THE TORONTO RUBBER CO.
OF CANADA 246
T. McILROY, JR., & CO.
India Rubber goods of every description.
98 KING-ST WEST.

The Toronto World.

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NINTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.—EIGHT PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

SENATOR CULLOM'S RESOLUTION GOES OVER UNTIL TO-DAY.

A Silly Political Speech by Congressman Mills—An Impression at the Dominion Capital That Canada will Not Retaliate Against the Retaliators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Cullom calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to whether the transmission, without payment of duty, of goods, wares and merchandise to and from Canada has been permitted since July, 1885, when Article XXIX of the Treaty of Washington and section 3 of the Act of March 1, 1873, are said to have ceased to be in force, and if so, to what extent and by what authority of law, was taken up for consideration in the Senate to-day.

Mr. George argued against the resolution as unnecessary, and reviewed the legislation on the subject of the transit of goods in bond. He held that under existing law the President had the right to prevent the transfer of goods under the duplex system—first as import and then as export of an import—from Canada to foreign countries, but that the President could not prevent the other operation—that is, the transfer of foreign goods coming into the United States and destined for Canada.

Mr. Cullom said he had not examined the statutes critically, and would let the resolution stand over until to-morrow.

The resolution accordingly went over.

Mandlin Mr. Mills.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—In speaking on the fisheries question at Yonkers last night Congressman Mills said: "This is a serious position in which we are placed by the blunder of the Republican party. God knows what it may result in. It is not the pathway to peace when a man says to his neighbor, 'You've killed my cat, and I'm going to kill your dog!' That means irritation, bad temper, bad blood. The road to retaliation is not the road to peace. It may result in war, but our duty to our people is plain and mandatory. We will stand by the people at whatever cost. If it comes to the point that war must come and that Canada must fall, as she will, into the arms of the Union, and if in the providence of God that poor carpet-bag ridden island across the water should end the days of her captivity then every liberty-loving man can raise his voice in hallelujahs."

The Impression Prevails.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—The impression prevails in official circles that the Government will not retaliate even though the United States adopt a policy of non-intercourse. By doing this the Canadian railways will continue to get their former share of American traffic.

Relaxing Vigorous Measures.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 31.—Secretary Fairchild said last night that there was a disposition to relax the vigorous measures against the Canadian poachers on the sealing grounds in Alaskan waters, because the British Government is now proposing legislation which will entirely stop depredations, and pending these steps there is a desire not to adopt a severe policy.

How the Widow Butler Would Fix It.

BOSTON, Aug. 31.—In response to the request of a large number of business men Gen. B. F. Butler this evening addressed a large audience on the tariff question. During his address he referred to the fisheries question, touching upon various treaties that had been in force between the United States and Great Britain. He said: "I agree with the President that the bill giving him power of retaliation was a poor bill, unworthy of the dignity of the Government, and if he had vetoed it on that ground I should have been inclined to support him. My fault with the bill is that it contains statements in regard to keeping vessels and goods of Canada in the British Dominion of North America out of our ports when we learn that in these North American British ports our vessels are kept out of port. Pray, why don't the United States take the bull by the horns, even if his name is John, and give the President power and the right whenever he finds that a single vessel, however small, is kept out of any British port or anywhere unlawfully, to keep out of ports of the United States every British vessel, however great, until that wrong shall be redressed. Retaliate the wrongs done to fishermen by Canadians by action against the Cunard steamships sailing under the ensign of the British Government, and the thing will be brought to an end. The first question that springs to my lips is, "Is the President in earnest?" If he is let him force retaliation for outrages by the power he has had since March, 1887. If he will do that he will show that his paper is the message of the man and not a campaign document.

CANADIAN OPINIONS.

What The Press of the Dominion Say About Retaliation—Canada Can Stand It.

London Free Press: It is in the secret conclaves of the party managers that this "retaliation" dodge has been devised.

A Campaign Card.

Montreal Gazette: It is looked upon as a big campaign card by the politicians, and unquestionably was written for that purpose.

Sympathy for Maintenance of our Rights.

Belleville Intelligencer: The Government can therefore rely on the sympathy and co-operation of at least ninety-nine one-hundredths of the people of Canada in firmly maintaining our rights; and behind them we have the weight of public opinion in Great Britain, which is of no little value at the present juncture.

Build up Our Maritime Provinces.

Brantford Telegram: But it is certainly a very great question if Canadian roads cannot take goods from the Detroit River to the Canadian seaboard cheaper than American lines can carry the same goods to New York. If such is the case the people of the United States will be cutting off the nose to spite the face. The retaliation will rebound with greater force on American institutions, especially on the great lines of railway from Buffalo to the seaboard, but it will build up our Maritime provinces and will make our winter ports in Nova Scotia far more prosperous than they have ever been.

