Asquith the Rising Star of the British Liberals,

Disaster at a Foresters' Fete at Brighton.

Exploded-Turkish Cruelty Unabated.

DISASTER AT THE FORESTERS' FETE.

London, Aug. 6.-At the Foresters' fete at Brighton last night, during a display of fireworks, a bomb burst, injuring sixteen of those present, several of them seriously.

THE WAR IN CUBA. Madrid, Aug. 6.-Official dispatches from Cuba confirm the rumor of the landing of a band of 50 filibusters near Santa Clara. It is also stated that a battalion of Spanish troops has de-feated the insurgents under Matias Vega, near Mayari. In the engagement near Santiago, in which the rebels under Jose Maceo were defeated, ten of the insurgents were killed and a number wounded, and five were taken prisoners. The rebels were surprised in camp. The Spanish loss was one killed and twelve wounded.

THE U. C. COLLEGE PRINCIPAL-SHIP.

'A cablegram from London announces that the position of principal of the Upper Canada College had been tendered to George R. Parkin, formerly principal of New Brunswick College, and well known as an advocate of and an authority upon Imperial Federation. He accompanied the delegates from Britain to the Intercolonial Conference at Ottawa in 1894, as correspondent for the London Times. In the tion will be tendered to one of several Englishmen of repute who are being

BREAD RIOTS RESULT IN SLAUGHTER.

London, Aug. 6.—The Times publishes Tabreez advices, saying that the offictals have fulfilled their promise to secure a reduction in the price of bread. This, however, did not satisfy the rioters, who, it is reported, attacked the palace of Muzaffer-ed-Din, son of the Shah, and Governor of the city. The latter, it is stated, ordered the bodyguard to fire upon the mob, nearly twenty of whom were killed, while many others were wounded. A further and more vigorous attack upon the Governor's palace is expected.

The rioting resulting from the agitation over the scarcity of bread here is still being carried on. The mob today attacked and wrecked the residence of the city governor, who has resigned. The officials continue to promise to obtain a reduction in the price of bread, but, despite this fact, the excitement has not in the least abated. Many of the female residents of the place have taken refuge at the Russian consulate

TURKISH CRUELTY UNABATED. London, Aug. 6.-The Daily News prints a long letter dated Armenia, July 20, which represents Turkish cruelty as unabated. The condition of affairs, the letter says, has never been so grave, and the Armenians have nearly reached the limit of despair.

The Daily News also publishes a Vienna dispatch, giving a version of the Porte's reply to the demands of the powers for reforms, which confirms the previous statements of that paper. The opinion in political circles now is that it is impossible to obtain a favorable result without pressure. and that the issuance of an ultimatum or the holding of a European conference will be necessary.

SALISBURY DISAPPOINTED. London, Aug. 6.-After all, the result

of the elections have not come up to the Tory expectation. Lord Salisbury is disappointed.

The Premier had confidently anticipated an absolute and working Tory majority over all other parties. Dissident Liberals and Radicals included. He has an absolute majority, but not a working one.

It used to be a saying of the great Sir Robert Peel that a Government could be conducted with a majority of one, but there was more bravado than judgment in the saying. Lord Salisbury's \*coalition following-the Unionist party, as it calls itself-contains 73 adherents of the Duke of Devonshire and Joseph Chamberlain. Were these to go over in a body to the ranks of the Opposition, they would leave him with an absolute majority of only

It follows, therefore, in practical politics that while they may not be numerically necessary to him now, he can never regard himself as really independent of them. The contingencies of a Government depending for its life on a majority of six could not be regarded as pleasant from any Tory point of view. The victory, which two weeks ago looked like a Tory victory, is not that, but a Unionist victory. The life of the new Administration hangs upon the continued coalition of old and new Tories, with 48 Devonshire Whigs, and 25 Chamberlain Radicals, 15 of whom are the personal following of the Bir-

mingham Doumouriex. FUSION NOT COMPLETE.

