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SIXTH YEAR — TUESDAY MORNING AUGUST 24, 1886. — PRICE ONE CENT

THE BULGARIAN CRISIS.

HOW PRINCE ALEXANDER WAS UNEXPECTEDLY DEPOSED.

Austria and Germany Approve of the Coup—It Was Done to Spite England—Europe Excited.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The Russian press was less surprised at the deposition of Prince Alexander than it was when Roumelia revolted in 1880, the newspapers here generally for some time past having believed that the political tension in Bulgaria foreshadowed a catastrophe.

Sofia, Aug. 23.—The Government's proclamation announcing the deposition of Prince Alexander and the reasons therefor, declares that "he rendered great services on the field of battle, but politically he had too little regard for the Bulgarian position as a Slav state and the maintenance of relations with Russia. His deposition on this account was a necessity."

Berlin, Aug. 23.—The North German Gazette says Germany's interests are not touched by Bulgarian accidents.

London, Aug. 23.—The Times, commenting on the Bulgarian affairs, says: "The coup must, we fear, be regarded, so far as Prince Alexander is concerned, as the end of the chapter for him. The general feeling will be one of respectful sympathy. He failed rather because he was too good for the work fortune had assigned him. The event must be regarded as a triumph of Russian diplomacy, and it is a very impressive event. It is also in a less degree a reverse for England's diplomacy. It is only too clear that the Marquis of Salisbury is confronted with all the dangers and difficulties in an aggravated form which he had to face in his first accession to power."

The news of Prince Alexander's deposition was received at the British Foreign Office yesterday afternoon. The Earl of Iddesleigh, Foreign Minister, went during the evening to the office, and then despatched messengers with the news to all the Cabinet Ministers known to be in the city, and sent a special courier to the Marquis of Salisbury at Hatfield House. There has been great activity at the Foreign Office all day to-day, and an almost continuous telegraphic communication has been kept up with foreign capitals. French feeling favors Prince Alexander's deposition because the prince is a German. Frenchmen hope that Russia's action in the emergency may embroil the central European powers.

The Globe says: "Bulgarian events touch England very remotely compared with Germany and Austria. England will not rush in where others decline to tread."

Sofia, Aug. 23.—The city has been declared in astate of siege.

Bucharest, Aug. 23.—Advices from Sofia say that M. Karaveloff's provisional Government, realizing that public sentiment remained favorable to Prince Alexander, caused a circular to be distributed among the people called a ministerial list, containing the names of prominent men of all parties and classes who, the document declared, were in the new movement, the purpose being to cause a belief that the Government was receiving general support. In addition to the names published this morning as belonging to the new Government, the circular includes such names as M. Stambuloff, M. Manoff, M. Matymoff, M. Stoiloff, M. Grecoff, M. Iconomoff and M. Groneff. Such a combination is not considered possible, as many of those named are known to hold such different views as to render their coalition impossible. The garrison at Shumla remains faithful to Prince Alexander and refuse to recognize the provisional Government. Numbers of Bulgarians and prominent Russophobists have already fled to Roumania. The fugitives include many Russian Nihilists who were serving as officers on the Bulgarian flotilla. It is now believed that Prince Alexander is confined in a monastery near Sofia. It is rumored that Premier Karaveloff has been placed under arrest. Only certain telegrams for Russia are permitted to leave Bulgarian territory.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The Messenger publishes an official communication stating that the relations between Russia and the other powers remain unaltered. The announcement is made for the purpose of rebuking attacks on Russia by papers in Germany and is regarded as an official intimation that the triple alliance is unbroken. Among the foreigners presented to the Czar at Krasnoo-Szela manœuvres were two members of the Karageorgevitch family, who, it is presumed, are relatives of Prince Karageorgevitch, the pretender to the Servian throne.

London, Aug. 23.—The news from Bulgaria coming upon a bull market severely depressed stocks on the London Exchange. British funds closed ¼ lower, Egyptian, Turkish, Russian and Hungarian funds fell 1 to 1½, closing at worst rates of the day. At Newcastle freights were firmer all around, especially Black Sea homeward grain ships. At Glasgow the exchange was excited, corn advanced 1s. Russian freights were also advancing. On the Vienna bourse prices fluttered. Hungarian gold rentes fell 1. At Frankfort there was a heavy decline especially in Austrian and Hungarian securities, but the market closed more cheerful. Business on Paris bourse was dull; Suez canal shares fell 23f.

Paris, Aug. 23.—The fall of Prince Alexander has been the absorbing topic of discussion in Paris to-day. France has determined to observe an expectant attitude. President Grevy keeps in continuous communication with all the members of the French ministry.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—M. De Giers, Russian Foreign Minister, who is sojourning at Franzensbad, will, it is stated, almost immediately visit Prince Bismarck and Count Kalnoky, Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The opinion is general here that Germany and Austria by mutual agreement sacrificed Prince Alexander of Bulgaria in order to preserve the alliance with Russia at the expense of England. Public opinion in Germany sympathizes with Prince Alexander in his misfortune. The Post (Bismarck's organ) has an article on the Bulgarian crisis, which is characterized by amiability of expression towards Russia and unfriendliness to England.

London, Aug. 23.—The Marquis of Salisbury returned to London this morning. He has had a long interview with the Earl of Iddesleigh, the Foreign Minister. The coup d'etat in Bulgaria was a complete surprise to both Ministers.

The securities which were affected by the first receipt of news from Bulgaria are now recovering.

A despatch from Vienna to the Times contains the following: Prince Alexander was deposed by a conspiracy. He was escorted to Widdin, to embark thence on Sunday for Severin.

A Roumania despatch from Bucharest states all the news from Bulgaria comes at present through official couriers and that no private persons are allowed to enter or leave Bulgaria. The telegraph lines have all been stopped. The story of the deposition is told as follows: Karaveloff, Prime Minister, entered the palace at Sofia and explained to Prince Alexander that the public opinion of Bulgaria was dissatisfied with his policy and demanded his deposition. Prince Alexander said: "I see no friends—I cannot resist."