Canada for the Canadians.

Le Monde: If the Americans choose to patronize themselves (only) it is their own affair, but they must not be angry if we follow their example. The Americans say: The United States for the Americans. Why should we not keep Canada for the Canadians?

Some Spirit.

Le Canadien: If the reprisals threatened are limited to those indicated in the message of President Cleveland, our Government ought for the honor of the country to show a courageous face to our adversaries and tell them that they in no wise fear the results of their menaces. In having resource to harshness our neighbors will lose more than they will gain.

Canada Can Get Along.

Montreal Herald: The majority of Canadians would much prefer to remove all barriers of trade with the United States, but if the latter prefer to raise new ones instead of abolishing those which exist, Canada feels that she can get along on her own resources. It must necessarily be prejudicial to Canada, and is a step in the direction of commercial isolation, which no true friend of his country can view without regret.

Disastrous to Canada.

Halifax Chronicle: The present situation is most unfortunate, and we do not disguise from ourselves the fact that there is imminent danger of a policy of retaliation and possibly of non-intercourse being adopted by the United States. We speak in the language of candor and say such a policy would be most disastrous to us.

A Big Job.

Barrie Gazette: Still President Cleveland will undertake a big job should he attempt to coerce the people of this Dominion into a surrender of their rights. We will be hurt, deeply hurt, by the carrying out of the proposals of the message, but anything like a surrender of national rights and privileges must come by other than Mr. Cleveland's barbarous course.

No Unfriendliness.

Woodstock Sentinel-Review: We do not agree with those who say that the general attitude of Canadians in the past has been one of unfriendliness towards the people of the United States. In contrast to the feeling across the lines it has been the very opposite.

Americans Would Suffer More.

Montreal Witness: Even if President Cleveland does retaliate against Canada, instead of merely threatening to do so, there would be no necessity for anything approaching a breach between Great Britain and the United States. Great injury would doubtless be done to Canada, many of our most profitable industries would suffer, and many branches of trade would be demoralized for a time, but the Americans would suffer more than the Canadians would.

Our Interests Not Menaced.

Moncton, (N. B.) Transcript: Canadians can afford to view the situation with complacency. There will not be war nor will the interests of this country be seriously menaced. The Maritime Provinces at least would not be injured by retaliation.

Won't be Coerced.

(Montreal Herald): We are all, of course, Canadians first, and party men afterwards, and so we resent President Cleveland's attitude, and make up our minds that if the Yankees choose to drop our acquaintance we will get along without knowing them. We believe, many of us, that we can do so quite as well then as we do now under the conditions that exist at present, though not nearly as well as if we had continental free trade, and as Canadians we are unwilling to do anything under coercion.

Canada Can Stand It.

Sarnia Canadian: So far as can be seen there is no reason why anybody in Canada should be frightened. It is in the last degree unlikely that the Senate will play into Cleveland's hands by giving him the power for which he asks; and even if they do, and if retaliation is enforced, Canada can stand it. The enforcement of non-intercourse would, of course, in some degree injure Canadian railways and embarass business in many ways, and until new arrangements could be established might cause some hardship and loss, though not by any means so much as would be caused to the people of New England, Michigan and the Northwestern States. But the ultimate result would, in our opinion, be to benefit Canada.

It Would Make us Self-Dependent.

Berlin News: We are Canadian and Canuck enough to tell Mr. Cleveland to bring on his retaliation. It would be the best thing that could happen Canada. It would make us self-dependent and self-reliant.

The Globe Wants Freer Trade With England.

From Yesterday's Paper.

With free trade or a low tariff we should receive great quantities of cheap British goods by the St. Lawrence route and send back our produce in exchange—the traffic both ways supplying long hauls to our railways and good cargoes to our inland vessels. With such a National Policy we could recover much of the loss that might come of an American declaration of non-intercourse. A close approximation to free trade would render the Dominion independent of the States in a high degree. It would promote national solidarity and intercourse with Great Britain. The one bright point in the prospect created by the President's message is that Canada, if retaliation does occur, will probably be driven by circumstances to lower, if not abolish, her tariff against British goods. Whether the British would or would not discriminate in favor of our grain, we would need the gains to come of taking her cheap manufactures at the lowest price. The Globe has often declared in favor of the free admission of English manufactures, and that is not as all unlikely to come about should the Ottawa Government fail to avert commercial war with the States.

American Jealousy of Canada.

From The Empire.