London, Aug. 6 .- The elections have proved another thing-there has not been an absolute fusion between the Liberal-Unionists and the Tory party. If the result of the polling had been a large Tory majority, very little would have been heard of "the necessity of maintaining the independent existence and organization of the Liberal-Unionist party. The Liberal-Unionists in that event would have been absorbed exactly as the Tories had hoped and anticipated. But there is no absorption. The watchword of the Duke of Devonshire and Mr. Chamberlain is not "fusion," but alliance." The policy is not one of merger, but of coalition. This is the drop of gall in Lord Salisbury's cup: He must recognize some of the aspirations of Mr. Chamberlain if he would remain in power for any-thing like the legal life of a Parlia-

It does not follow, however, that

there is to be no check upon the more radical schemes of that statesman.
There is a check that will prove quite
sufficient. The 48 Devonshire Whigs may be relied on to stand out resolutely against the more revolutionary projects of the man from Birmingham if he is rash enough to attempt to carry them out. Devonshire would never consent to the expulsion of Chamberlain from the Cabinet; but he would meet with an equally unbending oppo-sition any revival of the earlier and extreme radicalism of the brillant, aggressive and insinuating Secretary of

State for the Colonies. ASQUITH THE COMING MAN. London, Aug. 6.-When it comes to a trial of oratorical and debating powers in the new Commons, the Government will not find the Opposition lacking in talent of the first order. If the House were reconstituted today-with Gladstone and Harcourt left out of it-Mr. Asquith would probably be recognized as its ablest debater. As the Secretary of State in the last two Governments he proved himself to be a great administrator. The House, which has an opinion of its own quite independent of party prejudice, and welcomes a man of remarkable gifts, whether he is a Liberal, Tory or Irish Nationalist, has acknowledged the capacity of Mr. Asquith just as freely as it has that of Arthur Balfour, Joseph Chamberlain and Mr. Sexton.

There is no case in recent English Parliamentary history where a man's rise has been so rapid and decisive. When Mr. Gladstone made him Home Secretary there were those who asked, "Why Asquith?" They soon found out why. That peculiar instinct for selecting men of talent which is developed so highly in Mr. Gladstone discovered Asquith. The old Parliamentary hand did not hesitate to intrust to a man of 36 one of the most important portfolios in his cabinet. Nor was the confidence misplaced. The Gladstone divining rod had not erred. Mr. Asquith was scarcely seated before Mr. Chamberlain, armed cap-a-pie, rode into the lists and challenged him to a Parlia-mentary duel. The challenge was promptly accepted. The result was never a moment in doubt after the first hundred words of reply had fallen from the young Home Secretary. The hel-met of the boasting and insolent challenger was cloven to his chin, and from this day the House of Commons has not questioned the pre-eminent talent of

Mr. Asquith for debate. There is no disposition on the part of the Liberals to shunt the old warhorse, Sir William Vernon Harcourt. He will continue leader of the party in the Lower House. But it is a source of keen gratification to the Opposition that the first lieutenancy of the Parliamentary organization is held by the

resourceful and fearless Asquith. the inevitable reactions of the United Kingdom in favor of a Liberal rule, Mr. Asquith, if he lives, will cercalled upon to fill the high office that can be conferred upon the leader of a victorious party. Asquith is a Prime Minister in futuro.

# A WISE KING DYING.

King Oscar, of Sweden, the Most Learned Monarch on Earth.

Copenhagen, Aug. 6.—Oscar, king of Denmark and Sweden, passed a bad night. He suffers frequent recurring pains, and his condition is thought to be serious.

Oscar II. of Sweden is regarded as the most learned monarch in the world. He was born Jan. 21, 1829, being the third son of Oscar I., who was the son of the French General Bernadotte, who became king of Sweden during the Bonapartist wars. The present monarch came to the throne Sept. 3, 1872, in consequence of the death of his older brother, Charles XV. Previous to that time he was a general in the army and a noted orientalist, for which he was chosen president of the international oriental congress. In addition to his mastery of oriental literature, he is familiar with the principal languages of Europe and is a poet of considerable merit.

PEARL FISHING IN QUEBEC.

