connection with the seizure.

The two boats seized are still in the hands of the Canadian officers, the formal proceedings of placing them in the Admiralty Court not having been gone through yet. The cruiser Advance, by which the Hodgson was seized at Shelburne, arrived at Liverpool to-day and proceeded direct for North Bay to watch the mackerel fleet.

'RAS INVITED TO DETROIT.

The River Town Desires to be Enlightened on the Broiler Question.

DETROIT, July 27.—Various commercial organizations of the city, including the Board of Trade, Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, Citizens' Association and the Clearing House have invited Erastus Wiman and Hon. Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio to address the merchants of Detroit on the question of commercial union with Canada, in which question Detroit is deeply interested.

SHOT THROUGH THE BRAIN.

A Dispute Over an Unpaid Board Bill Leads to Murder.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 27.—Chas. J. Weinar, late agent of the Metropolitan Insurance Company, and living at Paterson, N.J., had a dispute this morning with Mrs. Susan Bonfaly, his landlady, over an unpaid board bill. Weinar drew a revolver and shot Mrs. Bonfaly through the brain, killing her instantly. He then killed himself.

A Dakota Wind Storm.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A special from Fargo, Dakota, says Monday night's storm was the most violent ever known there. The wind was eighty miles an hour, with a remarkable electrical display. Much damage was done. Mrs. Rekelson Thompson was struck by lightning and killed.

A despatch from Glyndon, Minn., says a tornado struck the town of Moland Monday night, blowing down several houses. There were five persons wounded, and among them Mrs. S. O. Lee. She will die.

Buckshotted at Two Paces.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—A fatal duel was fought yesterday evening opposite Greenwood, Miss., between George Evans and Bub Harris, both well known colored men. The men selected double-barrel shot-guns which were loaded with buckshot. Only two paces apart they stood, the muzzles of the guns almost touching. When the word was given to fire both responded almost at the same moment. Evans fell dead, his breast being torn to pieces, and Harris was fatally wounded.

He Preferred the Society of Negroes.

BONHAM, Tex., July 26.—Tom Bean, the wealthiest, oldest, and altogether the most eccentric of the residents of this county, died here yesterday surrounded by negroes with whom he had lived for many years. His net estate is estimated at $1,000,000. He claimed to have no relatives. He is supposed to have been 70 years old. If a will is found it is believed his property will be left to negroes.

The Loss of the Mystery.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The coroner's jury in the case of the Mystery disaster in Jamaica Bay returned a verdict that the accident was due to Capt. Hendricks carrying too much sail in a squall of wind and the fouling of the yacht's jib sheets and other portions of her outrigging.

Another Boodler Reaches Safety.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The Journal's St. Ignace, Mich., special says: Mayor Reed of this city positively states that he saw the missing Chicago boodler, McGarigle, at Sault Ste. Marie, on the Canadian side, on Monday night. He claims to know McGarigle and is positive of his identity.

A Prohibition Ticket.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Delegates from the various prohibition party organizations of the city and county of New York met at Lyric Hall last night in convention and made nominations for the city and county offices, to be voted for next fall.

Fire at Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 27.—The building occupied by the Boston clothing house and Spanklin's house furnishing bazar was burned last evening. Loss $165,000. Adjoining buildings were damaged to the extent of $20,000.

Flogged His Wife to Death.

COLUMBIA, S.C., July 27.—Pickens Bryant of Hampton County has been jailed for killing his wife. He gave her a terrible lashing, taking off the skin in many places. She lived only a few hours.

A Cyclone From the South.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Maritime Exchange to-day received a despatch from Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, stating that there is a cyclone blowing off Pensacola and rapidly moving northward.

Nominated for Governor of Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.—E. E. Jackson of Wicomico County was nominated for Governor on the sixth ballot by the Democratic State Convention to-day.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Seven business buildings at Georgetown, N.Y., were burned yesterday; loss $60,000.

A Louisville and Nashville freight train was derailed at Carmi, Ill., on Tuesday and Fireman Albert Yarwood was killed.

The wife of Rev. J. R. Rithersea of Philadelphia was accidentally shot in the neck yesterday by a boy who was firing at a mark and did not observe the lady. She is in a critical condition.

SAM JONES ON SALVATION.

TALKING "REAL RELIGION" TO A GREAT CROWD OF PEOPLE.

A Hot Day at Wesley Park Does Not Prevent the Georgia Preacher From Telling His Congregation How They Should Conduct Themselves.

Rev. Sam P. Jones preached at Wesley Park, Niagara Falls, yesterday to an immense audience. Two hours before the announced time of commencing the service a regular stream of people kept wending towards the encampment, in order to secure seats in the auditorium. Excursionists from many points in Canada were there in large numbers, and the vast audience was considerably swelled by hundreds of American citizens.

The heat, even in the shadow of the great cataract, was suffocating, and the hot nature of the sermon did not diminish the sultriness of the surroundings. Punctually at 2.30 o'clock Rev. Mr. Jones, accompanied by Prof. Excell, arrived at the grounds, when the service was commenced by the Professor giving out the hymn, "At the Cross," which was sung with great volume and sweetness by the audience. After devotional exercises Rev. Mr. Jones stepped to the front of the platform, and by way of introduction said:

"I think that no subject can be selected for this afternoon's text, of more importance than the question, 'What Shall I do to be Saved?' The honor of Christ and the salvation of our souls depend upon the answer we give to the question."

