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THIRTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 22 1893--EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

LABOR VOTES YEA.

A Substantial Majority For Sunday Cars.

30 IN FAVOR AND 16 AGAINST

Lively Time at the Trades and Labor Council.

Delegates Representing All the Unions of Organized Labor in the City Pronounce Unmistakably in Favor of the Running of the Cars—The Representatives of All the Larger Unions Vote With the Majority—The Arguments Pro and Con.

The Trades and Labor Council by a vote of 30 to 16 decided in favor of Sunday cars.

It was exactly 10 o'clock when Ex-President Richard Glockling, seconded by John Armstrong, moved this resolution, of which notice had previously been given:

That whereas the question of Sunday street cars is now receiving much attention at the hands of our citizens, and whereas it is expedient that this council should at all times be prepared to give expression to their opinion on any public question:

Be it resolved that in the opinion of this council the are growth of our city has now assumed such dimensions that the convenience of our citizens demands cheap methods of transit on Sunday as on the other days of the week. And be it further resolved that this council are in favor of the establishment of a limited Sunday service in our street car system. And be it further resolved that in the opinion of this council public opinion has assumed such proportions as to render futile the fear that such a change in our car system will result in an enforced seven-day week work on the part of the men employed in the running of the cars.

In proposing the resolution Delegate Glockling expressed the hope that the good sense of the council would prevail during the discussion and there would be no drifting into personalities.

Wanted it Referred to the Unions.

This amendment was moved by G. W. Harris, seconded by C. Marsh:

That the question be not now put, but that the election be forthwith referred to the different subordinate organizations for consideration and vote, with the request that the action of each body in respect thereof be communicated to this council at the earliest practical moment.

Delegate Harris said as his union had taken no action with respect to the question he did not feel like voting one way or the other.

Miss Joussaye asked whether delegates were expected to vote as to their own honest convictions or to voice the opinions of their unions.

President Birnell said where the delegates have been instructed they should vote as instructed, but in the event of no instructions being given them they might vote as they saw fit.

Delegates Emmett and March favored the amendment. The latter was opposed to taking a vote at all. He opposed Sunday cars on the ground that their establishment would be but the thin end of the wedge towards labor of every kind on the Sabbath. [Cries of "No, no."] He further said that a body agitating for shorter hours for themselves could not consistently vote to lengthen the hours of others, and claimed that if Sunday cars carried the effect would be to jeopardize the Saturday half-holiday.

Delegate Sam Jones said there was nothing analogous in the Saturday half-holiday and the use made by a portion of the citizens of one means of locomotion across the city. They had no connection whatever. From the remarks of Delegate Marsh one would think that labor was indebted to some little tin god for the Saturday half-holiday and that the council had to propitiate it. It seemed to him that the Saturday half-holiday was the result of the agitation of labor. He had nothing to say against any clergyman, but it seemed to him when ministers came out to debate what the workingmen's ideas of right or wrong should be every true man should protest against their action. Let them prove their case if they can, but they have no right to dictate to us. There is no law to stop the driving of coupes and cabs on the Sabbath Day; there should be no attempt made to prevent other conveyances. And as citizens our first and bounden duty is to protect our own rights. The trend of public opinion is that those who produce wealth should be given more leisure. Is it an infringement of anybody's right, he asked, that because there are poor, infirm, aged and children who wished the rights enjoyed by others that they should be charged with being Sabbath-breakers? Bicycles, cabs, railways are allowed to run; nothing is left but the poor man's carriage. The argument of the restrictionists seems to be the less money you spend the more you break the Sabbath. It's the paying of five cents to employ motormen that is wrong, but if you pay $1 or $5 for a coupe it is all right. Simmered down it all amounts to this: You must not ride on Sunday unless you are rich.

D. J. O'Donoghue Snuffed Out.

Delegate D. J. O'Donoghue at this stage moved this resolution:

That all after the word "that" in the first line of the main motion be expunged and the following substituted therefor: Inasmuch as organized labor in Great Britain, the continent of Europe, Australia, the United States and Canada has been and is actively and strenuously engaged in an effort to reduce the present working week from six days to five and a half or five, and whereas any approval of a scheme, or schemes, involving the employment of numbers of men on Sunday will have a most prejudicial effect upon such movement in favor of shortening the working week; and whereas this council is already upon record by resolution, never seconded, against the project of operating Sunday street cars in the city of Toronto on the ground that the ultimate and unavoidable result of such innovation, if permitted, will be that the employes will be brought to the ultimate condition of working seven days for the wages which under other circumstances they would be paid for six days' work; be it, therefore, resolved that this body reaffirm its opposition to the running of Sunday cars within this municipality.