A New and Profitable Industry Suggested

In the Rivers of the Prevince. Quebec, Aug. 6.-Recent investigations by those versed in the subject have made it evident that the rivers of Quebec teem with pearls. Though the fact is not generally known, it appears that for some time past a few individuals have devoted much of their time to inland pearl fishing in this Province with very satisfactory results. though they may not have become wealthy at it. Fine stones are very rare, though some are occasionally found of the right color and as large as a goodsized pea and perfectly round. But the less valuable kind are very numerous, pearl-bearing shells being common in all the streams below the city of Quebec and in many of those above it. The shells themselves are of beautiful col-

A fine collection has been taken from the River Nicolet, near Montreal, and if people who really know something about the habits of the pearl-bearing mollusks were to go into the business here it is possible that a profitable business might be established. Some of the richest pearl rivers in the Province are believed to be those in the newly opened up Lake St. John district, which are now so much frequented by Canadian anglers. Remarkably fine specimens have recently been taken out of one of the tributaries of the Peribonca. Fishing for them is not an easy task as the good shells generally keep themselves in pretty deep water, and are only distinguished with difficulty from the others. Even after obtaining the shells the search for the pearl is a long and delicate one. It may be hidden in the body of the mollusk or broken in too violently opening the

shell. Quebec, Aug. 6.—Recent investigations by those versed in the subject have made it evident that the rivers

THE LATE REV. MR. STEWART Quebec, Aug. 6 .- Among the missionaries massacred in China was Rev. Mr. Stewart, who with his wife visited Toronto last year. He delivered address before the alumni of Wycliffe College on the subject of missions in October last. As a result of the visit some changes were proposed in the working of the missionary system.

LET HER LEARN. San Francisco, Aug. 6 .- Lady Sholte Douglass, the wife of the second son of the Marquis of Queensberry, who lately left the concert hall stage to be-come the wife of the young lord, in her desire to fit herself for his station in life, has applied for admission to the Alameda High School. The eligibility of a married woman to enter the school is doubted, and her application has been referred to the superintendent.

Further Details of the Chinese Atrocities.

The Authorities Did Nothing to Prevent the Butchery,

Though Plenty of Troops Were Near the Scene of the Missionary Massacre.

London, Aug. 6.—The Daily Tele-graph prints a dispatch from Shanghai saying that Rev. H. S. Phillips, of the English Church Missionary Society, witnessed the atrocities at Whasang, but was powerless to do anything to prevent them. The Chinese magistrate, the dispatch also says, waited until the foreigners were murdered or had fled before he appeared. The massacre was carefully planned. There are about 1,-000 soldiers stationed at Kucheng, and they covia have stopped the riot had

the officials chosen to do so. The same dispatch states that the American mission at Shashi, near Hankow. on the Yangtse-Kiang River, has been destroyed, and its former occupants are fugitives. The American consul here has advised the missionaries in other parts of the country to

retire. A meeting of the foreign residents of Shanghai of all nationalities was held last night under the auspices of the China Association. Foreigners were urged to appeal direct to the Governments of the various countries to secure reparation for the many outrages committed in the Chinese empire, especially for that at Whasang. Some of the speakers at this meeting declared that no confidence was to be placed in the diplomatic representatives at Pekin.

The American residents desire the appointment of a committee to inquire into the outrages in Sezechuen and other inland provinces, apart from the British commission, and be under the control of American Consul Jernigan. Mr. O'Connor, the British Minister, has given his assent to the proposition. The existing commission is composed of British Consul Tratman, of Shung King; one missionary, the native prefect at Chengtu, the provincial treas-urer and the provincial judge. All of the latter are regarded as having been implicated in the attacks upon the foreigners.

The Times prints a Shanghai dispatch saving that the ladies at the missionary station begged for life, promising to surrender their property and valuables, but the leader of the mob shouted out orders to kill them out-

right. D. Taylor, a missionary who has just returned to London from the districts in China where the outrages had been committed, said today that all the trouble had been caused by the secret society-Lai-which has been increased in strength enormously since the war The society was established with the object of overturning the dynasty. It is especially inimical to foreigners. The Government has been informed of its practices, but has done nothing. Taylor paid a high tribute to American Consul Hixon, at Foo Chow, and expressed the opinion that the escape of the Americans at Kucheng was due to his energetic action.

Dr. Gregory and Miss Hartford, Dover. N. H., ho were reported in Sunday's cables to have been either massacred or injured, escaped either fate.