Our salvation or damnation is at stake by the answer, both of which are purely personal matters. He wished that men could see their personal individuality towards God. Salvation does not consist of a shout, singing, getting happy, yawning at church, reading good books, praying in the family circle and at church, a sad countenance, etc. The experience of one saved man does no good to others. For his part he would not advise any person what to do to be saved. It is certainly a good thing to read moral books, and he would advise all people to do that. He would rather associate with a four-legged hog than with a man who drank whisky, and with a dog then with a man who swears. No angel in Heaven is proof against bad company. He might advise a man to pray night and morning, and still the latter might be damned.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper or baptism will not of itself save a soul. There is only one way, and that faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. This raises three questions: Who is Christ? How can I get to Him? How can I keep Him when I get Him? Salvation is defined as a deliverance from the dominion of sin. Some might say, if this is true how can we be saved. That is right, for few will be saved. There is a great difference between professing religion and being truly religious. He (the preacher) wanted a religion which will make men honest in their dealings and kind to their wife and children. Instead of continually talking about the future, Heaven-professing Christians should begin by making this earth a little Heaven. The preaching of the present day is taken up too much with the doctrinal principles of Christianity. A Methodist minister will preach on infant baptism while the infants are sleeping, and sinners going to hell. A Presbyterian will discuss the perseverance of the saints when people have nothing to persevere in. The Episcopalian will talk of where churchmen came from, without saying a word about where they are going. [Laughter.]

The Baptist will cry "water, water, water," when there are millions of people without a drop to cool the tongue. We want a religion that tells people that right is right and wrong is wrong.

Salvation is the under principle in life which makes a man hate everything God hates and love everything He loves. Religion is harmony. It is setting the Ten Commandments to music in the soul. The sermons on faith which he read were as clear as mud. He heard people pray for faith, which is as absurd as if one with an apple within reach of him, should pray to God to allow him to taste it. No one, so far as Scripture record is concerned, prayed for faith. Faith is the gift of God but believing is man's work. God will never do anything for a man who will do nothing for himself.

Some people will say they are sure of going to Heaven, because they are clad in the garments of righteousness, and when they are as mean as the devil himself. The condition of faith is repentance. What is repentance? It is sorrow for meanness. It is turning right round. There is only one road leading to Heaven and Hell, and if a sinner is walking straight to Hell, at a certain point turns round, he is then on the road to Heaven. Every sinner is a rebel against God. When he lays down his gun God will fully pardon him. It must be a complete surrender. Sinners will profess repentance sometimes, but it is not genuine. He knew of such going to the altar for a whole week without obtaining salvation. He investigated into this peculiar affair, and found that while professing sorrow for sin they were each night in the saloons. It is all very good for a man to come up to church on Sunday and sing, "Halleluiah, it is done," when on Saturday night he squeezed a poor wretch to give him a mortgage on his property.

Religion is not got by going to the altar. An altar is only 72 years old, and if necessary to salvation sinners for over 1800 years are damned. He knew of a preacher go up to a sinner and say: "Agonize, or you are lost." [Laughter.] Another will harp on being born again. What is needed is to do what God wants us to do. If a sinner will do what God asks him then it is not his fault if he is finally lost.

He (Mr. Jones) succeeded in converting a man by getting him to keep his mouth shut for a week. The first thing he commanded him to do was to pray. Then he got him to join the church so that he at last became a noble Christian. God has been doing his level best with sinners since they were born. If men and women want religion they must march to the music of God's own good tune.

Mr. Jones concluded his discourse, which lasted over an hour, by apologising for having not said anything new. A minister said to him once: "Brother Jones, I heard you preach that sermon three times." "Yes," said he, "and perhaps I will preach it three more; but I would rather do that than preach one of your sermons once." [Prolonged laughter.]

He Wore an Orange Lily on the 12th.

The local branch of the Irish National League held its weekly meeting in St. Vincent Hall, at Victoria and Shuter-streets, last night. Mr. Chywand gave notice of a motion that the branch hold a national picnic. On the request of certain members who were absent from last meeting, the question of a certain member having worn an Orange lily on July 12 was reopened. Messrs. Boyle, Cahill, Sullivan, Buckley and others participated in the discussion, which resulted in the confirmation of the Select Committee's decision at last meeting, that an Orangeman can be a leaguer, provided he is a Home Ruler. Several speeches were made regarding the concessions of the Tory Government on the Land Bill, and prophecies were made that the Coercion Act will die a natural death.

A Fire in Edward-street.

At 8.15 last evening a fire was discovered to have broken out in a wood-shed at the back of a row of cottages in Edward-street, off Elizabeth. An alarm was rung, and the Bay, Queen, Yonge and Lombard-street sections of the fire brigade were soon on the spot. The hose from Bay-street quickly suppressed the fire, but not before the contents of the shed were destroyed, the building charred, as well as five adjoining sheds belonging to houses in Edward-street. Fortunately some stables immediately in the rear escaped damage. The tenant of the burned shed is Mr. McFarlane, and the owner of the adjoining property is Mr. C. Powell of King-street west.

A SEPARATE SCHOOL CASE.

The Molders' Strike at Hamilton Settled—A Fall in Plaster.

HAMILTON, July 27.—A very important case came up before Judge Sinclair at the Court of Revision in Dundas Tuesday, respecting taxation for school purposes. William Land and Angus McIntosh of Dundas were assessed as supporters of the Roman Catholic separate schools. They conceived the idea of becoming supporters of public schools, and desired to sever their connection as supporters of separate schools, and appealed to the Court of Revision to have the assessment changed. Judge Sinclair held that according to section 48 of the Separate School Act, Victoria 49, chapter 46, before a property owner can withdraw his support from the separate schools he must give notice to the clerk of the municipality before the second Wednesday in January. The applicants neglected to serve the notice, so His Honor dismissed the appeal and confirmed the assessment.