It is evident from Senatorial speeches, from the Presidential Message and from editorial utterances that the enterprise and progress of Canada have awakened very jealous feelings. There are powerful interests in the United States, powerful through their great wealth and their organized "lobbying," whose grasping spirit is aroused by the formidable competition in the carrying trade which the natural advantages of its position and its enterprise in utilizing these advantages have enabled Canada to offer. Nothing could be more bitter and vindictive than some of the attacks upon Canada for daring to do so large a share of the carrying business of the continent.

Immortal Infamy for Cleveland.

From the Globe of Aug. 31.

By a vote of 50 to 6 the committee rejected the proposition that the United States should do unto Great Britain the very small and curious courtesy of notifying her that the United States mean to abrogate off-hand a treaty clause that they are not entitled to abrogate without two years' notice.

All this has a black look. It is to be presumed that the bill will pass Congress. How will the President use his discretion? According to his own message the treaty rejected by the States was fair and honorable to the States. Of course, he cannot strike at Canada in the circumstances without drawing immortal infamy upon his country and himself. But then, according to his own argument, he has, as an official, no option but to strike.

"Athlete" cigarettes (10c.) are richer in flavor, sweeter and cooler than any other brand in the market.

School Opens Monday.

Mothers, our stock of boys' school and children's suits is full and complete, just what is required for the above occasion. Come in, look at them, buy them, and on your arrival home, should they prove to be not what you wish in style, quality, or in any other respect, return to us and see how cheerfully we refund the price paid. P. Jamieson will never tire in his efforts to please the boys.

Howes Acquitted at Ingersoll.

INGERSOLL, Aug. 31.—Mack Howes of St. Paul, Minn., who was arrested in Toronto on Tuesday evening on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and was brought to Ingersoll by Chief Murphy yesterday, was taken before Police Magistrate Chadwick this morning and was honorably acquitted. He threatens an action for false arrest.

"Life in the Navy."

Midshipmen Jones, cried the captain, did you chalk the board at 12? No, sir, I thought—You had no business to think. Did you call the first lieutenant? No, sir, I did not think—You had no business not to think, sir. He went to the mashead and there had time to think if he ever visited Toronto, he would not think twice about getting some merino sox that A. White is showing in his window at 20c. per pair.

Have that umbrella of yours recovered with our Silk, that is guaranteed not to cut.—EAST, 336 Yonge-street.

Parties visiting Manitou Point can get tea, coffee, hot water, also cakes, &c., at city prices. Bakery in connection. Mrs. Durnan's.

The Rose Cartage Company.

The Rose Cartage Company is now in full running order, with Mr. Jacob Rose as manager. The company are prepared to undertake the removal of all kinds of merchandise, furniture, safes, etc., in a most careful manner. Orders left at 245 Church-street or the head office, 6 Wellington-street east, will receive prompt attention.

H. P. Davies, one mile champion bicyclist of Canada, referring to Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum says: I have been using your Tutti Frutti Gum during my training and racing, and I can safely recommend it to all athletes as beneficial in keeping the mouth moist, as well as aiding digestion.

Smoke the old reliable brand, "Cable," over a quarter of a century in the market. Demand larger than ever.

WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

BRADSTREET'S DOES NOT TAKE ALARM AT THE SITUATION.

No Good Reason for an Apparent Deficiency of More Than 26,000,000 Bushels—A Slight Improvement in the Iron Trade—Advancing Coffee—Sugar Strong.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The movement of general merchandise and staple goods continues quite active for the season with less pronounced characteristics observable at Pittsburg, Detroit, Cincinnati, Savannah, and New Orleans, at which points trade remains fairly active and there are favorable indications for the autumn. Eastern shoe makers are receiving many duplicate orders and eastern wholesale houses generally report favorable advices from manufacturers and jobbers at the west. The late storm in Louisiana is found to have done less damage to the crops than supposed, but it and later storms cut into the Kentucky corn and tobacco crops some. Oats at Iowa too have suffered from too much rain. There have been good rains throughout Texas, helping the crops and trade there greatly. California hops are quoted at 12½c and are very firm. The market for foreign and domestic hops has improved since the reported damage to the English crop and prices tend upward. There is a moderate improvement in mercantile collections at Detroit, St. Joseph, and a few other points.

The stock market is advancing on the crop prospects, and there are expectations of a speculative revival in the autumn. Bonds are strong and investments in demands. Money at New York is in good supply, but rates are firmer. Call loans are quoted at 1½ @ 2 per cent. Foreign exchange is steady at last week's advance on the scarcity of commercial bills; demand sterling, 487½ @ 488.