# HOLMES' CASE.

Peculiarities Pointed Out by the Prison ers' Counsel-The Mysterious Box that Quinlan Shipped. Philadelphia, Aug. 6.-Lawyer Shoe-

maker, who represents Holmes, was asked yesterday how long his client could be kept in the county prison awaiting sentence on the charge of conspiracy, to which he pleaded guilty. The attorney said the Holmes case throughout is a peculiar one, the like of which the courts have never before had to handle. Holmes pleaded guilty to the charge of conspiring to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Association, but as the case against him cannot be made complete without the conspirators being brought to trial, he practially now rests incompletely guilty, but is liable under the law to a sentence of two years, the maximum penalty, he having pleaded guilty to an indictment in which the names of other alleged conspirators were mentioned. warrant has been lodged against him by the Fort Worth, Tex., authorities, which, I think, has the precedence. I do not think the Toronto authorities want to try him, as they have but a slim chance of conviction, and I cannot see what weight the Chicago testimony would have against him.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—Detective Geyer, of Philadelphia, has rendered the Chicago police material assistance in Holmes case. He has written to Chief Badenoch requesting him to get from Quinlan some information about a heavy wooden box, 4 1-2 feet long, 2 1feet wide, and 1 1-2 feet deep, shipped by Quinlan to Holmes from Chicago o Tilton, N. H., in November, 1894. Geyer wants to know the contents of he box, and suspects that it contained the remains of some of Holmes' vic The police are at work on intims. formation given them by Quinlan and wife last Friday, but announced today that they had nothing for publi-

cation. MANY FIREMEN PROSTRATED. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 5.-Fire broke out tonight in the basement of the building, corner of Main and Academy streets, occupied by David Peterkin, fancy goods and millinery. In the efforts to reach the fire some 25 or 30 firemen were overcome by the dense smoke and had to be carried out. Loss about \$15,000.

FIRE LOSSES OF A MONTH. New York, Aug. 6.-The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin says: The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of July, as compiled from our daily records, shows a total of \$9,085.000. The losses for the same month in 1893 were \$12,118,700, and in 1894, \$16,307,000.

BOY KILLED BY A HORSE. Kingston, Aug. 6.-Thomas Balls, aged 15. was out riding near Sydenham on Sunday, when the animal threw him breaking his neck. He was picked up dead.

# Sparks From the Wire.

Last Minute News Received from All Parts of the World.

The condition of King Christian, who is ill, has become worse. At San Francisco, Cal., seven jurors have thus far been secured for the

Durrant murder trial. Five miners have been taken alive out of the Auchenharvie colliery, Scotland, which was flooded Suturday. Rescuing parties are searching for others

Fire destroyed Mr. Pringle's sawmill at Dobbington, near Chesley, on Sunday evening. Loss, \$2,500. Suppos-ed origin, children playing with matches.

Intelligence has been received from California of the death of Rev. John Fletcher, a canon of the Diocese of Toronto, and formerly rector of Mark-Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier, and

Hon. T. M. Daly, Minister of the Interior, have arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Regina, where they attended the opening of the Northwestern Exposition. The death is announced at Montreal

of Dr. Miles, at one time secretary of

the Provincial Council of Public In-

struction, and the author of many wellknown text books, including the school history of Canada. He was 80 years George McGregor, brakeman on No. 5, T., H. and B. R., was badly hurt last night at the T., H. and B. station in Brantford in shunting cars. McGregor

was on top of one of the cars, and fell to the ground, the wheel of the car passing over his left leg, severely cutting it, if not fracturing it above the knee

The Baldwin locomotive works, of Philadelphia, owned by Burnham, Williams & Co., and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, of Pittsburg, two of the largest industrial concerns in the country, have merged their interests. They will employ about 10,000 men in the introduction of improved forms of electric motors. The Baldwin locomotive works cover 14 acres of ground, and the capacity on full working time is one locomotive in each eight hours.

A BRANTFORD SENSATION.

Coachman Shackle's Persistency Nearly Costs Him His Life.

Brantford, Aug. 6.-Fred Shackle, a ccachman in the employment of the Messrs. Hunt & Colter, was shot by Mrs. Watt, matron of the Widows' Home, between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. The matron heard someone at her bedroom window, and going there found a man on his hands and knees on the window sill. She ordered him to go away, but he refused. She thereupon pulled a revolve and fired. The bullet entered Shackle's forearm just below the elbow, and seriously shattered the bone.

Shackle went away and returned later with his wife and another man. His wife demanded to know why Mrs. Watt had shot her husband. some further talk Mrs. Watt again ared upon Shackle. The police appre-hended Mrs. Watt and Mr. Shackle and took them both to the lockup. Shackle was subsequently taken to the hospital, where his wound is being treated. The case will come before the police magistrate on Thursday.