Henry Grovier and George Healey, charged with having driven a horse to death on Sunday last, were each fined $30 and costs at the Police Court this morning.

At the conference between representatives of the Iron Molders' Union and the employes yesterday the manufacturers proposed an immediate advance of 5 per cent. on board prices and 25 cents per day on day wages, to continue until March 1, 1889, and will increase piece prices on March 1 next to 10 per cent. on board prices. It is understood that no change in prices shall be made until March 1, 1889, when, if a change is desired, notice shall be given by the molders on or before Feb. 1, 1889, and by the manufacturers on or before Feb. 20, 1889. This proposition was accepted by the Molders' Union at the meeting held last night, and the bosses were so notified.

Before the end of the week it is expected that all the foundries will be running as before the strike.

About 4 o'clock this morning the policemen on duty on King-street and the several watchmen going their rounds were startled by a loud crash, which proceeded from the Anchor Hotel, corner of King William and Hughson streets. The noise awakened all the people living in the neighborhood of the hotel. Mr. Hill, the proprietor, was as much surprised as any body else. When he entered his barroom he discovered that a large portion of plaster had fallen from the ceiling on top of the bar sideboard, completely demolishing everything in its way. A splendid large mirror was smashed to atoms, several valuable pictures were destroyed and scores of bottles containing choice liquors were broken. Mr. Hill estimates his loss at over $100.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

A Desperate Struggle With Thieves at Sault Au Recollet.

MONTREAL, July 27.—A most daring burglary was committed at 2 o'clock this morning at the residence of John Prevost, proprietor of the grist mill at Sault Au Recollet. With him reside Mr. Pilon and his wife. The burglars effected an entrance through one of the second story windows by means of a ladder which they took from the yard of Picard's Hotel. The burglars then descended to the ground floor and entered the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Pilon, awakening them. Mr. Pilon was covered with a revolver by one of the men, both of whom were masked with canvas, and ordered to be silent. The other burglar then proceeded to tie Mrs. Pilon, but she resisted vigorously and screamed. Upon this the ruffian struck her a violent blow over the head with a chisel, inflicting a serious wound.

Mr. Prevost, who was alarmed, hastened to see what was wrong, and on entering Mr. Pilon's room, promptly grappled with one of the masked men and endeavored to secure him. During his struggle with the fellow, the other left Mrs. Pilon, and her husband being free, both burglars came to the conclusion that it was time to effect a retreat. However, the companion of the man engaged in the struggle with Mr. Prevost fired at him several times, inflicting two wounds in his head of a serious character.

The burglars then made good their escape, and though an alarm was given they have not since been heard of. Mr. Prevost has received two bullet wounds in the head, one of them being a scalp wound, but the other attempt to kill him came nearer effecting its purpose. The burglar fired from behind Mr. Prevost, and the bullet struck below the ear and fortunately passed outward at a small angle, plowing up the flesh.

ANOTHER SCORCHING DAY.

Ranks Third for the Present Hot Season—No Signs of a Break in the Torrid Spell.

Yesterday was a scorching hot day, the thermometer reaching a higher point than it had done for nine days previously. The hottest day—memorable in Canadian meteorological annals—was Saturday, July 16, when 98° was reached. On Sunday, July 17, 89° was recorded and yesterday 87°. The morning opened with a close atmosphere and the sun shone fiercely and unremittingly throughout the day. At 5 o'clock a cool breeze sprang up but did not continue very long, and the evening was very sultry. The following are the day's records as taken at the Observatory: 8 a.m., 64°; 7 a.m., 69°; 8 a.m., 75°; 2 p.m., 66°; 3 p.m., 87°; 4 p.m., 86°; 10 p.m., 72°. The heat was greatest at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (87°), and the lowest temperature of the day was at a little after 5 o'clock, 61°. On the corresponding day of July last year the highest temperature was 81°, the lowest 60°; average for the day 69°.

The following is the maximum temperature for the past twelve days:

July.	Degrees.	July.	Degrees.
16	98	22	84
17	80	23	75
18	78	24	79
19	80	25	80
20	82	26	83
21	80	27	87

There is not the slightest indication of any break in the hot weather. Rain is very much wanted for the crops.

Suicide at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Mrs. Potvin of Mechanicsville, near Ottawa, committed suicide yesterday by taking a large dose of "Rough on Rats." The woman had been drinking and her husband, who is a steady workingman, having remonstrated with her she mixed a cup full of poison, and going into the room where her husband was sitting, said, "this will send me to hell in half an hour," and swallowed it. She died in about the time she mentioned.

An Ottawa Doctor Attempts Suicide.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Quite a sensation has been caused to-day by an attempt at suicide, early this morning, by Dr. E. C. Church while in a fit of delirium tremens. He has been drinking heavily for some time and tried to jump out of a third story window, but was prevented by Dr. Potter.

Suing the Vermont Central.

MONTREAL, July 27.—Mrs. Chas. Cadieux of Rockville, Conn., whose husband was killed in the White River Junction disaster, has taken an action for $5000 damages against the Central Vermont Railway Company.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

The wife of John Ladd of Dundas is missing. She was camping with friends at Burlington Beach and disappeared on Friday. She is supposed to be demented.

A young man named Stephenson and James Brady, held for robbery, attempted to escape from the county jail at Brantford on Monday afternoon, but were caught in the act.

Dr. Burgess, First Assistant Superintendent of the London Asylum, will shortly be transferred to the Rockwood Asylum, at Kingston, where he will take a similar position.