The reported continuance of stormy weather in the United Kingdom and France, the heavy wheat deficiency reported by the Vienna Congress, and alleged damage to spring wheat in Dakota and Minnesota by frost, together with advancing ocean freights, have caused very variable prices. Cash No. 2 red wheat last Friday closed at $1.02½ delivered. It has since been $1.03½, but closed yesterday at $1.00½. Higher freights and scanty room checked the export demand. Bradstreet's finds at this time no good reason for an apparent deficiency in the world's supply of wheat of more than 26,000,000 bushels. Exports of wheat and flour this week, both coasts, aggregate 2,985,711 bushels against 2,336,620 bushels last week, July 1 to date, 19,427,019 bushels against 36,960,849 bushels exported in the like period last year.

The slight improvement in the iron trade, first fell in the west, has extended east, and there is now more activity all over the country. The increase in the volume of business has been slight, but it has encouraged makers of both crude and finished iron to check the downward tendency. Old rails are wanted throughout the west and stocks are light. An upward tendency is the result. The iron ore market at Cleveland is in better shape.

Anthracite coal is exceptionally active and many dealers find it difficult to keep apace with orders. Prices are advanced today at all points from Boston to Chicago as previously announced.

Wool has continued generally active, less so at Philadelphia than elsewhere, owing to higher prices and depleted stocks of better qualities, and prices have been sustained all along the line. Some manufacturers have been encouraged to stock up to some extent in anticipation of contracts. Considerable stocks are held at seaboards waiting an advance. The advices received by jobbers from all parts of the country are gratifying, and a large autumn trade appears to be assured. Ginghams and prints are in very good demand. Woollen manufacturers report increasing orders for goods and enough business in sight to last for some weeks. Numerous woollen mills recently idle are starting up.

Speculative activity in coffee, with reduced stocks and increased consumptive demand, advanced prices during the week on the continent. Here the demand was less active and the trend of prices was downward until Thursday, when there was an advance of ¼ to ½c on increased request.

The expected sharp revival in the demand for refined sugars has come, absorbing supplies rapidly—well up to production in some instances. This has sent prices up ¼c here, and ⅛c at San Francisco. Raws have not been correspondingly affected. Refiners have contented themselves with drawing freely on reserve stocks and buying sparingly in the open market.

EDITOR BRADSTREET'S.

Business Disasters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The business failures occurring throughout the country the last week number for the United States 202 and for Canada 24, or a total of 226 as compared with the total of 214 last week and 219 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 199, made up of 175 in the United States and 24 in Canada. In August the failures reported in the United States numbered 972 against 777 last year.

Goldsmith's Poems.

To me more dear, congenial to my heart,
One native charm than all the glare of art.

He had evidently not seen Shannessy & Hall's photos at 258 Yonge-st. 246

"Derby" cigarettes (5c.) are superior to any ten cent package manufactured by any other firm.

Are an Indian's Goods Liable to Seizure?

MONTREAL, Aug. 31.—An Indian named Terchonkow, belonging to the Caughnawaga tribe and living at Laprairie, was sued by a Mr. Cherrier and his goods seized upon a promissory note for goods purchased. Mr. Cherrier took the case into the Commissioners' Court at Laprairie and obtained a judgment. A writ of prohibition was then taken out to prevent the execution of the judgment under the Indian act, which provides that the goods of Indians are not subject to seizure in cases of ordinary debt. The case has been appealed.

Queen City Fire Insurance Company.

Established 1871. The only stock fire insurance company that divides the profits with its policy holders. Has more surplus assets to the amount at risk than any other purely stock fire insurance company doing business in Canada. SCOTT & WALMSLEY, Underwriters, 24 Church St., Toronto. Telephone 391. 24

Guelphites Moving for a Free Market.

GUELPH, Aug. 31.—At a largely attended meeting of the Board of Trade last night resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of making the Guelph market a free one.

Try "Athlete" cigarette tobacco.

We treated ourselves to a new suit of clothes the other day, made to order. They fit charmingly, we feel proud—we felt as though we owned the world. Every friend we met wanted to lend us $10. We bought the suit at the British Arms Clothing store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets. R. Baker & Company.

A Decrease of Customs.

The amount of customs dues collected at the port of Toronto during August was $440,425, $25,080 less than in August, 1887.

Fine Watch Machinery.

E. Beeton, watch specialist, opposite the Post Office, has over $500 worth of delicate machinery for making or duplicating any part of a fine watch. 246

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day-Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books. Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 834

THE ONTARIO PRINTING CONTRACT.

Warwick & Sons the Successful Tenderers at $27,000 Per Year.

The contract for doing the Ontario Government's printing and book-binding for five years was let to Messrs Warwick & Sons yesterday. The price which they agreed to do the work for according to the approximation furnished by Queen's Printer Notman, is $27,000 a year. Warwick & Sons tender was the lowest received. The next lowest tender was $29,000, the next $30,000 and the highest $37,000. The new contract is dated from Jan. 1, 1889.