SHE'S A CRUSHER!

Launch of a \$175,000 Ferry Boat for Canadian-American Traffic.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 5 .- In the presence of 25,000 people, Henango, No. 1, a car ferry built at a cost of \$175,000, was successfully launched at the yards of the Craig Building Company in this city this afternoon. She is destined for service on Lake Erie, to run between Port Dover, Ont., and Conneaut, Pa. connecting the Grand Trunk Railway and the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie Railway. She is 300 feet in length, 54 feet beam, 25 feet deep, and will carry 28 loaded cars. She has special machinery for crushing ice to enable her to navigate the year round.

### BOYS FIGHT WITH KNIVES. Friends Turned to Fiends-Both Pain-

fully Wounded. Leavenworth, Ind., Aug. 6.-William Welton and John Stangoul, school boys, 13 and 11 years old respectively, fought a deadly duel with knives on Saturday The boys have always been friends and schoolmates, and have borne good reputations. They quarreled over some trivial matter, and, urged on by their associates, agreed to fight it out with knives. They fought for twenty minutes. When the crowd of small boys around them found they could not separate them, the alarm was given and their parents sent for. They arrived just as the younger lad sank to the ground with a deep wound in his left side. He is in a dangerous condition, and the other is painfully wounded.

## MRS. TALMAGE'S DEATH.

The deceased was the second wife of Dr Talmage. His first wife was drowned while boating in 1862, leaving a daughter, Miss Jessie, and a son, who died since. Within two years afterwards the doctor was married to Miss Susie Whitemore, of Brooklyn. She became the mother of five children-Rev. Frank Dewitt Talmage, Mrs. Dorin, Mrs. Mangan, Miss Maude and Miss Daisy Talmage.

A FIENDISH DEED.

A dispatch from St. John, N. B., of Aug. 5 says: A shocking assault occurred in Iberville, opposite here, last week. Four men brutally assaulted a 14-year-old girl who was tied naked to a tree with a frog in her throat to prevent her crying out. All of the men are well-known bad characters around here, and three have already skipped.

A CURE FOR LOCK-JAW. Watkins, N. Y., Aug. 6.—Cora Lattin, daughter of Henry Lattin, of Terry Hill, Schuyler county, was seized with lock-jaw, and the physicians were unable to give her relief. Food was given her through an opening made by removal of two teeth. After suffering for some time the girl's jaw became loose without aid, and she is now as well as ever.

No one need feer cholera or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all looseness of the bowels promptly, and causes a healthy and natural action. This is a medicine adapted for the young and walk," said Ald. Marshall. "This will coming the most popular medicine for and may save the city another \$25. cholera, dysentery, etc., in the market. Ald. Jones-Ald. Parnell's statement

Describes the Condition of the London City Council.

Aldermen Beginning to Object to Handing Out City Money.

The \$34,000 Asked for Building New Schools Refused.

Proposition to Ring a Fire Alarm Bell Voted Down.

Excess of Barber Company's Tender Reduced to \$456 78.

Dr. Wild's \$700-After Damages-Is the East End Hall Safe-Maurice Baldwin Must Move His Fence-Ald. Jones Back

Again.

General business of a rather interesting character gave the aldermen three hours' work at the regular meeting of the council last night. No very large questions were fought out, but the council placed itself on record as being able to discuss small questions at as great length as larger ones. Ald. J. W. Jones was in his seat again after his trip to the old country. He returned on Sunday much benefited by his trip. James Bell filled the chair of the city clerk-and filled it well from the point of view of clerical fitness and aptitude, if not from the view of avoirdupois. The mayor was in his usual place, and the following aldermen sat around the semi-circle: Pritchard, Heaman (J.), Brener, O'Meara, Jones, Powell, Carrothers, Heaman (W.), Skinner, Armstrong, Garratt, Dreaney, Ardill, Nutkins, Parnell and Marshall. DR. WILD GOT \$700.