Public meetings have been held in Sofia and Rustchuk, and in all them the proclamation of the change of Government was received with favor. The people rejoice over the coup which they say ended an intolerable situation.

The Bulgarians are persuaded that Russia will now assist them to consummate a union which they think it is Turkey's design to frustrate.

Prince Alexander was taken completely by surprise. He was astounded at the sudden bursting of the plot upon him. M. Karaveloff has managed the whole affair with such secrecy that only an indication of the coming storm was the murmuring spirit noticeable among the troops. Prince Alexander had ordered the circulation of papers among them which openly declared that he alone was the only obstacle to the union, but his orders in this regard were not obeyed. The affection of the common people for Prince Alexander remains undiminished. A telegram from Bucharest says the Roumanians are very much excited over the Bulgarian crisis.

London, Aug. 22.—The events in Bulgaria formed the principal theme of conversation in the lobby of the House of Commons to-night. The Parnellites and advanced Radicals hold that diplomatic complications must inevitably ensue, arguing that it will be impossible for the Government to submit to a coup d'etat which so greatly increased the Czar's influence in the Balkans. Ministerialists admit that the deposition of Prince Alexander is a matter of extreme gravity, but they say that even if it be proved that Russia instigated the movement, it will be difficult for England to interfere, because it is generally assumed that Austria and Germany acquiesced in Alexander's overthrow. It is considered improbable by Conservatives that the Government will enter a protest in the matter. The Government has been reliably informed that Prince Alexander is safe and well in Roumania.

The Paris Temps considers that England has received a rebuff, and it fears that events in Sofia will arouse rival sentiments which have been lying dormant for two years. F. C. Lascelles, the British diplomatic agent at Sofia, is at present in London on furlough. He had a long conference to-day with the Marquis of Salisbury and the Earl of Iddesleigh. He will return to Sofia immediately.

SWINDLING POOR GIRLS.

The Latest Device of H. F. Flanders, an American Sharper.

Periodically this advertisement appears in some of the city papers:

WANTED AT ONCE—LADIES TO LEARN crocket work to do at home; steady work. Room 51, Yonge-street Arcade.

The World has investigated the scheme of the occupants of Room 51, and, as was suspected, finds it a swindle, the victims being for the most part poor girls. An American named H. F. Flanders is the "man" of the concern, but there is a lady superintendent in connection with it. Over 300 girls and women have been swindled since Flanders opened up business. His plan is this: A girl, allured by the wording of the advertisement and by placards on the stairway leading to No. 51, enters the room. On a counter and in the window are displayed fancy worsted and crochet work. A small portion of the rear part of the room is curtained off. An elderly lady emerges from behind the screen, greets her visitor, who in turn says she would like to get some crochet work to do. "Certainly." She is then informed that she will have to pay down $2.50 to be made acquainted with the "patterns" of the concern. The $2.50 is paid over and the girl is shown upstairs to another room and introduced to a second female, who gives her a few alleged lessons on their patterns. The next move is to give her work to do at home. Probably it will be two or three hoods, and she is to receive nine cents each for them. Material worth about ten cents is furnished. When she returns the work, which she has spent probably a whole day on, technical fault is found with it, and she is told to do it over again. At these rates, even if the work had been satisfactory, she would have earned but 27 cents for making the three hoods. The girl naturally becomes disgusted with the concern and never comes back again.

The World reporter watched the place for a few days. Many of the poor girls who had paid in their $2.50 and were told their work was slip-shoddy came out crying. The reporter spoke to some of them. Two said they had paid the last cent they had on earth to Flanders. One intelligent young lady who was spoken to said she paid in her money "just to see what kind of a scheme it was." She told the reporter that she had half a mind to swear out an information against Flanders for obtaining her money by fraud. The reporter advised her to do so. She said she would be glad if the press would take the matter up.

This should prove a warning to men and women who are seeking work to beware of all establishments where a fee is demanded as the price of a situation.

STEAMBOAT MEN IN A QUARREL.

A Lively Tussle in the Dark in Front-street Last Night.

James Robertson, a master sailor, who keeps a boarding house at 338 Front-street west, was held last night at the St. Andrew's Market Police Station on a charge of stabbing Samuel McCaig, first mate of the ferry steamer Canadian. Captain Parkinson of the Queen City was bailed out by Captain Jennings of the Canadian. Captain Parkinson was locked up for assaulting Robertson.

These are the facts of the case as far as could be gathered: Robertson is the man who some two years ago Captain Parkinson, then of the John Hanlan, had arrested on a charge of burning the boat. Robertson was acquitted, but he has had it in for Parkinson ever since. Last night after the Island boats were all tied up at their docks, Captain Parkinson, Capt. Jennings, Captain Nash of the Prowett Beyer, Sam McCaig and the engineer of the Canadian were standing at the corner of Front and Draper streets when Robertson passed them. "That's the man who's after me," said Capt. Parkinson. "You're right," said Robertson, turning back and starting out on a torrent of bad language. "I wouldn't stand that if I were you, Captain," said McCaig, and he made for the man. Robertson backed off a few feet, and the two men were soon lost sight of in the darkness. In a few seconds McCaig returned stabbed in the back just over the right hip. The party stood on the corner for some time discussing what should be done with McCaig, when Robertson returned with a policeman, whom he had persuaded that the crowd had assaulted him. Capt. Parkinson informed the officer of the stabbing affray, and Robertson began to use foul language. Parkinson hereupon "gave him one," and the officer arrested them both. At the station before Robertson's mouth could be closed he said that he had intended the cut for Parkinson.

McCaig was removed to his home at 11 Niagara-street, where a doctor visited him and pronounced the wound not dangerous.

The British Grain Trade.

London, Aug. 23.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade during the past week says: The harvests thus far have been greatly disappointing. A spell of dry weather with hot sunshine may yet redeem what appears to be a bad harvest. The returns of 423 wheat districts show that 39 are above the average, 96 are equal to it and 288 are below it. The yield of barley in 227 out of 427 districts is below the average; of oats in 265 out of 433 districts; of beans in 162 out of 275 districts, and of peas in 115 out of 245 districts. Trade is sluggish. English wheat is generally one shilling dearer.