The other tenderers, Hunter, Rose & Co., Murray & Co., C. Blackett Robinson and Frank Wilson, claim that they have been unfairly dealt with. They contend that the approximations of the work furnished were altogether incorrect and misleading, and Warwick & Sons, having done the work right along have the advantage of knowing almost precisely the amount of work to be done. Their claim is that the amount of bookbinding is far underestimated, and that the old contractors have the advantage of being able to put in lower figures than they, they having figured according to the approximate furnished by the Government. Their lower figures on this would more than balance higher figures on other minor work.

One tenderer whom The World called on last evening said: "I feel sure that the approximate furnished to us is wrong, and it led us astray in submitting our tender." Another said: "I am an admirer of the Mowat Administration. I am a Grit through and through when it comes to politics, but if there is any crooked work going on we'll fight."

Representations were made to the Government, but no change was made in the approximation and the contract was awarded to the Warwicks.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, is a member of the Parliamentary Printing Committee. He says that the approximation was furnished to the printers in order that all might have an equal chance. The approximates are correct, he says, and the printers who say they are not are entirely astray. He states that the Queen's printer prepared the approximates; that it is not likely that that officer would get himself into trouble by giving false estimates and that the printers who desire it may have an investigation.

It may be mentioned that every time that this work is let there is considerable of a flare between the Government and its tenderers. At Ottawa it is about as bad and this was partly the reason why the Dominion Government established its Bureau of Printing, which is about to be opened.

THE CONTRACT RATIFIED.

Manitoba's Agreement With the Northern Pacific Passes its Third Reading.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 31.—The contract with the Northern Pacific was ratified this afternoon on the second reading and passed its third reading by a vote of 27 to 10, Campbell (Winnipeg), Thompson (Cypress), McMillan, Fisher and Roblin voting with the Opposition.

Clarke Wallace, M.P., who left for home to-night with Mayor Clarke, was presented with an address by the Knights of Labor for his efforts in the Commons against monopolies and combines.

Mr. Onderdonk is here in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway.

It is doubtful if the full force of the Guarantee Act will be put in effect, the Government caucus having decided to go no further than $2,500,000.

Three hundred and forty Ontario farmers arrived to-day, many passing through to the west.

Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, Minute Books, Price and Memo Books, Best goods only. Grand & Toy, Leader-lane. 136

School Opens Monday.

Mothers, our stock of boys' school and children's suits is full and complete, just what is required for the above occasion. Come in, look at them, buy them and on your arrival home, should they prove to be not what you wish in style, quality or in any other respect, return to us and see how cheerfully we refund the price paid. P. Jamieson will never tire in his efforts to please the boys.

Dineen's Hat Opening To-day.

For the past week all hands in Dineen's have been very busy getting ready for the opening of men's hats, which took place to-day. There are very few outside of those engaged in the business that know the amount of trouble there is in closing up one season's business and getting ready for another. To get ready in time a month's work has to be rushed into a week. Summer goods have to be packed away, new goods have to be opened up and marked and placed in position for sale. Dineen has all this done and his fall stock, which will be open to-day, will be found very attractive. In addition to the stock of the finest English and American imported hats, a line of twenty-two different styles of men's fine American hats, bought much under value, will be shown at two dollars each, also a full line of children's goods in jockeys, Tam o' Shanters, cloth navy caps, Turkish fezzes and fore-and-afts. This opening up of new fall hats just in the nick of time should give Dineen a big rush to-day.

For Cigarettes B.C. Cigarette Tobacco has no equal. 246

How to Obtain Sunbeams.

—Every one should have them. Have what Stanton's Sunbeam Photographs $1 per dozen. Studio south west corner Yonge and Adelaide streets. 462

A Butcher's Ride on a Cowcatcher.

Nelson R. Butcher, the stenographer to the British Columbia arbitration, on his return from the Pacific coast, by permission of the railway officials, rode upon the cowcatcher of the overland express through the Rockies and the canyons of the Fraser and Thompson rivers. One evening he mounted the cowcatcher, understanding that the train would stop within a short time, but there being no passengers at flag stations he was treated to the rather lively experience of a midnight ride, and it was nearly 2 a. m. before he could slip back to the sleeper into more comforable quarters.

Another Lecturer in the School.

The Educational Department has decided to add another lecturer to the staff of the School of Practical Science. Prof. Galbraith is allowed to make his choice, and it is understood that a Canadian will get the position. Prof. Galbraith will preside over mechanical engineering and also attend to other subjects, and the new lecturer's special duty will be land surveying.

Female Bicyclists at the Fair.

The information that lady bicyclists are to compete for prizes at the forthcoming exhibition, opens up the question why ladies should not be allowed thus to disport themselves. The only objection that we have in our mind's eye is the futility of taking a graceful header without having one of quinn's flannel bicycle shirts on.