An iron bridge is to be constructed across the river Thames between the counties of Elgin and Middlesex at a cost of $16,272.

Victoria, B.C., is indignant at Rev. Mr. Starr for derogatory remarks regarding its morality. Instead of there being eighty saloons open all the year round, as Mr. Starr said, it appears that there are only about fifty-five, but quite enough for a town the size of Victoria.

THE HEAT AND INFANT MORTALITY.

A Larger Percentage of Young Children Have Died During the Past Week.

The hot weather is still doing its fell work amongst puny and sickly infants. It had been hoped that as the thermometer had registered lower temperatures for a week past the death-roll would be correspondingly diminished, but a visit paid by a representative of The World yesterday to the Toronto cemeteries effectually dispelled this fond illusion. There are variations in some of the proportions of infant mortality compared with the returns for the first three weeks of July, which were published in last Thursday's World; but the total shows a higher percentage of deaths of children during the past seven days than did the total for the preceding twenty-one days. The record last given showed 157 deaths of infants out of a total of 259 interments, whilst yesterday the official returns show that of 86 interments 57 were young children, mostly but a few months old. The former return was for three weeks, and the latter for one, and it is a coincidence that the proportion of interments is almost precisely the same, whilst the infant burials showed a proportional excess of 14.

There is a monotony in the doctors' certificates of the causes of death. At each of the cemeteries are to be seen the same records—death from cholera, diarrhœa, excess of heat, summer complaints, diphtheria, etc. And this sad record may be expected to be repeated until cooler breezes blow. It is pointed out that until the hot wave came, with its calamitous effects, the death-rate of Toronto was considerably lower than last year.

At Mount Pleasant Cemetery, out Yonge-street, there have been 30 interments since July 20, but 3 of these were re-interments. Of the total 27, no less than 17 were children, 13 being under a year old. The registered cause of death of these children was as follows: Diarrhœa 4, diphtheria 4, cholera infantum 3, cholera morbus 1, malnutrition 1, marasmus and summer complaints 4. The ages of the remainder interred during the week were 68, 50, 47, 47, 46, 46, 42, 35, 31, 29, 28, 16. In July, 1886, there were 23 interments in the corresponding week, of whom eight were under 1 year.

At St. Michael's (Roman Catholic) Cemetery, adjacent, there have been 13 interments during the past week. Nine of these were children, 7 of whom were under 1 year, one 20 months old, and one 3 years. The other ages were 73, 66, 51, 27. The causes of death were: Diarrhœa 4, debility 3, and 1 each excess of heat, cholera infantum, convulsions, bronchitis, brain disease and consumption. It is a singular coincidence that in the corresponding days of last July there was the same total number of deaths (13) and the same proportion (7) of infants not a year old. The other six were aged respectively 70, 32, 30, 27, 9, 6.

At the Necropolis, at the head of Winchester-street, there were 20 interments between July 21 and 27, inclusive, 13 of these being infants, and cholera infantum and similar complaints being the chief cause of death. The ages of the other seven were 79, 73, 63, 58, 57, 28, 22. In the same period in July, 1886, there were 15 interments, 9 of whom were children.

At the adjacent cemetery of St. James, 26 persons were interred during the past week, 18 of whom were children, 15 being under 1 year. The other ages were: 87, 85, 73, 64, 52, 44, 30, 24. Diarrhœa, diphtheria, convulsions, bronchitis, debility, inanition, congestion and tubercular disease were credited as the cause of death. There were 25 deaths in the corresponding week of last July, principally adults. It is a remarkable fact, as showing the deadly effects of the excessive heat on infants, that from Jan. 1 to July of this year the interments were one-third less than in the corresponding month of 1886. July is the only month that has equalled and exceeded the death-rate of last year.

The total interments for the week ending last evening at the four cemeteries were as under:

Cemetery.	Interments.	Children.
Mount Pleasant	27	17
St. Michael's	13	9
Necropolis	20	13
St. James	26	18
Total	86	57

THE WATER CARNIVAL.

Races Suggested—Rowing and Swimming in the Afternoon.

The public is beginning to take a proper interest in the Water Carnival which is to be held on the evening of Friday, Sept. 9. The suggestion in a letter below that there be rowing races in the afternoon is a good one and The World is glad to have it and also to receive any others. Besides rowing races there might also be swimming and diving contests. It is a water affair and let us have all the water sports we can. This is the letter:

Editor World: Your idea of holding a water carnival deserves the thanks of all Torontonians, and if it is let fall it will show a shameful lack of push on the part of the citizens. To add to the attractiveness of the affair and give some of our boys who aspire to rowing honors a chance, how would it be if you were to arrange for one or two races for novices in ordinary row boats or sliding-seat skimmers? I think this would give everybody a chance and the public some interesting races. It certainly would be in keeping with your novel scheme. Could not the committee take up this humble suggestion, if they have not already done so?
CAMPER.

The committee will meet sometime next week, and there is no doubt that everything that will help to make the carnival a success will be adopted.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

To-day He Will Move Into a Barren, Ragged Room Without a Carpet.

To-day Mayor Howland will move from his small but comfortably furnished office in the west wing of the City Hall to an office in the east wing made out of the rooms formerly occupied by the City Solicitor. The new apartment will be large and airy, with a small retiring room adjoining, but it will for a while be most miserable in appearance. There is no carpet on the floor, which is all patched, and there is only half of the old paper on the wall and little paint on the woodwork.