Miscarriage of Justice.

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 23.—Thomas Sylvester, a big negro farm hand, attempted to chloroform and outrage his employer's 16-year-old daughter at Eggertsville on the outskirts of this city. She escaped to her parents' room. The negro escaped, but was captured by indignant residents and an attempt made to hang him, which was frustrated by mounted police from the city, who arrested the negro, but on his being arraigned the police captain refused to hold him because the offence was committed outside the city limits. The negro was released, and now the county authorities are unable to find him.

China Preparing for Russia.

Tientsin, Aug. 23.—The Chinese Government has decided to dispatch troops to the neighborhood of Port Lazareff as a precautionary measure against the reported design of Russia to seize that place.

CABLE NOTES.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the bank of England on balance to-day was £72,000.

The man who stole the dynamite from a mine at Handorf, in Germany, has been arrested. It was thought the intention of the thief was to take it to England.

A committee of workingmen has been formed in England to raise by penny subscriptions a testimonial for presentation to the Marquis of Salisbury.

The official estimates of the Prussian crops state that the wheat yield will equal 95 per cent. of the average crop, rye 87, barley 97, oats 101 and potatoes 98.

SIR MICHAEL EXPLAINS.

THE SALISBURY GOVERNMENT WILL RESTORE LAW AND ORDER.

Labouchere's Sarcastic Speech—Increasing the Parliamentary Fund—Belfast Quieting Down.

London, Aug. 23.—In the House of Commons to-night Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to Mr. Sexton, said the commission appointed to inquire into the Belfast riots consisted of Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and two Irish barristers, Messrs. French and Adams. He also said the Government proposed to add to the commission an officer of experience, namely, Chief Constable McHardy of Lanarkshire.

Mr. Labouchere, resuming the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech, said Lord Randolph Churchill's recent electoral manifesto was an insult to the Radical party. He (Mr. Labouchere) was surprised that the Hartingtonians had never repudiated the language applied by Lord Churchill to Mr. Gladstone. He taunted the Whigs with being disguised Tories. "Besides the Whigs," he continued, "there was the Birmingham gang under the leadership of Mr. Chamberlain. The family of the latter had doubtless done efficient municipal service, and Birmingham, therefore, out of sheer gratitude, had subordinated imperial interests to municipal gratitude. Outside of Birmingham the Chamberlainites had no influence whatever. Mr. Chamberlain thought that no scheme could be a good one unless he himself was the author of it. [Laughter]. Mr. Chamberlain would continue in his downward career until he should be gazetted as Lord Chamberlain." [Laughter.] The speaker urged Irishmen to continue their efforts by legitimate means to obtain their rights as a nation struggling to be free. [Cheers.] Followers of Parnell had a right to be proud of their leader. The accusation that they were mercenary in receiving aid from America came with ill grace from English members who were not above receiving pecuniary aid from ducal houses in the last election. Continuing, he said, that winter was approaching and the military were assisting in the evictions of the people, many of whom were cast out upon the roadside. Irishmen could not be blamed if they refused to submit tamely to such treatment, but he warned them that disorders would only serve as an excuse for refusing Home Rule and would ensure coercion.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said it was the duty of the Government to restore order and administer government in Ireland with the law as they found it. "Why," he asked, "did not Sir Wm. Harcourt move an amendment to the address instead of attempting to stab the Government behind its back? If it was true that the Government had encouraged outrage and promoted disorder in Ireland, they ought to be impeached. The policy of the Government was a plain and sober one; it was to promote the social and material welfare of Ireland and to assist the Irish in obtaining rest from the ceaseless political agitation, to which they had so long been subjected. [Laughter and cheers.) The Government therefore proposed to institute an inquiry as to the development of the material resources of Ireland. Sir Wm. Harcourt's theory that social disorders could not be treated with success unless the causes were treated was of modern invention. He (the speaker) could remember when Sir William Harcourt denounced the Land League doctrine as a doctrine of assassination, and took an active part in adopting measures for the suppression of the league without considering remedial measures. [Cheers]. He (the speaker) believed that the troubles in Belfast were due to the unfortunate proposals of the late Government. [Cheers]. Were the disorders in Belfast and Kerry to be allowed to continue until the electors changed their minds and returned a Parliament pledged to Gladstone's policy; If not, why did Sir William Harcourt sneer at the present Government for trying to do their duty—to suppress crime. Wherever the Government should find laws harsh or unjust they would remedy them. [Cheers]. Sir William Harcourt was afraid to attack the Government openly and move an amendment to the address, but he chalked the wall with the motto "No rent," and then ran away. [Loud cheers]. The Government proposed two things: To administer the law and to consider carefully a scheme of decentralization in the direction of local self-government, framed upon a popular basis. [Parnellite laughter.] The latter scheme would be framed as far as possible to meet the exigencies of Ireland, [cheers] but in accordance with the verdict of the last elections. [Cheers.] That was their whole policy. The Government hope that when their tenure of office closed they would leave Ireland more peaceful, orderly and prosperous than they had found it. [Cheers.]

Ireland's Secretary Not Sanguine.

A special despatch from London states that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, regards his task in Ireland with serious misgivings, and has become less sanguine about the success of any Irish policy based on "firmness and decision."

The Question Must Be Settled.

London, Aug. 23.—Gladstone, in an address at Chislehurst Saturday, said the "enthusiasm of the British friends of the Home Rule idea is an incentive to me to never be beaten in it, but to continue the struggle for the happiness of Ireland. Although there may have been prejudices between Great Britain and Ireland, the fact that in the recent electoral contest 1,400,000 Englishmen and Scotchmen polled votes in behalf of Ireland shows that this prejudice is fast disappearing. Let men consult any book or nation in the world, and they will not find one which does not say that the relations between England and Ireland under the Union have been miserable for Ireland and dishonorable to England. If the country desires to redeem her honor and enable her Parliament to attend to its pressing business of Imperial legislation, the Irish question must be settled."

Irish Parliamentary Fund.