The President ruled this motion out of order. Delegate O'Donoghue appealed from the order and for a time there was considerable cross-firing. The chair declined to be bulldozed, however. D. J. then addressed himself to Sam Jones. He said the charge that the speaker was at the beck of a pastor or priest was a gross impertinence coming from a man holding the views that Jones did.

The president expressed the hope that Mr. O'Donoghue would refrain from personalities. The speaker continuing said that he opposed the cars for the reason that he did not forget the obligation he had taken that "an injury to one is the concern of all." His experience warranted him in saying that the running of Sunday cars would prove an injury to 200 or 300 people. Some of the employes of the company now worked 64 and 67 hours per week, and part of the time on Sunday at that. [Cries of "It's not so."] There are men in the stables compelled to work from 8 o'clock Saturday morning until 7 next morning, and they get nothing for it either.

A Voice: That's not true.

Delegate O'Donoghue: It is true. The men have come to me and told me themselves. Continuing, he said men who had not assisted in the fight for a half-holiday on Saturday now come forward and wished to take away even the Sunday of the men who had no holiday on week days simply to suit some people's convenience. He denied that he had any personal object in opposing Sunday cars, but contended that they would not be the boon to the large masses that it was claimed they would be, because at the present rate of wages the best of them who had families to support could not afford to throw away 50 cents weekly in car fare unless they robbed their wives and children of something. He argued that it would be a greater convenience to have the butcher shops kept open on Sunday and an opportunity afforded those who could not afford to buy ice to secure fresh meat. He cautioned the delegates that there was a great difference in submitting to something they could not help to putting their official declaration in favor of it.

Sam Jones took exception to the epithet applied to him by Delegate O'Donoghue. He had merely accused that gentleman of being either consciously or unconsciously under clerical domination.

Delegate O'Donoghue: That's worse and worse. What impertinence!

The Other Side.

Ex-President Banton contended that those who had fought for the reduction of the hours of labor were not inconsistent in supporting the Sunday car movement. The Saturday half-holiday had been brought about by legislation. If it were taken away it would have to be by the Legislature. Delegate O'Donoghue's argument that labor should not agitate for Sunday cars because workingmen were too poor to use them was in direct opposition to labor economics, which taught that if you only had bread and cheese you must strive for something better. They teach us to elevate the standard of life so that wages will be increased. He objected to being dictated to by people who showed by their language that they did not understand the rights of labor. He had noticed that among those who hold up their hands in holy horror at the injustice which would be done to labor by a Sunday car service were men who worked their employes on six days the longest hours possible and on the seventh day are sanctimoniously careful for the welfare of their souls. [Cheers.] What right have men to lecture to labor when they show by their arguments that they don't understand the question from a labor standpoint. Delegate O'Donoghue had shown by his remarks that he was either influenced by Sabbatarian views or else did not understand the real objects of labor. He thought it much preferable for members of the council to devote their energies to securing the substitution of the words "not permitted" for "not compelled" to work seven days in all contracts to advancing illogical and futile arguments.

Delegate Howell moved the suspension of the 11 o'clock rule, which, though opposed by Delegate O'Donoghue, was carried, and the discussion continued.

The Street Railway Co.'s Agreement.

Delegate Howell pointed out that it would be just as consistent to advocate that no cars be run on Saturday in order that the men might have a holiday as to argue that Sunday cars would increase the hours of labor in the face of the agreement of the Street Railway Company that no employe would be permitted to work seven days a week. Let us have a grand holiday on Saturday, stop the cars and sit at home and look at ourselves the same as we have to do now on Sunday. [Cheers and laughter.] There are thousands of people who do not get Saturday afternoon off and cannot enjoy a holiday without some public means of conveying them about. That is the reason we should aid them in securing facilities for enjoying their one holiday in the week as we enjoy Saturday. Labor reformers favor the abolition of all class distinction. Unless we go in for the Mosaic law forbidding the use of all manner of conveyances then we should not attempt to prevent Sunday street cars. The only reason why the poor man cannot ride out on Sunday is that he cannot afford it. If he had the money to hire a cab he could go where he liked. That is why all labor men should favor instead of opposing Sunday cars.

Delegate Hylton placed himself on record in opposition to the cars, as did Mrs. Brown, who was afraid that all sorts of lawlessness would result, but she thought that there ought to be just as strong protest against the use of livery rigs and carriages.

Delegate Strachan spoke strongly in favor of the cars.

A delegate who worked for the Street Railway Company for five years denied that the Street Railway Company worked its men over time without paying them. As a matter of fact the man who worked two hours was given a quarter of a day's pay. During the five years he had worked but one Sunday.

John Armstrong Officially Contradicts Delegate O'Donoghue.