To Rent—Building 40x80, four flats, with steam power and heat, 85 Niagara-st.

Brazil's Resolutions.

Whereas Brazil & Co. corner King and Jarvis-streets desire to make known to the public that they have the largest, freshest and best assorted stock of groceries to be had in the city, and are selling the same at the lowest living profit. Resolved, that it is good policy for the heads of families, hotel-keepers and caterers to purchase provisions from (*Brazil*). 246

Two Slight Collisions at Guelph.

GUELPH, Aug. 31.—Two collisions occurred on the Grand Trunk Railway here to-day between the freight and passenger depots, resulting in considerable damage to several freight cars and an engine.

Scott Act in Uxbridge.

UXBRIDGE, Aug. 31.—Hotelkeeper Simon Allcock of this town was found guilty to-day of two infractions of the Scott Act, and fines of $50 and $100 were imposed by Magistrate Horn.

WHY THEY DID NOT MEET.

THE STRIKING PLUMBERS AND THE BOSSES STILL FAR APART.

An Attempt to Bring the Warring Elements Together Proves Futile—The Trades and Labor Council Have a Field Night Over the Dispute.

As The World announced exclusively yesterday morning the striking plumbers sent a letter to the employers asking for an interview. The employers agreed to ask for two or three journeymen to meet the whole body of employers. This intimation was conveyed to the workmen by Messrs. Sim and Kinghorn of the Masters' Association. The deputation were in the men's committee room chatting with some of their old workmen when a delegate from the Stonemasons' Union came in and paid over $100 to the strike fund. The delegate also delivered an address urging the strikers to continue the fight and promising further support from his union. The men then considered the employers' suggestion of a meeting and unanimously resolved that the workmen could not agree to send two of their number to meet the whole of the employers, but they were ready and willing to send as many workmen as there were employers, or to send a small deputation to meet an equal number of employers. The employers met last evening at their rooms in Victoria-street, and after lengthened consideration resolved that as the workmen would not attend and state their case, the association should telegraph to New York for men they still had vacancies for, declare the strike closed so far as they were concerned and adjourn the meeting for a month. The employers state that the allegation that the plasterer Kennard, the cause of the trouble with Mr. Hynes, came to the city as a plumber is false. Several more plumbers arrived in the city yesterday and were set to work.

IN OPEN AND SECRET SESSION.

The Trades and Labor Council Have a Field Night Over the Dispute.

The Trades and Labor Council held a special meeting last night in Dufferin Hall to consider the plumbers' strike. President W. H. Parr occupied the chair and Mr. G. T. Beales the vice-chair. About 25 delegates were present, several of whom stayed in the lobby during the evening. The chairman explained that he had called the meeting on requisition to discuss the plumbers' strike.

Mr. John Armstrong then entered into a lengthy detail of his action in the matters in dispute, of his booklet visits to the employers and finally advised the formation of a co-operative plumbers' association, quoting the success of co-operative plumbing at Milwaukee in support of his plan.

Delegate Phelan followed in a similar strain, and condemned in emphatic language the action of the city authorities in not enforcing the Plumbing Bylaw.

D. Glynn of the Plumbers's Union gave an account of the dispute, of the men's efforts to settle it and spoke rather guardedly of the co-operative scheme.

A desultory discussion then ensued which was terminated by Mr. John Armstrong again taking the floor and proposing that the president be instructed to nominate a committee to act with the federation of trades and the execution of the building trades to formulate a scheme of co-operation plumbing.

Delegate Burton seconded.

Delegate D. J. O'Donoghue criticized the resolution as premature, seeing that no scheme was before them.

Another discussion ensued, during which Delegate Lloyd condemned the newspapers for giving the names of movers and seconders of secret session resolutions.

Delegate O'Donoghue defended the papers, declaring that he did not want his light hid under a bushel.

Delegate C. March criticized the resolution in an adverse manner.

Then Delegate Harris moved an adjournment and Delegate Lloyd moved to go into secret session. Another delegate moved that Mr. Armstrong's resolution be laid on the table.

Delegate Armstrong defended his motion with a great deal of warmth, after which the secret session resolution was agreed to, the other motions being lost. The secret session lasted from 9.45 till 11.15.

What They Did in Secret Session.

At the secret session it was resolved, after a discussion which at times was very heated, to refer the co-operative scheme to the Plumber's Union with the request that they formulate a plan and report to the council at an early date.

During the whole discussion it was evident the "O'Donoghue crowd" believed no good could come from the "Armstrong crowd." The "Armstrong crowd" thoroughly reciprocate this feeling.