Dublin, Aug. 23.—An immense meeting was held to-day at Carrick-on-Suir in aid of the Irish parliamentary fund. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the people would continue the Home Rule struggle for years, if necessary. The wildest enthusiasm was extended, the audience standing with uncovered heads and singing "God Save Ireland." A large sum of money was subscribed.

Another Car Strike in New York.

New York, Aug. 23.—The conductors and drivers of the Broadway Surface Railroad all struck this morning, and no cars are running on that line. The men claim that the company has not lived up to the agreements made with them some months ago, and that it shows a disposition to make matters worse and worse for them in the future. They are particularly dissatisfied with changes in the running schedule, that are designed, they say, to restore the time-table that caused the former "tie-up."

St. Michael's Church, Belleville.

Belleville, Aug. 23.—Bishop Cleary of Kingston, assisted by Monsignor Farrelly and Fathers O'Gorman and Kelly, yesterday laid the corner-stone of the new St. Michael's Church with fitting ceremonies. The cost of the church, which will be a handsome one when finished, will be $50,000. In addition to Monsignor Farrelly's check of $1000, Bishop Cleary placed one of his own for $500 on the altar, and intimated that he would give $300 more when called upon. Monsignor Farrelly also would give another $1000 during the next three years.

When Greek Meets Greek.

—It would astonish our esteemed friend the Shah of Persia, not to mention His Royal Munificence the Mayor of Hamilton, to behold the illustrious baseball nine of the commercial travelers, who will mercilessly squelch their Hamilton brethren next Saturday. There are over two thousand hats bet on the result of the match, most of which we expect will be bought from quinn the shirtmaker.

FIGURES FROM THE PUMPING HOUSE

Mr. McMinn Takes the Stand—Documentary Evidence via Ottawa.

Magistrate Denison spent 2½ hours yesterday in a further hearing of the coal conspiracy trials, and but very little progress was made. Mr. Neil C. Love, J. P., and Ald. Carlyle of St. Thomas' Ward added lustre to the bench during the proceedings. The proceedings were flat, and consisted in most part of the examination of Mr. Thos. J. McMinn, assistant engineer and draughtsman of the Waterworks Department. All of the accused were in court. Mr. Burns shook hands freely with his friends as they flocked around him, and he was closely attended by Col. Bunker of Oswego. During the sitting of the court Symons sat on a bench behind the crowd in the northwest corner of the room. His guardian angel, Officer Fyfe, in plain clothes watched him carefully, while Symons busied himself in wading through a transcription of the shorthand reporter's notes of his (Symons) evidence given last Friday. Mr. McMahon has had the officials and the clerks at the City Hall ransacking the archives and pigeon holes in search of documentary evidence.

Mr. McMinn and Mr. McMahon went over column after column of figures, in books which were said to contain the records of the pumping house as to the quantity of coal consumed, duty performed by the different engines, quantity of coal delivered in carts and from schooners and the number of gallons of water pumped daily by the engines. The figures and their meaning were a mystery to the lawyers, although Mr. McMinn made several heroic attempts to explain them. Perhaps he would have succeeded had the lawyers given him a chance. In speaking of the bills sent in for coal delivered by Mr. Burns, Mr. McMinn testified that it made no difference whatever what amount was contained in the bill. No note was taken of it. The Department took the official returns of coal weights from its own employes. The contractor's bills were totally ignored, although sometimes they corresponded with their own.

This was looked upon as a square rebuttal of Symon's testimony, that Mr. Burns always got a check back for a larger sum than he made out his bill for. All of the books of the Department furnished by Mr. McMinn were handed in as exhibits.

Harbor Master Baldwin was next asked to take the stand. Mr. Baldwin produced copies from the books at his office showing that during 1883 and 1884 11,318 tons of coal had been delivered at the Waterworks wharf from twenty-five schooners chartered by Mr. Burns.

Mr. Baldwin, it is said, will be recalled.

Thomas G. Skippon, jr., who said he was registered on the department's books as an "oiler" at the pumping house, was next called. Mr. Skippon did not prove a very satisfactory witness. He could not recall the date of his appointment within a year, could not identify his own or Mr. Venables' handwriting, and said that occasionally when Mr. Venables was away he did the checking of weights as the coal was unloaded from the schooners. As to any recollection of dates and amounts he was totally at sea.

Mr. John Douglass, Surveyor and Acting Collector of Customs, was put in the box. The crown expected to establish certain facts by reference to a document alleged to be in Venables handwriting. It was subsequently learned that the writing was not in Venables' hand, and the original was in the Custom House. Mr. Douglas was subpœned to produce this document. He told Mr. McMahon that he was forbidden to produce any papers in the Custom House except on an order from the Department at Ottawa. This suddenly cut the proceedings short, and pending a telegraphic reply from Ottawa the court adjourned for an hour. Minister Bowell is in British Columbia, and in his absence a telegram was sent to Commissioner of Customs Johnston, but no reply had been received when it was time to proceed. The lawyers then agreed to a further adjournment until Thursday, when Mr. McMahon thinks he will be able to conclude the preliminary investigation. Before leaving the bench His Worship adverted to the great necessity of having the charges sifted to the very bottom. He pointed out that where the alleged fraud extended over such a long period, and the papers were so voluminous, he could easily understand the many difficulties the crown had to contend with. That these charges should be thoroughly sifted was of as much importance to the defence as it was to the crown. Mr. Falconbridge remarked that it was very inconvenient for his clients, as business men, to have these charges hanging over their heads.

Quartermaster Sergeant Swanson was in court when the case was opened, but as his case cannot be taken up until the city ones are finished, he was allowed to depart until called upon. The supplementary charge against Symons of embezzling $30 from Mr. Burns on September 30 last was called, but of course remanded.

EXHIBITION AFFAIRS.

An Interesting Little Discussion About the Price of British Cavalry Horses.

Capt. W. F. McMaster presided at the meeting of the Industrial Exhibition Board yesterday afternoon, the directors present being Ald. Saunders, George Booth, Ald. Crocker, George Leslie, jr., Treasurer McGee, Alex. McGregor, J. E. Mitchell, Robt. Davies, N. C. Love, D. C. Ridout and W. B. Hamilton.