Delegate Armstrong asked for the names of the men who it was claimed worked in the Street Railway Company's stables overtime, and quoted President McKenzie as stating that if the men who complained would make their grievances known they would be remedied. The men need not be afraid to speak out, for President McKenzie was willing to give a guarantee to the council that they would not lose their positions as a result of making public their grievances.

Delegate O'Donoghue again became obstreperous and questioned the speaker's statement. Again he had to be called down by the chairman.

After informing the disturber that he did not care for his threats or inuendoes, and intimating that if his veracity was not better than Delegate O'Donoghue's it was not worth much, Delegate Armstrong pointed out that only a few of the motormen who had solid situations opposed Sunday cars. Men who got only a day or two of work a week were only too anxious to work on Sunday. They preferred that to be begging three meals on that day, and so would he. The speaker pointed out that the religious newspapers which were now talking so much about the poor man's Saturday half holiday being likely to be destroyed were published by the very men who signed the Master Printers agreement to imprison the men who struck for that half holiday years ago. A man had as much right to put a five-cent piece in a street car slot on Sunday as his neighbor had to keep servants employed at clubs and in telephone offices for his convenience.

At this stage Delegate Banks moved the previous question.

Delegate O'Donoghue jumped to his feet and demanded that his motion be put to the meeting. The President was firm, however, and declined to be bulldozed. "I have already decided that it is a negative motion. Take your seat, sir; you can't get possession of this council by trickery," he said.

An appeal was then taken to the meeting, and the president was sustained in his ruling by a vote of 23 to 18.

After further crossing the amendment was put and defeated on this division:

Yeas—Cribben, Brake, Horwood, Emmett, Conlon, Hylton, Hayes, Tweed, Gilmour, O'Donoghue, Harris, Prittie, Redall, Bain, Rynes, Marsh, J. A. Smith—17.

Nays—Woodhouse, Francis, Trebilcock, Sherman, Miss Hepburn, Skimmerton, Miss Joussaye, Draisey, Banton, Mrs. Brown, A. J. Kelly, Smith, Glynn, Beals, Holmes, Banks, W. Glockling, Robert Glockling, J. Ball, Jones, Howell, Lamb, Simpson, Armstrong, Myerhoffer, Campbell, Oakley, Downey, Callow.—29.

The original motion in favor of Sunday cars was then put and carried amidst great applause by a vote of 30 to 16.

THE OCEAN RECORD BROKEN AGAIN

The City of Paris Once More the Queen of the Seas.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Once more the superb ocean greyhound, Paris, has broken the record and earned her title to queen of the seas. She not only breaks the record from Southampton, beating the time of the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, but still retains her record from Queenstown of 5 days 14 hours and 24 minutes. Time of passage: 6 days 9 hours and 3 minutes. Day runs: 432, 491, 492, 498, 508, 495, 152. Total distance, 3052 knots.

A PARIS EDITOR COMMITTED

For Forging Documents Alleged to Have Been Stolen from the British Embassy.

PARIS, July 21.—M. Ducret, editor of The Cocarde, who was arrested on the charge of complicity in forgery of certain documents alleged to have been stolen from the British Embassy in this city, was to-day committed for trial. Norton, the mulatto, who furnished M. Ducret with documents, was committed for trial on the charge of forging them.

A New Journal For Electricians and Engineers.

A feature of the July number of The Canadian Engineer is a department devoted to electricity. John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King. The new journal is winning good opinions everywhere and has evidently come to stay. Call for sample copies, 10c per month, $1 per year.

Baseball to-day 3 p.m., Dukes v. Victors.

There's Money in It.

Thousands of wealthy men assure their lives in the Equitable Life every year.

Why? Not to protect their families against destitution.

Surely not.

Why, then?

Simply because they recognize the fact that the tontine policies issued by the Equitable furnish one of the best forms of investment in the market.

The Equitable Life is showing on its maturing policies this year an investment return of over six per cent. interest. For further particulars apply to the society's general manager, George Broughall, corner King and Yonge.

Championship Baseball to-day, 3 p.m.

One Of the Sutherland Sisters Buried.

BUFFALO, July 21.—At Warren's Corners, Niagara County, there took place yesterday the funeral of the late Mrs. Henry Bailey, formerly Naomi Sutherland, wife of Henry Bailey, one of Barnum's former business partners, and one of the Sutherland sisters, famous for their luxuriant growth of hair. The funeral was attended by Mr. Bailey, the six surviving sisters and their husbands.

Remember Williamson's book sale is a genuine one, owing to the smaller floor space in the new building.

How to Save Time at the Fair.