OTHER LABOR MATTERS.

W. J. Hynes Has a Difficulty With His Plasterers About a Non-Union Man.

Thursday afternoon ten plasterers and plasterers' laborers in the employ of W. J. Hynes, of 331 Berkley-street, went out on strike. The World spoke to Mr. Hynes on the matter and he said: On Monday last a man named Benjamin Kennard started work for him. On Thursday his men came to him and complained that Kennard would not join the union. Mr. Hynes inquired of Kennard about the matter and learned that the trouble was about the payment of $7.50, part of the entrance fee for joining the union. Kennard was willing to join, but would not agree to sign any paper so do so. Mr. Hynes tried to persuade the men to settle the matter among themselves, as he did not desire to interfere in any way. The workmen wished Mr. Hynes either to discharge Kennard or deduct $7.50 from his week's pay. Mr. Hynes declined, hence the strike. So far as the union is concerned, Mr. Hynes says he does not wish to interfere with it in any way, and his employes can start any time they choose. All he objects to is for the union to ask him to collect their money. The workmen say that Kennard came here as a non-union plumber, having his passage paid by the Masters' Association. He commenced work for Mr. Hynes and when asked to join the union told them to go to ——. He has never agreed to join the union and the workmen suspect that a plan to import non-union plasterers is on and that the present trouble has been arranged by the employers to entrap the men and give an excuse for importing non union men.

The plasterers held a special meeting last night in Temperance Hall and unanimously resolved to support those on strike. It was further stated by the union that it was Mr. Hynes's own arrangement made expressly with the men that he would collect the entrance fee of all non-union men as it was the only sure way of securing good workmen.

The cigarmakers' dispute has now entered the sixteenth week and the men are as confident as ever. The strike pay to married men has been raised two dollars per week. The attempts by the employers to get men from the States and Lower Provinces have failed completely, not a single stranger being at work in the city except the Bohemian, who is simply trying experiments with a cigar-making machine.

The Guelph Junction Railway.

GUELPH, Aug. 31.—The contractors are again at work on the Guelph Junction Railway, the right of way over the Grand Trunk Railway having been at last secured and the road will soon be finished to the terminus at Goldie's Mill. It is said that the Canadian Pacific Railway are to commence running a train on Monday to connect with all trains on the main line at Campbellville.

Three last screens at W. A. Murray & Co. Screens made to order at W. A. Murray & Co.'s. Were mounted on screens at W. A. Murray & Co.'s. New screens just arrived at W. A. Murray & Co.'s. 634

WALTER M. SCOTT TALKS.

He Tells His side of the Story as to the Secularists' Troubles.

Mr. Walter M. Scott, late manager of the Secular Publishing Company, called on The World yesterday morning to give his story of the trouble now agitating the Secular Society. Mr. Scott's statement is radically different from that of the other trustees and instead of the financial difficulty arising from Mr. Scott's negligence, it would seem that he is the one sinned against.

Mr. Scott's story is that when six months ago the printing office was started he was, as well as being put in as manager, appointed one of the five trustees, the others being Charles Watts, (editor of Secular Thought); J. A. Ressor, J. G. Jopeling and Frank Armstrong. From the beginning the office did not do a paying business and Secular Thought has also been a money-losing concern. Six hundred dollars has been dropped on the paper and about one hundred in the jobbing department. This was, Mr. Scott says, known to the trustees from the books which were always open for inspection at the weekly business meeting and it was consequently decided at a meeting held a couple of weeks ago on a motion made by Mr. Watts and seconded by Mr. Scott, that the printing plant be disposed of before further loss was incurred.

Mr. Scott, he says, offered to give $600 for the plant, but his offer was not accepted, and he told his colleagues that the sale must not be made until his claim of $300 against the office was settled. Until he was paid the stuff could not, he said, be removed. Last week Mr. Scott was informed by the other trustees that the plant, had been sold for $900—an amount within $50 of its cost. But Mr. Scott locked the door of the office, and to remove the material they were obliged to break into the office on Monday morning as stated in yesterday's World.

To satisfy The World of the truth of his statement Mr. Scott brought his books and papers. He threatens legal proceedings to collect his claim and will sue the other trustees individually if necessary.

WILL NOT NEED TO HIRE A HALL.

The Catholics of the City Propose to Erect a $70,000 Meeting-place.

For some time past the idea of erecting a large hall for the use and benefit of the different Catholic societies of Toronto has been talked about by members of that body. Within the last two weeks, however, the scheme has taken definite shape and already a special book has been prepared and subscriptions for shares asked for. In no case has a refusal been met with, and even at this early stage a large number of names figure on the subscribers' list. Many more have promised financial support as soon as the project is under way and has advanced sufficiently to give promise of ultimate success. A meeting is to be held shortly, when the arrangements will be discussed more at length.