The gentleman interested in the running of ferry boats to Exhibition Wharf wanted a reduction in the lease rent. Fred Doty, Widmer Hawke and Humber Hicks represented them. The wharf is broken up and an expenditure of at least $400 will be necessary to put it in repairs. Under these circumstances, the deputation thought they were entitled to a reduction of from $500 to $300. This the board allowed on condition that the wharf would be in a good and proper state within a fortnight.

Manager Hill reported that entries of cattle and horses were coming in so rapidly that unless extra accommodation were provided he would be forced to decline to receive entries in these classes. A rule of the Association says that the first come shall be first served; in other words the superintendent shall not allot stalls to an exhibitor until the said exhibitor's stock is on the grounds. This affords an equal chance to the man from Carleton county as it does to the man from York county. In speaking on the matter of extra accomodation for horses, Mr. Hill said he had asked Col. Otter for the use of the new Fort stables during the exhibition, but was informed that the stables had already been promised to the British army officers who were in this country buying horses.

"Oh, they don't require much space," broke in Director Davies.

"Why?" exclaimed two or three directors simultaneously.

"Because," replied Mr. Davies, "they want to buy horses for next to nothing. When they were in town a few weeks ago I brought them a fine horse, capable of carrying 200 lbs., with good legs and stylish appearance. The officers offered me $150 for the horse; I sold it a few days later for $300. I do not think the officers will buy many horses here at their own prices."

"But, perhaps," exclaimed a director whom The World could not place, "the officers are limited as to price."

"Probably they are," said Mr. Hamilton; "Mr. Patteson, I understand, told them they could buy the class of horses they want at $150."

Mr. Davies: "It don't seem so; they have only bought a few in this country.

The matter dropped, the prevailing idea among the directors being that unless the British army representatives offered bigger money for Canadian horseflesh, the capacity of the New Fort stables would not by any means be overcharged with chargers for the British cavalry.

A committee, consisting of Capt. McMaster, D. C. Ridout, Col. Gray and J. E. Mitchell was appointed to wait on the council of the Ontario Rifle Association, with a view of arranging on an understanding by which the Industrial Association could utilize a portion of Garrison Common without interfering with the ranges or butts of the Rifle Association.

BULLETS AND BULLSEYES

THE CRACK SHOTS OF THE PROVINCE AT THE BUTTS.

Annual Meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association Commenced Yesterday—Winners in the Canada Company and Macdonald Matches.

Gloom hung overhead at Garrison Common at 1 o'clock yesterday, the hour to begin the matches of the Ontario Rifle Association. The weather was ominous and threatening, which is always calculated to imbue the average rifleman with discomfort. The wind was light from the left rear, and the light was deficient. The old shots were present in strong force, and the Maiden Match shows that the "colts" are taking every advantage of the shoot. All parts of the Dominion were well represented, as usual. Manitoba sent this deputation: Major Buchan, Capt. Bruce, Sergt-Major Doidge. Sergt. C. N. Mitchell, Privates Macklin, Gillies, Barnhart and McDiarmid, Trooper Huston and Mr. Graburn.

As this is the first time of firing without sighting shots, a good deal of time was saved. This was devoted to the extra series at 500 yards, which will be continued throughout the week.

Two matches were completed, the Canada Company and the Macdonald. The result of the Gilmour will be made known to-day. The scores are:

Canada Company Match.—Presented by the Canada Company of London, Eng. For active militiamen of Ontario who have never won a prize at a Provincial or Dominion match. Range 400 yards. Seven rounds. Kneeling position. First prize $15, 2nd $7, 4 prizes of $5, 10 prizes of $4.

Prize.	Name.	Points.
$10	Pte. E. Westman, Q.O.R.	30
7	Pte. Vanlorn, 37th Batt	29
5	Pte. Stewart, Royal Grenadiers	29
5	Pte. A. Robertson, 20th Batt	29
5	Pte. Wm. Passmore, 45th Batt	28
5	Pte. D. Cameron, 37th Batt	28
4	Pte. A. Black, 37th Batt	28
4	Mr. Wm. Gamble, E.D.R.A.	26
4	Pte. Scott, 20th Batt	26
4	Pte. W. Swrine, Kingston R.A.	26
4	Sergt. Malcomb, Dufferin Rifles	26
4	Pte. W. H. Meadows, Q.O.R.	25
4	Staff-Sergt. Curran, Royal Grenadiers	25
4	Corp. Hicks, Royal Grenadiers	24
4	Pte. J. Snudo, Bowmanville R.A.	24
4	Mr. Robert Deyell, E.D.R.A.	23

One 23 counted out.

Macdonald Match—(Named after the late Judge A. Macdonald of Guelph, ex-President of the Association.) Open to members. 200 yds. 7 rounds. Standing position. First prize, $15, 2 of $10, 2 of $7. 15 of $5, 15 of $4, 15 of $3.