Persons going to the World's Fair should on entering procure a guide book and repair to the roof of the Manufacturers' Building and there consult their diagram and map out their course. It would also be sound advice to request them to take a few of quinn's neglige shirts along to comfort and refresh them.

Dukes v. Victors 3 p.m. to-day.

No Cholera in Naples.

LONDON, July 21.—A despatch received in this city from Rome states on good authority that there is no cholera at Naples. The despatch adds that there are several cases of suspicious sickness at Cuneo, 55 miles southwest of Turin. The sick persons are pilgrims who were returning to France.

Fernet Gancia Just Arrived.

What is *Fernet?* Is a panacea that should be in every family, is endorsed by hundreds of the best physicians of Europe, by professors of lyceums and universities, by directors of many hospitals. Send or call for pamphlets at Gianelli & Co., 16 King-street west, who are the sole agents for Canada.

A clear complexion is always the result of good digestion. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti ensures perfect digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package

William Black's Wolfenberg.

The latest novel of William Black is a striking story of a trip through the Mediterranean. John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King. It contains all the charm of description, of character painting and of graceful narrative, for which Mr. Black's former works have been distinguished.

Get reserved seats for Lacrosse Match at Sucklings'.

A Very Good Reason.

We have had numerous enquiries why we do not have "Sprudel" sent in casks and bottle it here the same as other mineral waters and save the large extra cost. Our answer is, if we bottled stale water it would not be "Sprudel." The fame of that celebrated water arises, not only from the fact of its being the best on this continent, but because every bottle is put up at the spring, just as the water flows from the earth. William Mara, sole agent for Canada, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

Reserved Seats at Sucklings' for Lacrosse.

The Manufacturers' double maturity policy is no experiment, but a provision which no sensible man will neglect. From it a man will always get more than he gives.

Use Taylor's White Hyacinths. 246

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop

"La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Try Taylor's "Special White Rose." 246

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Use Taylor's White Hyacinths. 246

Loans on Real Estate.

Owners of central properties can secure loans on most favorable terms by making personal application to Mr. Troy at office of the Ontario Mutual Life, 32 Church-street Toronto.

Cigars, our Leader, Steele Bros., King west. 6

Why suffer with toothache when Gibbons' Toothache Gum will afford instant relief? 246

BRITAIN WILL NOT HELP SIAM

BUT WILL HAVE A SAY IN THE TERRITORIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Sir Ashmead Bartlett Asks That England Interfere to Obtain an Extended Time For Siam's Answer—It Is Expected That Siam Will Reply to France's Ultimatum To-Day.

LONDON, July 21.—In response to questions asked in the House of Commons today in regard to the Franco-Siamese dispute, Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, said that the following terms of the ultimatum sent by France to Siam contained in a telegram from Bangkok tallied with those France had communicated to Great Britain, but gave the terms in fuller detail;

France's Specific Demands.

1. A recognition of the rights of Annam and Cambodia on the left or eastern bank of the Mekong River.

2. The evacuation of the forts held there by the Siamese within a month.

3. Full satisfaction for various aggressions against French ships and French sailors on the Meinam River.

4. The punishment of the culprits and provision for the pecuniary indemnity of the victims.

5. An indemnity of 2,000,000 francs for various damages sustained by French subjects.

6. The immediate deposit of 3,000,000 francs to guarantee the payment of the fourth and fifth claims or the assignment of the taxes in certain districts in lieu of the deposit of 3,000,000 francs.

Waiting to Hear From Dufferin.

Sir Edward Grey stated that he was at present unable to say in what sense or with what geographical situation the French demand was made. He expected early information from Lord Dufferin, British Ambassador to France, whose leave of absence from Paris had been cancelled and who had been ordered to return to his post.

When asked what steps the Government proposed to take to avert so serious and wanton calamity as the threatened blockade of the Meinam River would be Sir Edward replied that he could only report that the Government was most desirous of a friendly settlement of the dispute. He could not at present announce that any definite steps had been taken.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett (Conservative), member for the Ecclesall division of Sheffield, pressed the Government to obtain an extension of the period granted in the ultimatum.

Does Not Want to Interfere.

Sir Edward said that he did not think that such interference would conduce to a friendly settlement of the question.

This statement was greeted with cries of "Hear, hear."

Sir Ellis asked if the ultimatum might not become a fait accompli before Great Britain received France's answer.

Sir Edward replied that as regards the only point really concerning Great Britain, namely, the territorial arrangements, the Government was still in communication with the Government of France. No geographic limitation had yet been laid down.

England Will Not Assist Siam.

LONDON, July 21.—Important communications have passed to-day between the Foreign Office and Capt. H. M. Jones, British Minister resident in Bangkok.