It is proposed to erect a hall at a cost of from $60,000 to $75,000 and to so arrange the structure as to make it self-supporting. There are several sites being considered but the one which meets with the greatest favor is on the southeast corner of Sluter and Victoria-streets. It is owned by the St. Vincent de Paul Society, who have erected on it a small brick hall for their own use. It is expected that the promoters of the new hall will be able to come to some satisfactory arrangement with the society, and if they do the success of the project is assured. Mr. W. J. McDonell, President of the council of St. Vincent de Paul Society, has expressed himself as strongly in favor of the new building, and will lend it all the aid in his power, and it is understood that the other members of the council are equally enthusiastic.

Mr. P. Boyle is one of the most ardent workers in pushing the matter through. He told The World yesterday that such a hall was a necessity, especially in view of the treatment accorded Mr. William O'Brien by the City Property Committee when on his visit here. He understood that the proposed building would comprise the hall proper, meeting-rooms for the different Catholic societies, business offices, with the ground flat for stores.

School Opens Monday.

Mothers, our stock of boys' school and children's suits is full and complete, just what is required for the above occasion. Come in, look at them, buy them, and on your arrival home, should they prove to be not what you wish in style, quality, or in any other respect, return to us and see how cheerfully we refund the price paid. P. Jamieson will never tire in his efforts to please the boys.

$250 Duty for Chinese Missionaries.

The Mission Board of the Methodist church found it necessary to have the services of a native Christian worker among the Chinese population of British Columbia. They engaged, through their representative in China, a well-educated and suitable married man and applied to the Dominion Government for their free admission, but the customs law does not provide for such cases. Consequently the sum of $250 has to be paid for the admission of the missionary, his wife and three children. Some wealthy member of the Methodist body will doubtless cheer the heart of Rev. Dr. Sutherland, missionary secretary, by paying the duty.

To Rent—Three flats 20x60, with power and heat, for manufacturing, 85 Niagara-st.

A $60,000 Collision.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 31.—Last evening while engine No. 21 was standing near Market-street crossing on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad it was run into by engine No. 538 and both engines were demolished. The total loss is $60,000.

Madre' E Hijo cigars exceptionally fine Superior to imported.

Flint Glass Workers to Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 31.—A general strike of the flint glass workers of the country is expected to-morrow when the new scale of the manufacturers is supposed to go into effect.

B. C. Cigarette Tobacco, 10c. package. 24

Q. O. R. Gossip.

The regiment will parade in drill order (with leggings) on Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock, and on each subsequent Wednesday evening until further notice.

The recruit class will be opened on Monday evening next, and will be continued on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings in each week.

Fifteen men of the regiment will go to the Ottawa matches next week. While Adjutant Macdonald is away at the matches Lieut. Mercer will be acting adjutant.

Nova Scotia's New Loan Taken at 105½.

HALIFAX, Aug. 31.—The Provincial Secretary to-day opened tenders for a loan to the province of $123,000. The sum offered was large and the whole issue was taken at an average of about 105½, plus accrued interest.

We yesterday paid a visit to the British Arms Clothing Store, corner of Yonge and Shuter-streets, and were perfectly astonished at the magnitude of the arrangements they are making for the Fall and Winter trade. Piles upon piles of overcoats, mountains of the latest productions in Suitings and Trouserings greeted our vision at every turn, and we can confidently assume that the public must appreciate their efforts in serving them.

Poor Lillian.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 31.—Lillian Delpliley has eloped with her father's coachman, William Stewart, a negro. Lillian is not quite 15 years old.

The Unco Guid.

"My son, thee maxims make a rule,
And lump them aye the gither;
The rigid righteous is a fool,
The rigid wise anither;
The clearest corn that ever was dight
May have some pyles o' caff in;
So ne'er a fellow creature slight
For random fits o' daffin." BURNS.

Toronto young gentlemen should also make it a rule—never to be under any circumstances to be departed from, to purchase all their hats at a really first-class establishment, namely Dineen's where the goods are all new. No old stock. New fall hats arriving daily. James, Harris & Co., 99 Yonge-street.

ICELANDIC IMMIGRANTS.

ARRIVAL OF 250 SETTLERS FOR THE PRAIRIE PROVINCE.

The Mormon Scriptures Held by the Customs Department to be Neither Immoral Nor Bibles—Seizure of an American Tug for Towing in Canadian Waters.

OTTAWA, Aug. 31.—A Mormon elder who is acting as missionary in Nova Scotia imported a number of Mormon bibles through the mail. The Collector of Customs detained them until he could ascertain whether they came under the clause in the Customs Act prohibiting