Prize.	Name.	Points.
$15	Pte. S. T. Robertson, 13th Batt	31
10	Stf.-Sgt. Ashall, Queen's Own	30
10	Pte. Gillies, 90 Batt	29
7	Stf.-Sgt. Margetts, 13 Batt	29
7	Stf.-Sgt. A. Bell, 12 Batt	29
5	Major Macpherson, Guards	29
5	Stf.-Sgt. J. Mitchell, Bowmanville R.A.	29
5	Asst.-Sgn. McLaughlin, 45 Batt	29
5	Sergt. H. M. Goodwin, 13 Batt	29
5	Corpl. Hicks, 10th Royal Grenadiers	29
5	Sergt. J. Rolston, 37 Batt	28
5	Capt. J. Wright, 43 Batt	28
5	Capt. B. A. Griffith, 37 Batt	28
5	Pte. D. Mitchell, 13 Batt	28
5	Sergt.-Major Doidge, Winnipeg F. B.	28
5	Pte. J. Morris, Bowmanville R. A.	28
5	Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47 Batt	28
5	Pte. Cochrane, Grenadiers	28
5	Mr. N. Robson, Huron R. A.	27
5	Pte. E. G. Courtice, Huron R. A.	27
4	Q. M. Sgt. Ogg, B. F. A.	27
4	Sergt. Chamberlin, 43 Batt	27
4	Sergt. W. C. King, Bowmanville R.A.	27
4	Pte. R. Donohue, Dufferin Rifles	27
4	Mr. J. Goldie, Guelph R.A.	27
4	Stf.-Sgt. F. Brown, 12 York	27
4	Pte. J. Mitchell, 13 Batt	27
4	Col.-Sgt. Mitchell, 90 Batt	27
4	Capt. J. M. Delamere, Queen's Own	27
4	Col.-Sgt. Donnelly, Queen's Own	27
4	Lieut. Gray, Guards	27
4	Stf.-Sgt. Sutherland, Guards	27
4	Pte. Griffith, 37 Batt	27
4	Pte. Bartlett, Queen's Own	27
4	Major Allan, Queen's Own	27
3	Pte. R. J. Chrystal, Queen's Own	27
3	Stf.-Sgt. A. Pain, 13 Batt	26
3	Pte. J. Cleaves, 77 Batt	26
3	Pte. W. Swrine, Kingston R.A.	26
3	Sergt. Macklin, 90 Batt	26
3	Lieut. J. Lanskael, 12 York	26
3	Lieut. R. G. Johnson, Queen's Own	26
3	Lieut. J. A. Wilson, 33 Batt	26
3	Pte. W. S. Russell, Bowmanville R. A.	26
3	Pte. A. S. Kimmerley, 49 Batt	26
3	Sergt. Short, Guards	26
3	Sergt. W. J. Proud, 37 Batt	26
3	Capt. Bruce, Grenadiers	26
3	Pte. T. T. Bailey, 12 York	26
3	Col.-Sgt. Hewgill, Queen's Own	26

Twenty-one 25's counted out.

Stray Shots.

Col. Otter, although no longer secretary, was on hand to give his valuable assistance to his successor, Capt. Mutton.

Capt. McLaren, 13th Batt., and Capt. Manley, Grenadiers, are the range officers.

To-morrow will be "Spectators' Day," and all competitors must shoot in uniform.

Lieut.-Col. Gray, T. F. B., is the statistical officer, and a genial one.

The new ammunition gives every satisfaction.

There are four more competitors than last year.

Lieut.-Col. Alger looms up with the paysheet as usual.

The ex-Mayor of Hamilton was missed.

And the gallant Col. Wyndham of the 12th York.

The Mitchells were thick—Tom, Jack, Bill, Dave and Coulson.

The usual officers' mess was held at the New Fort last night. The "foreigners" present were: Capt. Sims, Victoria Rifles; Lt.-Col. Jones, Dufferin Rifles; Major Buchan, Winnipeg Infantry School; Major Blacklock and Capt. Ibbotson, 5th Royal Scotts, Montreal; Lt. Gray and Major Macpherson, G. G. F. G., Ottawa; Lt.-Col. Gibson and Major McLaren, 13th Batt., Hamilton.

Flower Thieves Suffer.

At yesterday's Police Court Joseph Gilbreth and Joseph Cunerty were each fined $1 and costs for stealing flowers from private premises. This sort of vandalism became so prevalent a short time ago as to call for a letter from Mr. A. J. Cattanach to the Mayor, who shortly afterwards issued a proclamation but seemingly with no result. Yesterday's example may perhaps prove a salutary measure.

An Address for the Ablegate.

A large number of city Roman Catholics met in St. Vincent's Hall, at Shuter and Victoria streets, last night and decided to present Mgr. O'Bryen, Papal Ablegate, with an address. Mr. Wm. J. Macdonell, Alexander Macdonell and J. J. Murphy were appointed a committee to draft an address. With them were associated two representatives of each city parish. The committee will make all arrangements as to when and how the address shall be presented.

The Cross-Town Road.

The cross-town route, via Carlton and College streets, has already become very popular. People who wish to cross the city through these two beautiful streets find it a great convenience. The route will soon be extended to the Don, via Parliament and Gerrard streets. The only tracks that will have to be laid is in Parliament-street, from Carlton to Gerrard.

Not a Blackmailing Concern.

A representative of the Merchants' Union Law and Collection Association called at The World office yesterday to say with reference to a letter from Vigilance charging his association with being a blackmailing concern, that the charge was untrue, and that full answers to all questions could be obtained at 18 Toronto-street, room 11.

The St. George's Union of North America.

The convention of the St. George's Union of North America takes place to-morrow in London, Ont. The representatives from Toronto are J. H. Mason, H. Symons and J. E. Pell.

A Popular Thief.

—A great old thief is prowling round Toronto now, and is working the racket on those who have furnaces to heat their houses or stores, etc. His name is "Procrastination," the thief of time. Don't delay getting your furnace, etc., put in good order before the busy time comes on, and send to Strathern, 179 Yonge-street, "now" and have it fixed at once, before his stock of stoves comes in. x

THE MAYOR'S INTERFERENCE.

Expressions of Indignation by Members of the Waterworks Committee.

The Waterworks Committee met yesterday. Present: Chairman Walker, Ald. Hunter, Frankland, Low, Elliott, Saunders and Barton. The City Solicitor wrote saying that the arbitrators on the differences between the city and Contractor John Perkins of steel boiler notoriety were ready for work. Before he could make a statement of claim it was necessary that he be furnished with full particulars. He had interviewed John Doran of 204 Victoria-street, who had been recommended to him by the Mayor as a competent man to give evidence as to the value of the work done as compared with the value of the work called for by the contract. The Solicitor asked the committee to let Mr. Doran have what information he required. Several members of the committee were indignant at the Mayor's unauthorized interference in the matter after it had been dealt with by the committee and by the Council. They decided that Mr. Doran must glean what information he could from the resolution already passed in Council.

The committee passed the Superintendent's recommendations for mains on Broadview-avenue from the jail to Smith-street; Langley-avenue; Smith-street; Victor-avenue; Pape-avenue, Clinton-street to Bloor-street; Manning-avenue from Herrick-street to Bloor-street.