Vice-Admiral Freemantle, commander-in-chief of the Chinese division of the fleet, is hastening to Singapore, where despatches from the Admiralty await him. The greater part of the squadron under his command accompanies him.

Great Britain informed Siam yesterday that she could not recognize any obligation to assist her. It is evident, therefore that the Siamese Government must patch up as best it can most of its differences with France.

France's Ultimatum Indefinite.

In the territorial arrangements, however, Great Britain will have a voice. The exact nature of her demands cannot be ascertained before France shall specify more particularly than she has specified in her ultimatum, the boundaries of the territory to be brought under French control. The ultimatum is notably indefinite as regards this point. Even Siam is still in the dark and her efforts to obtain light from M. Pavie bid fair to remain vain for several days. The vital part of the French demand for territory may include the whole left bank of the Mekong River. This territory Siam will not surrender without a struggle. France has given Siam a month in which to withdraw from the ports on the lower Mekong.

Siam manifests all willingness to pay France the indemnity demanded for injuries to French citizens and property, although the indemnity specified by France is far in excess of the damages.

Expects Siam Will Settle.

LONDON, July 21.—The Paris correspondent of The Standard mentions that M. Develle, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the Senate yesterday that he believed Siam would grant France satisfaction, as she realized that France was able to exact compliance with the demands made. The correspondent continues:

"The ultimatum was forwarded late on Wednesday afternoon. The substance, if not the text, was imparted to the British Embassy before the ultimatum was despatched. Diplomatic etiquet prevents the publication of it until the period granted to Siam has expired.

What France Claims.

"I believe it is incorrect to say that France claims the left bank of the Mekong River from the point where it issues from the Chinese frontier. What France claims is that within a reasonable period Siam withdraw from the fortified points held on the left bank and from the islands to which France lays claim as having inherited the rights of Cambodia and Annam. The extent to which the left bank will belong to France must be settled by a boundary commission. This cannot be decided offhand by a diplomatic vote."

INDIA'S MONETARY POLICY

Will Not Cause an Increased Demand for Gold.

LONDON, July 21.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gladstone, replying to a question asked by Mr. Robert L. Everett, said he did not agree with Mr. Everett's assumption that the new monetary policy adopted by the Indian Government would create a larger demand for gold, which would possibly result in a further rise in the price of that metal.

Don't miss the Lacrosse Match to-day.

And the fact must not be lost sight of that the man who is insured in the Manufacturers' has always got an available asset to fall back on.

Band of 13th and 48th on the 27th. 56

Thousands of families are in want to-day because their old man delayed taking out a policy till it was too late. Get a double maturity policy, Manufacturers' Life.

It will pay to call at 5 King-street west and see the fine assortment of books.

You can get remarkable bargains at the Williamson removal book sale.

A MINE HORROR IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Three Men Literally Cooked By An Explosion of Gas in a Wilkesbarre Colliery.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 21.—An explosion took place in No. 4 shaft of the Kingston Coal Co. at Edwardsville, this afternoon. A gang of men were at work driving a slope when a naked lamp came in contact with a large body of gas.

The shock of the explosion tore away timbers, smashed mine cars and horribly burned three men and a boy, who are not expected to recover.

A rescuing party in charge of Superintendent Roser went to the assistance of the victims, who were hurriedly brought to the surface.

The flesh upon young Brennan and William Jones was literally cooked, and presented a sickening sight.

A DESERTED WIFE AVENGED.

Mrs. Agnes Church Pays Mrs. Sarah Jane Quick $2000.

WOODSTOCK, July 22.—Mrs. Agnes Church of Green Bay, Wis., was in town yesterday and it was reported that the object of her visit to Woodstock on this occasion was to compromise, if possible with Mrs. Sarah Jane Quick, who, it will be remembered, had obtained a verdict for $4500 against her for alienating her husband's affections.

After diligent enquiry it was learned that a settlement had been reached between the parties, but the amount which Mrs. Church paid could not be definitely fixed. Mr. Clifford Kemp, who was acting for her in the absence of Mr. George Smith, was as dumb as an oyster. Mr. J. G. Wallace, who has valiantly fought the case for Mrs. Quick, was seen, but he declined to be interviewed. He stated after much reluctance that the case had been settled, and that his client was satisfied with the amount paid her. But how much that was he declined to divulge. He said there had been an agreement not to make public the amount of the cheque.

Then a reporter interviewed another friend of Mrs. Quick's, from whom it was learned that the fair Agnes paid her $2000 in settlement of the suit. Mrs. Quick will have to pay her own costs. This information may be relied upon as authentic. Mrs. Church can now cross the border line at her pleasure. She raised the money by way of a mortgage on the 400-acre farm which her husband, Alanson Church, left her at the time of his death. It is located near Blandford station, and is said to be one of the best farms in Oxford.