No. 1 committee will have to wrestle with a goodly number of petitions for remission of taxes at its next meeting. Dr. Wild was taxed \$48 07 on an alleged income of \$2,300, as pastor of the First Congregational Church. In the course of his letter asking for remisst October I engaged with the First Congregational Church of London to take charge of the same, with a view of becoming their regular pastor. If my health would allow, and all were agreed, I was to settle down with them. I was to receive \$3,000 per year, and have three months' vacation and an assistant. In spring my health failed me. then retired for rest. The last foun Sundays I again supplied the pulpit, that Rev. J. R. Adams might have a vacation. What the outcome will be l cannot say now. Still, I do hope my health will permit me to settle in London. For the time I preached I did not receive a salary, but an amount to pay my expenses liberally in going and coming weekly between Bronte and London and hotel and carriage charges. I find I have not received \$700 for the year, and for this reason I ask you to free me from income tax."

This, with tax communications from Mrs. Matilda Carr. Moses Bramand Catherine Cowan, J. G. Marghets, R. J Blackwell (on behalf of the Free Library board). Wm. Kirkpatrick. J. H Leishman, J. H. Moran, F. J. Brown (on behalf of St. Matthew's Church), J. F. Kern (on behalf of Hill Street Methodist Mission property), and W. H. Ferguson-were referred to No. 1 commit

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES. F. P. Webb broke his wagon wheel while trying to turn into the Market Lane from Dundas street. The break occurred, so Mr. Webb said, in his claim for damages, because of the lack of gravel alongside the street car track at this point. The amount of the claim

Robert McFalls, Ridout street south through Mr. R. K. Cowan, claimed compensation, the amount not being named, for damage done to his property on Ridout street south by the water being flooded into it, owing to the alleged defective construction of a culvert across the road near his place. No 2 committee will deal with the cases.

REFERRED TO NUMBER THREE. Thomas & Buchner gave notice that T J. McDonagh intends resisting payment of street watering rates. Jacob Smith asked permission to build an addition in rear of his stall in the market bazar.

Alexander McRae, through Magee McKillop & Murphy, asked for \$10 damages for injury done to his cab in collision with a fire wagen.

A DOLEFUL TALE. Probably the most dismal letter that has been read in the chamber for some time was that of H. Hilbert, 172 Wreay street, South London. He had been getting gradually behind for the last couple of years, owing to hard times, the letter read, and he was obliged to sell, one after the other, his two cows, to live on the proceeds. Then his horse was so poorly that he was obliged by the city to kill it or be prosecuted. In January, 1855, while on duty on a Canadian ship, in a storm, he had both feet so badly frozen as to necessitate their amputation. Then he was ruptured, he had eight children—none of them able to earn a living-and a very sick wife. The letter, which was a request for relief, was sent to No. 1.

ARE THEY MAKING MONEY? A. F. Wicks, the secretary of the teamsters' picnic committee, wrote a pleasant little letter asking the presence of the mayor and council at the teamsters' demonstration on Civic Holiday. Incidentally, it requested that the city pay for twelve electric lights at the evening performance. It is the intention to have a wedding under these effulgent rays, which will cost

Ald. Parnell-The teamsters, I am informed on very good authority, made a very fair thing last year made money, in fact-and they ought to pay their way. I move that the invitation to be present be accepted, but that the city do not pay for the lights.

"The clerk might suggest that the aldermen will attend and be pleased to old, rich and poor, and is rapidly be- save the teamsters \$25 for hack hire,

that the picnic is a money-making con cern is not correct.

WHOLE NO. 12264

Ald, Parnell shook his head. "Well, you may shake your head,"

continued Ald. Jones, "but I am in s position to know."

Ald. Parnell—So am I.

Ald. Powell favored granting the petition. Ald. Marshall opposed it.
"I suppose I might explain that this is entirely illegal," said the mayor. "If there is any serious objection to it I will have to rule it out of order. Ald. Marshall raised the point of or-der, but the matter was referred to No. 3 committee with power.

ANOTHER GRANT REFUSED. Joseph Marks, on behalf of the Trades and Labor Council, asked for the use of the City Hall for the holding of the Trades Congress during the week commencing Sept. 3; also for a grant of \$200 towards expenses.'

Ald. Skinner (to the mayor)-Is the grant legal? The Mayor-It is not. Ald. Jones-There is no provision in

the estimates for the grant. The council was almost unanimous in refusing the grant.
Canon J. B. Richardson petitioned to have Alice Freeland, an invalid, admitted to the Home for Incurables.