The Superintendent's report contained the following return from Engineer Venables as to the amount of water pumped daily by the Inglis & Hunter engines running alone from July 8 to July 13: July 8, 11,800,100 gallons; July 9, 11,801,978 gallons; July 10, 11,806,360 gallons; July 11, 11,831,400 gallons; July 12, 11,831,400 gallons; July 13, 11,768,800 gallons.

The Superintendent and Chairman were empowered to frame a resolution to be submitted to council with a view to providing for the construction of a second conduit pipe across the Bay.

In Memory of the Late Mrs. Farley.

Last evening Ex-Ald. W. W. Farley received an engrossed resolution of condolence, passed by Albert Lodge No. 194, I.O.O.F., on the death of his estimable and much-regretted wife. Mr. Farley is a charter member of Albert Lodge, and Mrs. Farley was well and favorably known and highly esteemed by the members of the lodge. The resolution reads:

W. W. Farley, Esq., City: Dear Brother—On behalf of the officers and members of Albert Lodge, I am requested to convey to you an expression of their deep sympathy with you on the death of your dear wife, Mrs. Farley, sincerely trusting that you may be given strength and consolation from on high to bear your cross with fortitude, remembering that although

She has gone to the grave,
It were wrong to deplore her,
For God was her ransom,
Her guardian and guide;
He gave her—He took her—
And He will restore her;
And death has no sting
Since the Savior has died.

Yours fraternally,
William Burton, Secretary.

The Costly Court House.

The Court House Committee met yesterday to discuss the question as to what should be done in the matter of the prospective increased cost of the edifice. With reference to Lionel Yorke's contract for masonry, Ald. Turner moved that the contract be not now signed, but that the architect be instructed to furnish the committee with a statement showing the total amount expended to date for all purposes, and an estimate of the amount required to erect and complete the building; and that in the event of the amount exceeding the authorized loan the ratepayers be asked to sanction the additional expenditure. Considerable discussion ensued and the committee, without passing the motion, adjourned till Thursday morning at 11 for the purpose of receiving a report from the City Solicitor on the question as to whether the city must raise the extra money by legislation or by vote of the people.

Board of Trade Topics.

At a special meeting of the Board of Trade yesterday fourteen names were posted on the blackboard to be nominated for membership at another gathering to be held next Monday. Mr. E. Butler gave notice that he would prepare a resolution containing the views of the Board as touching the new Court House matter. Secretary Wills reported a membership of 640 in the gratuity fund scheme. On Sept. 3 the subscribers will elect three trustees. The President and Treasurer are ex-officio trustees.

The Council of the Board will fix the Dominion standard of grain at a meeting to be held on Sept. 7.

Mr. Wood, the Dominion agent-elect to Australia, is in the city, and it is expected he will address the Board of Trade inside a couple of weeks.

Boyd-Verral.

Mr. C. E. Boyd and Miss Mattie Verral, second daughter of Mr. Ald. George Verral, were united in matrimony at St. Matthias' Church, Bellwoods-avenue, yesterday, the officiating clergymen being Rev. Mr. Harrison and Rev. Mr. Darling. A large number of guests witnessed the ceremony. The bride was attended to the altar by her sister, Miss Hattie Black; Mr. Samuel Black was best man. The subsequent wedding breakfast at Mr. Verral's residence on Wellington-street was not the least pleasing and congratulatory part of the happy affair. The bride received a wealth of presents. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd will honeymoon in Eastern Canadian and United States cities.

Forepaugh's Circus To-Morrow.

Capt. Bogardus and an entire company of Indians, cowboys, scouts, hunters, etc., all appear in life-like representations of border scenes at every exhibition in the famous Wild West show. The risks and dangers of "getting a letter from home" are illustrated by a realistic scene, showing the perils of the famous and fearless pony express riders as they traversed the far Western wilds upon the backs of their fleet-footed ponies, carrying the mail through a wilderness infested by blood-thirsty savages, "road agents," robbers and murderers of all descriptions. There will be a street parade to-morrow. The tents will be pitched at College and Bathurst streets.

Kendall, the Whirlpool Artist.

William J. Kendall, the man who swam the Niagara whirlpool on Sunday, spent a few hours in the city yesterday. It is said he came over here to escape the American newspaper interviewer. Kendall is a good-looking, middle-aged man, and was an efficient member of the Boston police force. He said he would just about as soon cut his throat as again attempt Sunday's insane freak. He left Toronto at 3.55 yesterday afternoon and will return to Boston, via Albany.

A Favorite Steamer.

The Southern Belle has this season been a more favorite excursion boat than in any preceding year. The excellent accommodation, cheap rates, promptness of sailing, and her courteous and obliging officers, have made her worthy of the first place among our pleasure steamers sailing out of the city of Toronto.

The Early Bird.

John Doran of 204 Victoria-street has sent the Waterworks Committee a communication in which he applies for the position of engineer at the Pumping House "should there be a vacancy."

Victoria Park.

The painters held their annual excursion yesterday and contested the many games and amusements with vigor. They arrived home highly delighted with the day's recreation.

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

Guelph is determined to have a musical jubilee next spring.

Alexander ("Coffin") McDonald was tried at Belleville yesterday on fourteen separate charges of burglary. Considerable evidence was taken and an adjournment was made till Thursday.

THE SWINDLES OF ISAACS.

TORONTO BANKS LET IN FOR CONSIDERABLE SUMS.