The facts in the case are of too recent date almost to require mention here. Mrs. Church went to Wisconsin and was soon after followed by Joseph Quick, who had been an intimate friend for some time. But before leaving his wife and family Mrs. Quick found a tell-tale letter in her husband's pocket, written by the loquacious widow, which materially aided a Brantford jury in assessing the damages, which the frail Mrs. Quick had suffered by the absence of her husband and bread-winner, at $4500.

A $9000 FIRE LAST NIGHT.

Damage to the Dominion Stained Glass and Other Works.

At 9.15 last night a fire broke out in a large brick building immediately off Bay, opposite Temperance-street. The edifice is owned by Mr. A. W. Carrick, the well-known baker, and is occupied by the Dominion and Imperial Stained Glass Company and the Reimers Piano Company. The fire started in the Plate Glass Company's packing-room in the northwest corner of the second floor and burned for about half an hour.

By the efforts of the firemen it was kept within this corner, but considerable damage was done to both concerns. It will total up to about $2000 and is covered by insurance. The damage to the building is a mere bagatelle.

Only last week the business of the Reimers Piano Company was purchased by Messrs. Whaley, Royce & Co. of Yonge-street.

The smoke from the burning shellac was the severest the firemen have experienced in years.

Take Yonge, Sherbourne or Church to Lacrosse Grounds.

Are You With the Lucky Ones? If Not Why Not?

Are you with the great string of lucky purchasers who are picking up great snaps at Howell's cut rate shoe parlors, 542 Queen-street west? If not, why not? You must remember Mr. Howell is a live merchant and does not believe in carrying over any summer goods till next season, but will give the public every chance to save money. Now, if you are any sort of a judge of a bargain of footwear you cannot but say that Howell gives the best value when you see his prices.

Try Lotus Toilet Soap, the latest. 246

The Key to the Situation.

Many of the difficulties experienced by merchants and business men are the direct outcome of the credit system, which is in many of its phases most pernicious. It is noticeable, however, that many of our most enterprising business men are conducting business almost entirely upon a cash basis. To adopt this course the merchant must of necessity have a much larger capital than his contemporary who sticks to the old losing methods, but there is no doubt that every business man who runs a cash business both ways does a great deal to improve the commercial status of our city and country.

One of the most prominent firms conducting a cash business is W. & D. Dineen. This firm in now holding a great clearing sale of straw hats and all summer goods. As the entire stock was purchased for cash and is being sold on the same terms the house has been able to reduce prices lower than any Toronto firm has yet succeeded in doing.

It will pay you to visit Dineen's, corner of King and Yonge-streets.

Cornwalls v. Torontos to-day 3.30.

Jerusalem, the new Cyclorama, is attracting Toronto's best people, who are enthusiastic in its praise. See it to-day.

Yonge-street, North of the Track.

The residents of Deer Park and North Toronto on Yonge-street, above the C.P.R. crossing and adjacent streets, can have The World delivered to their homes before 7 o'clock every morning for 25c per month. The delivery will be made as far north as Eglinton Town Hall. Send in orders.

Game called 3 p.m., Dukes v. Victors.

Try Lotus Toilet Soap, the latest. 246

Van Every's New York $13.50 Return Excursions—$7.50 Single.

H. W. Van Every will issue tickets to New York on Tuesdays and Saturdays at $7.50, single rate, and $13.50 return. Rate from Toronto good for thirty days. There should be a rush now for Ocean Grove and all the sea shore resorts near New York. Call early and see Van at No. 1 Adelaide-street east. 246

The latest perfume, "Sweet Pea." 246

Bandages of all description for male and female abdominal supporters in rubber, celluloid, cotton, silk. Suspendsories in 60 different patterns. Elastic hosiery in silk or cotton stockings, knee caps, thigh. Fresh goods in monthly. Crutches, 200 pair to select from. Trusses of all description, 52 varieties of spring trusses. All kinds of syringes. Charles Clothe, Surgical Machinist, 154 King-street west, Toronto. 6

Books of every variety at Williamson's at very special prices.

THE PARNELLITES OBJECT

TO GLADSTONE'S NEW SCHEME FOR FINANCING IRELAND.

Ireland is Humiliated Says Mr. Redmond and She does Not Want to be Robbed in the Future as in the Past—Chamberlain Declares the Liberal Estimates are Unjust.

LONDON, July 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir Edward Grey, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, responding to questions on the subject, stated that on Wednesday last Russia had assured the Foreign Office that the stories about an armed Russian force being despatched to seize the Pamir country were entirely false.