The cause of all this thusness is this: Since last February, when an appropriation of $800 was made to change the City Solicitor's office into one for the Mayor and to give the City Solicitor one adjoining, the work has gone on very slowly. His Worship has got tired of waiting, and, while the City Solicitor's office is gorgeous with artistic paper and carpet, he will occupy the new quarters, barren as they are. He will not hesitate to receive the most distinguished guests in the new office.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. A. F. Webster, General Agent of the State Line, despatched a large Canadian party yesterday to sail by the steamer State of Nebraska to-day. Mr. Sharpe, the Erie Railway Traveling Agent, conducted the party to New York.

Yesterday subscriptions were being requested for the purpose of paying the fine of President Mosey of the Independent Club, who languishes in jail. Some members who had paid only the initiation fee of $1 were rather averse to subscribing. The annual fee was $2.

Stenographer H. F. Burrows has completed 1808 type-written pages of the evidence in the Waterworks investigation. There are about 200 more to do.

A fine greyhound was sunstruck on the south side of King-street opposite The World office yesterday morning. It came around all right with the help of a couple of buckets of water.

The Zoo management is issuing to members tickets good for the exhibition. The stock book has been opened anew to allow desiring ones to subscribe.

A Court House sub-committee will meet at the City Hall at 4 o'clock to-day to confer with the city officials as to the accommodation they will require in the new building.

Mr. Thos. Atkinson of Gananoque, who is at present spending his holidays in this city, had the misfortune to sprain his ankle severely while alighting from a carriage Tuesday evening at Union Station.

The new building of the Canada Life Insurance Company is to cost $400,000, and will be erected under the supervision of Mr. Richard A. Waite of Buffalo. It will take fifteen months to build. Messrs. Brown & Love have the contract for the stone work.

The lively little inmates of the Boys' Home, accompanied by their fife and drum band, had an excursion to Lorne Park yesterday. The little ones of the Girls' Home went to the Island.

A DARE DEVIL OF A BOY.

WHO IS TRANSFERRED FROM ONE MASTER TO ANOTHER.

And Finally Runs Amuck—Some Queries on the Law re Boys—How English Gentlemen Provide for Their Younger Sons—Where the Sylvester Kidnapping Case Now Stands.

After it became difficult, or almost impossible, for the English gentleman at home to get for his surplus sons commissions in the army or navy, the great scheme for working them off was the colonies. The civil service took a good many to India, and sheep-farming attracted others to Australia. The western states and Canadian Northwest offered its large cattle ranches, and the exciting tales of prairie life, and of boundless freedom drew thereto not a few young Englishmen of restless nature. Some locate themselves in the older provinces, and Ontario has a number of these surplus younger sons. From the native farmers they are readily distinguishable. The former toil. The latter wear linen collars at work and mount a horse when it is necessary to go to the back end of the farm. Our Englishman looks upon farming as a jolly big joke. He consumes all the governor's money in dog carts and guns, sells out after briefly cogitating his position, and, going to the nearest town, sets up as a real estate agent. This is said to be one of the reasons why we have such a superfluity of real estate men in Toronto.

We frequently hear of young men and boys being sent to Canada to learn the farming business, the innocent father at home paying some farmer here a good many dollars for the privilege of letting his son plow and cut thistles in Canada. When a boy is so handed over the process seems to be a peculiar one, governed by peculiar law. We have an instance of it in the case of Harry Sylvester, who is now the subject of a good deal of interest to would-be philanthropists and to the public generally. The boy is 16 years of age. His father wants to get rid of him, and he sends him over to Canada to a Mr. Hastings Porter. The latter tells us he has been empowered to use his discretion to deal with the boy as he sees fit. The father admits this in a letter, wherein he says, "I only too gladly give you carte blanche, to treat him in any way you think best."

This little transaction raises the question whether a boy is a chattel the same as a house, to be disposed of as the owner pleases. Can a boy be sold body and soul? Is there a law that can compel the young shoot to transfer his allegiance from his father to another individual? Be that as it may, here we have the boy duly transferred, with the ocean between his former and present governor. All allegiance has been given over. The boy is serving under a new king. The acquisition of farm knowledge however is being kept in view. Acting under his delegated authority, Mr. Porter sub-lets the boy (his original contract so empowering him to act) to a Mr. Wells (our notes are illegible and we cannot be certain this is the gentleman's correct name) who lords it over the minion for two days.

The boy has now become subject to a sort of triangular authority. His father again assuming the paternal control admonishes him per letter. Mr. Porter at the same time has full and sufficient power to do what he likes, and while this double government is going on Farmer Wells is commanding the boy to grub weeds. The farmer returns him to Mr. Porter in two days, saying he can do nothing with him. Mr. Porter then hands him over to Farmer John Langstaff, who after five weeks' government of the lad gives Mr. Porter three days to take him back.

It is somewhere about this juncture that two other gentlemen, Rev. Mr. Bates and Abraham Hibberson, come in, and are observed to exercise another species of authority over the boy, not an absolute control obtained by written document or word of mouth, but a control as it were begotten of philanthropy and humanity, one might almost say a divinely-appointed control. In the meantime the father, in whom the whole control once centred, is writing epistles to Mr. Porter to leather the boy well and lick the devil out of him.

Between them all the boy has run amuck, or has been driven amuck—and no wonder. He has decamped, he has gone to sea, he is rafting, he is hiding, the devil only knows what he is doing.

The exercise of so much authority by so many individuals, on so small a subject, has confused matters and knocked the parties out as it were. They have taken to the courts to find out how they stand. The court has been invoked to deal with these two counts against Hastings Porter:

1. That he feloniously caused Harry Sylvester to be transported out of Canada.
2. That he feloniously caused Harry Sylvester to serve against his will in Canada.