A Queer Way of Kiting—A Brantford Cigar Firm Involved—A List of Creditors.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—The creditors of L. Isaacs continue to discuss his absence from the city. It is stated that the liabilities will amount to $100,000, direct and indirect. Amongst the principal creditors are: The Banque Nationale—it is stated to be in for $76,000, for which they hold tobacco as collateral; Dufresne & Mongenois $25,000, for which they also hold tobacco; H. B. Gardner of Brantford, $20,000; A. Lowenthall, New York, fully $10,000; M. Vineberg of this city also holds cigars as security. An informal meeting of the creditors has been held, with the result that W. H. Parsons has gone to Toronto to investigate Isaacs' connection with the firm of H. B. Gardner, who is a large endorser of paper and whose house it is stated has been ruined by its dealings with Isaacs. His method of getting accommodation paper was quite unique. Some months ago he succeeded in getting a Toronto firm to send him over paper to the extent of $21,000, with the understanding that he would discount it at the Banque Nationale and share the proceeds. The Toronto people seem to have become alarmed at their venture, and placed the matter in the hands of a lawyer here, who was instructed to get the paper back. Criminal proceedings being threatened, Isaacs went to the Banque Nationale, where the notes were, withdrew $14,000, which he handed over. The balance is said to be discounted by the Bank of Commerce at Brantford, who stand to lose some thousands. The Standard Bank at Brantford is stated to be creditor for a large sum. About five years ago Isaacs formed a partnership with a Mr. Goldstein. This firm failed about two years ago, with liabilities of about $70,000, after which Isaacs carried on business on his own account, and secured a connection with the Banque Nationale on the understanding that he would liquidate the firm's claim by paying 10 per cent. on every note he discounted.

THE NEW ENGINES.

Superintendent Hamilton Reports on Their Latest Breaks.

Superintendent Hamilton in his report to Waterworks Committee yesterday opined that the recent break in the crank wheel of pump No. 1 of the Inglis & Hunter engine was caused either by the shrinking of the crank pin into its place, or by the jarring at the time when the pinion on the main shaft broke. Inglis & Hunter would have a new wheel in place by the end of the week. Another break occurred on Saturday, the 14th inst. The wood facing of one of the valves in the pump cylinder gave out. This damage was repaired Saturday and Sunday and other valves in the same pump examined and made all right for a start on Monday. The report continued: "I have also to report that portions have been broken out of the teeth of the large spur wheel showing that it would be advisable to have a complete double set of the large wheels and pinion bored and fitted ready for use, so that if these present wheels should at any time give way, it would only be a matter of a few days to replace them. If they should break now it would take weeks." The Superintendent was instructed to make application to Inglis & Hunter for the duplicate set.

Guarding Against the Spread of Cattle Disease.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—It is understood that in consequence of the appearance of pleuropneumonia in the cattle quarantine at Levis an order-in-council has been passed, which will appear in next Saturday's Gazette, prohibiting the importation of meat cattle from those counties in the United Kingdom in which the disease is officially reported to exist. All importers of cattle will be required to certify under oath to the localities from which the cattle have come. Cattle importers and steamship companies should exercise the greatest precaution before shipping any cattle to Canada or they may find themselves in difficulties.

Belfast's Condition at Midnight.

Belfast, Aug. 23.—This evening a detachment of police attempted to disperse a mob on Shank Hill. The mob became infuriated and threw volley after volley of stones at the police and routed them. The mob then completely wrecked the barracks, which were defended by twenty policemen. The police did not fire upon the mob. The streets were cleared by the military. Nine arrests were made.

Cholera in Southern Europe.

Rome, Aug. 23.—The cholera returns for the 24 hours ending with yesterday are: Barletta 15 cases, 9 deaths; Bisceglia 11 cases, 4 deaths; Padua 14 cases 4 deaths; Bologna 10 cases 2 deaths. Elsewhere, 22 cases 16 deaths.

The Dangers of Rowboating.

Lake City, Minn., Aug. 23.—Rowboat accidents during Saturday's storm are being reported. At Faribault four persons were drowned and near here three other lives were lost.

Railway Men in Town.

The hotels were full of railroad men last evening. The first to loom up on the Rossin House register was Mr. W. C. Rainerson, the new Division Passenger Agent of the New York, Lake Erie and Western. Mr. Rainerson succeeds Mr. John S. Bartlett. He is an old Pennsylvania man, formerly with headquarters at Columbus. The Erie's interests are in good hands with Mr. Rainerson. This is Mr. Rainerson's first invasion of Canada.

Mr. D. McNicoll, General Passenger Agent of the C. P. R., and Mr. J. B. Mosford, Division Superintendent of the Michigan Central, are at the Rossin too.

Mr. Geo. E. Allen, City Passenger Agent of the Erie at Buffalo and editor of the Railway Magazine, is also booked at the Rossin.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Chas. Watts will arrive in this city this week from England. He will open the lecture season for the Secular Society next Sunday evening.

Poor Joe Latore, one of the oldest barbers in the city, has been compelled to go into the hospital through a painful return of his old complaint, rheumatism. Joe will leave his shop at No. 13 Victoria-street in the hands of a good man, and it is to be hoped his old friends will not forget him in his troubles.

Mr. J. J. Pryor, editor and proprietor of Englishman's Journal of Montreal, is staying with Brother H. L. Green of the Sons of England, at 104 Shuter-street. All communications should be addressed there.

Dr. L. Pickering, who was seriously ill, has now so far recovered as to be able to go on a trip to Montreal. Mrs. Dr. Pickering has returned from Europe, where she has been continuing her medical studies.

—All the principal grocers close at noon to-morrow to attend their postponed picnic. Through the kindness of Messrs. T. Thompson & Sons the prizes for games are on exhibition in one of the monster windows of the "Mammoth House," King-street east.

PERSONAL.

Judge Lacourse of Berlin is at the Queen's Hotel.

Dr. Bergin, M.P., Cornwall, is a guest at the Queen's.

Mr. R. McKim, M.P.P., is at the Walker House.

Mr. Dan Mackenzie, M.P.P., East Middlesex, is at the Rossin House.

Mr. James Johnston, of Johnston & Larmour, returned from a holiday trip yesterday.

Mr. Duncan S. MacIntyre and Mrs. MacIntyre of Montreal are at the Queen's.

Jan. 2, 1884.

Editor World: State when the accident occurred on the G.W.R. to the Bolt Company's employes. H. M.

Something Fair.

Probabilities: Toronto and vicinity Light to moderate winds, mostly fair weather; stationary or slightly higher temperature.

Steamship Arrivals.

At London: Denmark from New York.
At Hamburg: Lessing.