Mr. Gladstone then moved that consideration of the new financial clause of the Home Rule bill, the only clause to be discussed prior to the passage of the bill by the House.

The motion was adopted and the House went into Committee of the Whole.

Ireland Should Not Receive Any Surplus.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Liberal-Unionist leader, objected to the provision that a certain surplus of money should be given to Ireland. That country, he declared, ought not to receive any surplus. Ireland was called upon to pay too little and Great Britain too much. The estimates being based upon a year's returns could not be regarded as equitable.

The Right Hon. Henry Fowler, President of the Local Government Board, said that in fixing the future charges to be paid by Ireland it was essential to regard the subject from the point of common interests of the two countries since Ireland would not cease to be an integral part of the United Kingdom. Ireland's contribution would amount to one-thirty-seventh part of the Imperial expenditures. Suppose the Home Rule Bill should be defeated Great Britain would still have to grant subventions to railways and other public works, which would cost quite as much as the proposed surplus that was to go to Ireland.

The Parnellites Not Satisfied.

Mr. John Redmond, Parnellite member for Waterford city, said that he regretted the scheme was not more liberal and more just. It was humiliating to Ireland to be deprived of all control of collecting taxes for six years. Ireland's contributions in that period ought not to be more than one-quarter of her income. She did not want in future as in the past to be robbed because of her connection with Great Britain. Experience would show that the scheme was unjust. A Royal Commission had been promised and it ought to be appointed forthwith. It would doubtless show the proposals needed great modifications.

THE COURT MARTIAL.

Evidence That the Camperdown Took Too Large a Circle.

VALETTA, July 22.—At to-day's session of the court martial appointed to enquire into the loss of the Victoria Captain Arthur W. Moore of the Dreadnaught was the first witness called.

He said he thought before the collision that the Camperdown was making a bad turn. The Victoria seemed to be turning quicker than the Camperdown. The circle in which the latter was turning was larger than he should have expected.

He thought that the signal from the Victoria ordering that the small boats of the other vessels of the fleet should not be sent to the Victoria was a wise one, as small boats might have been drawn down in the suction caused by the Victoria when she sank.

When the Victoria made the signal for the manœuvre he expected that some novel and interesting evolution was to be performed; nevertheless, he added, he did not understand the signal.

Other testimony was given showing that Vice-Admiral Tryon had been suffering from an ulcer on the leg for a month previous to the disaster. His general health, however, had not been affected.

In Financial Straits.

It is understood that Mr. Samuel Chivrell, the well-known restaurateur "who never sleeps," is in financial difficulties. Yesterday afternoon his chief creditors, among whom are Mr. Adams, the St. Lawrence Market butcher; G. Lightfoot, green grocer; R. S. Gallagher and J. Cleghorn & Sons, fruiterers, met him at Solicitor Travers' office in the Canada Life building. He asked for an extension of time, and it is thought that he will be able to safely extricate himself from his embarrassments.

Books of every variety at Williamson's at very special prices.

Traveling Men.

July and August are vacation months. Men particularly go journeying and sightseeing. So many articles of wearing apparel and so forth which men will have go with, that it's best to tell them where to go to get a perfect outfit. It's a recognized fact that the golden lion, king-street east, caters to men's wants in this special way to a degree of excellence in nicety and goodness that it's hard for others to compete with. So many first-class things in summer suits, summer underwear, nice shirts, waterproof coats, traveling bags, trunks, valises, bundle straps, umbrellas and the hundred and one other needs for going away. Men profit in buying at walker and sons' during the big midsummer sale.

Remember Williamson's book sale is a genuine one, owing to the smaller floor space in the new building.

Money secured to your family by the double maturity plan of the Manufacturers' Life will go to them without fear of interruption in the event of your death, and it will be paid to yourself without delay or discount at its period of maturity.

Combined moonlight 13th Batt. and 48th on the 27th. 56

Asbestos Cement.

Steamboat owners, engineers, etc., will find it to their advantage to see us regarding covering of boilers, cylinders, pipes, etc. We are prepared to do this work to satisfaction, or will supply cement by barrel. Good quality. Canadian Mineral Wool Co., Ltd., 122 Bay-street, Toronto. 6

Sound digestion makes the weak strong. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti insures perfect digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each 5 cent package.

Blight Bros.' stock of stationery.

The above stock has been purchased by M. E. Blight and will be disposed of during the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices. The old stand, Globe Buildings, corner Yonge and Melinda. 246

The latest perfume "Sweet Pea." 246

Worthy of Notice.

Within the past few years numerous new plans of insurance have been adopted by most of the leading life insurance companies, but the plan which is meeting with merited success is the Compound Investment Plan of the North American Life Assurance Company, Toronto. Write or make personal application to the Company respecting it. 246

Grand military moonlight on 27th. 56

The double maturity policy of the Manufacturers Life will return as a rich and ample investment to a man at the very time he may need it most—the age of 65.