Referred to the mayor. IS THE HALL SAFE? The question of the safety of the East End Hall for purposes of dancing was resurrected again on the reading of a letter from Mr. Hugh Johnston, Priness avenue, asking for the use of the

hall for a dance on the afternoon and evening of Sept. 2. The engineer reported against the use of the hall for the purpose of dancing last year, and the firemen, who are

supposed to sleep underneath, have long complained of the noise. "It is a well-known fact," said Ald. Pritchard, "that it is not fit for danc-

Mayor Little-I think the engineer should examine the place and report before any more dancing is held. Ald. Carrothers-Well, the engineer will have to go right away, as there lis a dance in progress there at this moment.

Several aldermen opposed the motion, but the application was referred to the city treasurer to make financial

arrangements. THE FIRE LIMITS BYLAW. The first clause of No. 3 committee's report recommended that Alex. Harvey be allowed to erect an addition in the rear of the Mechanics' Institute, to be covered with sheet iron.

"Is that in accordance with the bylaw?" asked the mayor.
Ald. Powell—We think so. Mayor Little-If it is not in accord-

ance with the bylaw I understand it requires a two-third vote. Ald. Garratt-As a member of No. 3 committee, I will move that that clause be struck ont.

Ald. Nutkins seconded. "It is all very well for Ald. Garratt and Ald. Nutkins," said Ald. Powell, but I will tell them that there is not very much chance of a brick structure being put up there. It is too far from the ground.

"I understand," said Ald, Carrothers, "that the engineer has reported against this clause. I don't believe in having a city engineer, and paying him, and having all the committees overriding his rulings." The clause was eventually struck

ALARM BELL WILL NOT RING. The next clause recommended the ringing of the City Hall bell in cases of fire. This momentous question evok ed nearly as much discussion as the letting of a \$75,000 paving contract.

"I hope that clause will never pass," said Ald. Jones. "This city is not a village, and the alarm bell it not rung in any city on the continent with a population of over 5,000—especially where there is a regular brigade. If you want to call everyody to a fire then ring the bell.

Ald. Skinner urged that the bell should be rung for the benefit of the thousands who had not telephones in their homes. Ald. O'Meara also urged the adoption of the clause. Ald. Garratt moved that the clause be struck out. Ald. Jones seconded. Ald. Marshall opposed the clause. Ald. Brener opposed it also, and Ald. Powell urged the adoption. He said that Janitor Merritt had volunteered to do the The vote was a tie, and the mayor

gave the casting vote. "I have no hesitation," he said, "in voting to strike the clause out, because the chief of the fire brigade and the chief of police have both told me that their work would be hampered by having the alarm rung." And the fire bell will not ring.

THAT ELUSIVE MONEY. > For a long time the council has, on and off, dealt with the question of paying the hands of the L. and P. S. R., who kept the road in repair while the city and the Miller syndicate were watching one another, and wondering who was running the road. The first clause of No. 1 committee's report dealt with the matter by recommending as follows:

"That the petitions of Parke & Purdom, Robinson & McDonald, Fitzgerald & Fitzgerald, D. W. McKay, et al., re wages of the L. and P. S. R. syndicate, be filed, the solicitor having expressed the opinion that your committee has no power." Ald. Armstrong moved the follow-

ing resolution in relation to the clause, and Ald. Skinner seconded: "That this council regrets that the wages of the employes of the late L. and P. S. R. syndicate were left unpaid, and as we are advised by the city solicitor that the council has no power to pay the men, recommends that the matter be submitted to the vote of the citizens at the next municipal election for power to make such

payment. 'Is Ald. Armstrong in earnest "ask

ed Ald. Jones.
"I am," said Ald. Armstrong "And you would expend \$500 in advertising the necessary bylaw to expend \$700," added Ald. Jones. "Better move that the grant be made in the name of charity-the only way in which the city can legally grant the amount. It has no right to withhold from a workman his hire. Those employe especially citizens, should be paid, if

not in full, then in part." The matter was referred back for onsiderajon.

CORPORATION VS. WASHER-WOMEN. A great deal of discussion ensued over a proposal to cancel the special water rate of 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, enjoyed by the Parisian Steam Laundry. This was recommended because another laundry had applied for

a similar rate. Mr. J. H. Flock appeared for Chiera & Vier, to protest against the matter being sprung upon the company. He pointed out that the company employed from 80 to 100 men, and expended over \$800 a week in wages, and that they could easily have received a bonus

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