Mr. Hastings Porter, who was in quod Tuesday night, was liberated yesterday morning, two gentlemen from Markham having gone his bail. These gentlemen are Mr. Wm. Munshaw and Mr. Andrew Miller, well known farmers of that township.

And so the case now rests until September, when the united wisdom of the General Sessions will tackle it again, and when the law concerning the leasing and sub-letting of boys will be fully investigated.

Mr. Hastings Porter gives the following account of Harry's final breaking away: After Henry came from Langstaff's I gave him the option of three things—

1. To go to Mr. Burnham, near Kincardine.
2. To go to a friend of mine in Cheyenne, Wyoming.
3. To go to a farmer at Lakeview.

He chose to go to Burnham's. When I was taking him to Toronto, en route for Kincardine, Hibberson was at Mr. Bates' gate and hailed the boy thus: "Harry, Harry, Harry." Harry says: "You can go to the devil, I want nothing to do with you."

At Toronto I gave him the option of going to Kincardine alone or in company with my brother. He chose the latter and I bought tickets for both. All went well till the following morning when my brother got up after his night's rest at the Queen's Hotel, Kincardine. He and Harry had slept together, but on waking my brother found Harry gone and his purse and railway ticket missing from his pockets. I had to send my brother $20 to get home. During that week I expended on Harry Sylvester $50, and yet they accuse me of abducting him.

On the day of my arrest I received a letter from Harry which ran about as follows:

You who have had charge of me in Canada and who have done everything in their power to place me on a good farm, are much to be commended for their great patience, as I had determined to give them all the trouble I could, and have done so during the time I have been with them. My determination was to run away to sea which I have done.
HARRY SYLVESTER.

Mr. Hastings Porter says Rev. Mr. Bates is the sole cause of the disturbance. The former says the reverend gentleman is acting spitefully because a note made by him was protested by Mr. Porter.

The World does not pretend to pronounce upon the case one way or another, merely wishing to prepare the public mind for the judicial interpretation which the court will pronounce on the law re boys. Several parties have called on The World about the matter and stated various contradictory facts.

We leave the case to the intelligent jury.

Held Up in the Street.

One of the boldest cases of chain snatching on record occurred at 11.30 last night at York and Front streets, right under the glare of the electric light on that corner and in presence of half a dozen guests sitting in front of the Walker House. A corpulent, well-dressed man, evidently a stranger in the city and pretty much under the influence of liquor, was walking leisurely down York-street. At Front-street a young man darted out of the shade on the north side and walking up to the stranger grabbed his heavy gold chain and made off. The thief did not secure the watch, as the fastener broke. Those who witnessed the deed thought it was about as bold a piece of highway business as they had ever heard of.

Penny Wise! Pound Foolish.

—Captain Caraway says the stingiest people in the world live in Florida, one man using a wart on the back of his neck as a collar button. This is nearly as bad as the stingy housekeeper who spoiled $5.40 worth of fruit to save buying one of Strathern's "cheap preserving kettles," the best and cheapest in the city. 2

SARAH'S STRANGE FREAK.

An Intelligent Girl Who Steals When She is Told to.

A strange and most inexplicable case is that of Sarah Baxter, the girl who was convicted by Judge Morgan on Tuesday of having stolen articles from the house of Henry W. Smallpeice, at 306 Berkeley-street. She was remanded for sentence and appeared yesterday as chief witness in the case of Mrs. Annie Bailey, who was in the dock on the charge of receiving the goods which the girl had stolen. Mrs. Bailey's husband is in the Penitentiary.

Sarah is a positively handsome girl of 17, tall, well dressed and with good features, that give her a classic face. Mrs. Bailey, who lived next door to Sarah's father, at No. 7 Robert-place, is a low-sized woman, with a pronounced Cockney accent, and as she protested her entire innocence of any knowledge of the goods being stolen, she wept and asked Heaven to forgive the girl for making false statements. Sarah stoutly maintained that Mrs. Bailey had induced her to steal various articles and bring them to her, some of them being from her father's house. She could not explain why she did the stealing without getting anything for it.

His Honor thought that it was a remarkable phase of human nature. Both Mrs. Bailey and Sarah were remanded till next Tuesday, when there will be further evidence in the case of Mrs. Bailey.

Other cases disposed of by Judge Morgan were: Wm. Harrigan and Thomas and Joseph Limer, larceny, discharged; Lydia Steele, larceny from her employer, Wm. Houston, two years in the Mercer; Ellen Donovan, stealing a dress from Mrs. Maria Black, 250 Front-street, Wm. Reeves, felonious wounding of Thos. Abbott, not guilty; Thos. Curron and Alma Webster, two boys, pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and Curron was remanded for a week for sentence, while Webster was allowed to go on his father furnishing bail; Wm. McCarthy, stealing carpenters' and painters' tools, three charges, pleaded guilty and got 2½ years in the Central Prison.

FEDERATED CIGARMAKERS.

The Order Fully Organized After a Three Days' Session—The Officers.

The Federation of Canadian Cigarmakers Union terminated a three days' session last evening, and the first session was taken up with the organization of the federation, and these officers were elected: President, Geo. S. Warren, Montreal; First Vice President, C. H. Dobberstein, Brantford; Secretary, Richard Maddocks, Toronto, Treasurer, Robt. J. Mills, St. Catharines.