OVER THE GORGE WITH BOOTS ON.

An Owen Sounder Who Promises to Rival Calverley Gives an Impromptu Exhibition at the Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 21.—A fresh-looking excursionist from Toronto walked across the gorge on the Calverley wire rope this morning in his working clothes and boots.

Later he donned a suit of tights and performed some dangerous feats on the wire. He walked with a hoop on his feet, made a bed on the wire, laid down and went to sleep.

He gave his name as D. H. McDonnell, Owen Sound.

THE REBUS FRAUD IN BUFFALO.

Two Swindling Newspaper Men Who Have Skipped.

BUFFALO, July 21.—The office of Sunday Truth is decidedly the hottest place in Buffalo these days. Sidney G. Sherwood and Russell Osgoodby, until recently proprietors of the paper, are being hunted by irate citizens, but cannot be found. Sherwood and Osgoodby acquired control of Truth some six months ago. To make money and incidentally boom the circulation of the paper they started a rebus scheme. It was so simple that anyone could solve it almost at a glance. The usual conditions were attached, that the person sending in the first correct answer with 50 cents and three months' subscription to the paper would receive a choice of pianos, watches, diamonds, etc. Other puzzles in rebus form followed one another, and the money came in lively. It is said that in this fashion 25,0000 names were added to the subscription list and some $20,000 in cash received. Four persons succeeded in getting prizes, but they were a great disappointment. No one got a piano or a gold watch, and the diamond rings were worth eighty cents. The deluded contestants made descents upon the office, and it became so hot that Sherwood and Osgoodby transferred the paper to Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Miller, who are now so besieged by the angry contestants that it is a matter of discussion whether they will continue the publication of Truth.

The girls and printers employed by Sherwood and Osgoodby have not been paid, and creditors are busily looking for the rebus pair.

KILLED BY THE TRAIN.

An Express Runs Over a Boy, Who Dies of His Injuries.

MERRITTON, Ont., July 21.—About 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Baxter was driving out to his farm near here with several boys in his wagon. Mark Stevens, about 9 years of age, imagining the horses were running away, jumped from the wagon and ran back across the railway track a few feet away, when the steamboat express from Niagara Falls, which was rapidly approaching, struck him. When picked up it was found his head had sustained serious injury and he had several cuts about the legs. He died at noon to-day from the result of his injuries.

A BOY DECAPITATED.

His Father on the Mower Did Not See Him Lying in the Grass.

MONTREAL, July 22.—The report of a terrible accident comes from Maskinonge. A farmer named Bastien was mowing with a machine, when his only child, a boy four years old, who was sitting in the hay and whom he did not know to be there, was struck by the machine and had his head cut off.

Drowned by the Skiff Capsizing.

BROCKVILLE, July 21.—A sad drowning accident occurred late yesterday afternoon near Round Island, the victim being a young colored man named William Allen, a waiter at the Frontenac Hotel. Allen, in company with three other hotel employes, was returning from Clayton in a skiff when their sail upset the boat. The others were rescued, but Allen sank and could not be reached in time to save his life. The body was recovered in about three-quarters of an hour.

Try Taylor's "Special White Rose." 246

Trade Review of the Week.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Bradstreet's to-morrow, July 22, will say: Halifax wires that a satisfactory report is received from the fishing grounds, but that general trade in Nova Scotia is quiet.

Business is inactive in all lines in Montreal and throughout the Province of Quebec, although crop prospects are good.

More than the usual caution is being observed by the larger Canadian banks. Toronto jobbers in drygoods, hardware and groceries are doing a very moderate business and the demand for shipping cattle is decreasing.

Bank clearings at Halifax, Montreal, Hamilton and Toronto aggregate $19,615,000, or 11 per cent. less than in the week a year ago and not quite 2 per cent. less than week before.

There are 40 business failures reported in the Dominion of Canada this week, against 26 last week, 22 in the week a year ago and 15 in the week two years ago.

Cornwall has its entire strength to-day.

Burned From Waist to Head.

PETROLEA, July 22.—While lighting a gasoline stove yesterday morning, Michael, the 17-year-old son of Ed. Rolly, received severe injury. Owing to some difficulty the stove exploded, sending the burning liquid over the boy, frightfully burning him from waist to head.

Championship Scheduled Lacrosse Match to-day.

Killed By An Explosion of Dynamite.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 21.—By an explosion of dynamite in a shanty in Washington-street northeast, near Fourth-avenue, this morning Gus Olsen lost his life and much damage was done in the way