Among other things considered and action taken thereon was the perfecting of the organization in Canada, the consideration of a more uniform scale of prices throughout the Dominion, the formation of an effective apprentice law in the federation, the organizing of an effective system of advertising the union label of the International Cigarmakers' Union of America and the protection of its interests in Canada.

The convention also devoted considerable time to the discussion of the employment of child labor in the factories and workshops of Canada, and the convention pledged itself to use every legitimate means to organize a crusade against the employment of child labor and to secure in Canada an effective Dominion factory act.

The convention closed with a vote of thanks to Union No. 27 of Toronto, which was replied to by Delegate Richard Maddocks.

A Big Boost for the Striking Carpenters.

The Bricklayers' Union of Toronto, one of the best organized and wealthiest of the trades societies, met in Temperance Hall last night and voted $1000 to the striking carpenters. The Bricklayers' Union of this city has a membership of about 245 and their international connections are very strong and even opulent.

THE CITY'S FREE BATH.

Notwithstanding Dirty Water it is Well Patronized, Mostly by Street Gamins.

The Wiman free bath, which was moved a couple of weeks ago from its winter place at Ward's, the Island, is located at its old place, foot of Frederick-street. The water along the Esplanade is very dirty and Esplanade Constable Williams thought that if a cheap ferry route could be got it would be well to keep the bath at the Island. The managers of the ferry line agreed to sell return tickets to free bathers at 4 cents each, but the municipal authorities insisted on having the bath on the city side.

Although the water is dirty the bath is well patronized, mostly by newsboys, bootblacks and street gamins generally, with a sprinkling of factory employes who take advantage of the noon hour to have a plunge. There are also a number of idlers who are regular visitors and who ought to be at work.

Brennon Was Not Bailed.

Edward Brennon has been lying in jail for some days on the charge of robbery of $140 from Wm. Powley. Yesterday before Judge Morgan an application for bail was made, but His Honor, learning $80 had been found on the prisoner, said that if he would deposit that and $60 in addition, so that in case of conviction the amount might be secured to Powley, he would make the order. The conditions could not be complied with and Brennon is still in jail.

They Left Their Duds.

Three dudes hired a horse and buggy at Turnbull Smith's livery stable, Queen-street west, Monday, promising to return it that night and to pay $5. They did not return till Tuesday evening. Mr. Smith demanded $20, as the horse had evidently been badly used and hardly fed at all. The young men could not make up the $20, but by request they left part of their clothes.

Removing the Butts.

Mayor Howland of Toronto and Mayor Lynd of Parkdale have not yet done anything definite with regard to having the rifle butts removed. Toronto's mayor said yesterday that he expects the matter will be amicably arranged. He believes that Lieut.-Col. Gibson, M.P.P., Hamilton, and other members of the Ontario Rifle Association are too sensible not to act fairly.

Commodore Parkinson's Case.

Commodore "Billy" Parkinson was before Judge Morgan yesterday afternoon on the charge of obstructing Sergeant Robinson, ferry inspector, in the discharge of his duty. The commodore is captain of the Queen City, and the case will be well remembered. The parties were there, but in order that certified copies of the bylaw might be obtained the case was adjourned for a week.

They All Want It—The World.

A merchant coming down town at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, asked a newsboy at the corner of Sherbourne and Carleton-streets for a World. He could not get one. Enquiry proved that the lad had started out with fifty Worlds and ten Mails. At 9 o'clock he had no Worlds and six Mails.

Death of a Prominent Mormon.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 27.—It is announced that John Taylor, President of the Mormon Church, died at 8.05 Monday evening.

When I Left Her.

I left my love on her father's farm
By a mighty river,
When we plighted our troth as she held my arm,
For ever and ever.

I left my love by the moat-side
At her father's castle,
With vows that my heart could happy bide
Her life-long vassal,

I left my love on the prairie fair,
Where the cunning Coyote has made his lair;
I left her in grief by the winding "Sault,"
In sorrow we parted at Kalamazoo.

But I met her again, and loved her too,
In many a region:
Her eyes are black, grey, hazel and blue—
And her name is Legion.

Manitoba, July. —*Geo. A. Booth.*

Always the Same Rush.

—Dineen's sign is still over the door and his business continues to boom. His summer hats monopolize the market, and his figures beat the whole congregation of retailers. Young men wishing stylish hats should patronize him. The address is always the corner of King and Yonge streets. 2

PILGRIMS TO DALHOUSIE.

MINISTER FOSTER WILL ALSO TAKE A RUN DOWN TO INCHARRAN.

The Jesuit Incorporation Act Not Disallowed—The Contest in Renfrew—Marriage of the Daughter of the Match King of Hull.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Hon. Mr. Foster leaves to-morrow for the East. He will pay a brief visit to Dalhousie and afterwards will probably inspect the lighthouses on the eastern coast of Nova Scotia, his idea being to make himself thoroughly familiar with the coast. He will return in about two weeks.

No further information has been received about the Behring Sea seizure, nor about the seizure of the American fishing boats.

There is no truth whatever in the yarn published by L'Electeur of Quebec, that the Jesuit Incorporation Act passed by the Quebec Government has been disallowed. As a matter of fact the bill has not been received here yet.

Hon. Mr. Thompson returned from Renfrew this morning and will probably leave for the Pacific coast next week.

Hon. Mr. Costigan has gone to Renfrew to stump in the Conservative interest.

Contracts have been let for a new building on Wellington-street for the Union Bank of Canada. The front will be of red sandstone, and it will cost about $20,000. When this building is finished every bank in Ottawa, except the Merchants, will be on Wellington-street.

Miss Ella C. Eddy, daughter of E. B. Eddy, the match king of Hull, was married to-day to James E. Bessey, stock broker, Ottawa.

The Atlantic Division, Sons of Temperance, have passed resolutions calling on the Local Legislature to amend the License Act so as to make it a punishable offence for any one to treat or be treated in any saloon or other licensed place. In future the lone drink will be the only safe drink.

A FLUTTER IN A CHOIR.

The Head of the Carlton-Street Methodist Warblers Resigns.

Carlton-Street Methodist Church is without a choir-master and to some extent without a choir. Mr. W. H. Adamson, who has been choir-master for three years, has resigned. Pastor Hugh Johnston is at the Pacific Slope, and Mr. Irving Walker, the ruling elder of the church, is in England.

Mr. Adamson's resignation has occurred since the departure of these gentlemen.

It is said that one or two of the leading spirits of the church wanted a "big gun" for their organist and choir-master, and this coming to the ears of Mr. Adamson, who it is also alleged, gave entire satisfaction as a leader, thought that he had been slighted and promptly resigned. Pastor Johnston or Mr. Walker know nothing of this. With the members of the choir Mr. Adamson was immensely popular, and because he was not there on Sunday last many of them also remained away.

MORE RE THE "STUFFED" BALLOTS.

A Few Interesting Developments Expected in the Near Future.

The trouble with the Pharmaceutical Council has taken on a new phase, and the legal proceedings, it is almost certain, will now take the form of an application for an injunction restraining the present council from acting. The prosecutors, it seems, have sent out new ballot papers to each member asking him to mark it exactly as he had done at the annual election. Nearly all of the members have complied, and the result, it is understood, is such as to warrant the application to restrain the old council from acting.

The discovery of an implicatory telegram that is strongly presumptive evidence of fraud is also claimed by the defendants, who promise interesting developments when the case comes into court, which it will immediately upon the close of the long vacation.

Helping to Reduce the Letter Carriers' Drudgery.

A number of gentlemen are considering the case of the letter carriers relative to their duties in the central portion of the city, where one building may have twenty occupants, as in the case of Toronto, King and other streets. In those buildings the letter carriers have a hard time of it, climbing flights of stairs, and delivering mail matter to the different offices, many of them four and five stories above the street. It is suggested that each firm in those large buildings place a letter-box in the lower hallway into which the mail matter can be dropped. The errand boy or one of the clerks can then get it whenever it is desired. This plan is in use in several of the large American cities, and is said to work well. The matter is being worked up here.

A Momentous Question.

—While the destinies of great parties and the fates of nations are trembling in the balance we are suddenly brought face to face with the question, whether a man should wear a striped or a white collar with a colored shirt. We have profound convictions on commercial union, but on this collar and cuff question we will seek quinn the shirtmaker for enlightenment.

The Festive Aberdeen.

LONDON, July 27.—Lord and Lady Aberdeen have invited their fellow saloon passengers aboard the Servia to a garden party on Saturday next.

Registered at the Hotels.

Col. A. A. Stevenson and S. C. Stevenson, Montreal, are at the Rossin House.

Dr. Zimmerman, Hamilton, and Mr. J. B. Freeman, M.P.P., North Norfolk, are at the Rossin House.

Mr. E. Dickinson, Springfield, Mass., President of the Union Paper Mills, is at the Rossin House.

Dr. Dickinson, Kingston, is at the Rossin House.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Church of Detroit are at the Rossin House.

Mr. Ira Morgan of Metcalfe is at the Walker.

Senator Plumb of Niagara is at the Queen's.

Mr. George Burns of Glasgow, Scotland, is a guest at the Walker.

Mr. H. Newman of London, Eng., is at the Walker.

Rev. James Green of Montreal is registered at the Walker.

Warden J. H. Orchard and Reeve L. H. Burgan of Welland are at the Rossin.

Dr. Warren of Brooklyn is at the Queen's.

At the Albion: J. Knapp, Sarnia; W. Wright Owen Sound; A. Snyder, Chicago; F. Kent, Delhi; J. McGill, Rochester; J. Malcom, London; J. Wilson and wife and Miss Thompson, Wilmington, Ohio; T. E. Montague, West Lorne, Man.; G. Watson, Kingston; G. Owen and wife, London; S. W. Smith and wife, Albion, N.Y.; Mrs. Emmons and Mrs. Molyneaux and three children, Cleveland, Ohio.

Soap and Newspaper Advertising.

From The New York Tribune.

Frank Siddall, of Philadelphia, who is known as one of the heavy advertisers of the country, is often in New York. I was discussing advertising methods with him recently and remarked that I had never seen any of his advertisements on rocks and buildings. His manufacture is soap, and he said to me: "I have confined my advertising entirely to newspapers. The man who does not read a newspaper does not use soap."

Diamonds.

Cash paid for second-hand diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones. Diamonds bought and sold on commission. Woltz Bros. & Co., 5 Leader-lane, Toronto. 46

—Lawn and camping tents, chairs, beds, tables, etc. We are selling off our stock of camping goods at greatly reduced prices. Call and see us. F. QUA & CO., 49 King-street west. 246

For Opera, Field and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroid Barometers, Thermometers, etc., etc., go to Foster's 13 King-street west.

Cloudy, With Local Showers.

Weather for Ontario: Moderate to fresh winds, gradually shifting to northerly; partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with local showers and thunder storms, turning cooler at night.

Cure for Brain Fever.

—If you suffer from fever or heated head of any description call at C. H. Tonkin's, 718 Yonge-street, and purchase a hat. It will cure you immediately. He keeps none that are not cool and comfortable. 2