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ELEVENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1890. ONE CENT.

MERCIER MIDSUMMER MAD.

RAILWAYS TO BE AIDED, IRON BRIDGES EVERYWHERE.

The Protest of the Quebec Conservatives—Commercial Union With the United States and a Raid on the Dominion Treasury—More Debt and More Interest—He Will Kill Laurier.

The political sensation of the day is the Mercier program. Never were such fairy tales told to a wondering people. He is to build railways throughout Quebec, iron bridges everywhere, grant aid to the municipalities, spread education, carry happiness and prosperity and commerce and activity into the remotest townships.

Two rather contradictory movements appear in the program: One to load the debt of the province onto the Dominion; the other to cripple the Dominion's source of revenue by advocating Commercial Union. The provinces are to be everything, the Dominion is only to bear the burden.

We translate another article showing what some of the papers of Quebec think of

The Mercier's Program.

[From Le Courrier du Canada, July 7.]

In the course of his address at St. Romauld Mr. Mercier pompously cried in the exaltation of his election victory: The triumph of the Government also signifies the triumph of the autonomy of the provinces, the triumph of those sacred rights guaranteed by the constitution, the educational, moral and intellectual progress of the people by means of the instruction of the working classes. This is the end for which I am striving and which I hope to attain. I spent last year $20,000 for this end; this year I shall spend $40,000, I shall spend $50,000 to instruct the people. I have established night schools for men in cities; I shall establish night schools for men and women in the cities and in the counties, for the women and girls who work in the factories in order to give those who have not had the benefit of education the opportunity hitherto denied them of acquiring those elements of instruction which will make of them Christian mothers and enable them to raise their children in a Christian fashion. [Applause.]

But if we pass from the intellectual order to the physical order, what is the signification of the Government's triumph! It means the progress—not the radical progress of Europe—but Christian progress, the progress of agriculture, of colonization, the clearing up of our forests in order to plant the bases of flourishing parishes, where now are only trees and virgin woods. Let us hew down the forests, sell their products, and let us have instead arable fields. The triumph of the Government means a railway policy. I wish to build railways in order to carry commerce and activity into the counties and thereby introduce happiness and prosperity. I wish to attract hither foreign capital in order that our riches may be exploited, our water powers realized. I desire commercial reciprocity with the 60,000,000 of people who dwell in the United States. I desire that that barrier which hinders our prosperity, I desire that that barrier raised by man, may be removed, so that we may be able to carry our products across the frontier. [Applause.] I wish to construct iron bridges all over the province, and, gentlemen, I have five years before me, and if God grants me health and strength you will soon have a bridge uniting Quebec and Levis and the removal of the gulf that now separates these two cities. [Applause.]

He Would Give Them a Great Bridge, Too.

In another speech at Tara Hall, on the eve of the elections, Mr. Mercier said:

We have borrowed three millions and a half, and we have paid all that had become due in order to wipe out the crushing debt left us by our opponents. Since then we have contracted new obligations for railways and in granting subsidies. We have squared and paid up the Catholics for the Jesuit estates, and in a few days we shall pay the portion voted the Protestants. We have an asylum at Montreal which has just been destroyed by an incendiary; there is an asylum there built by the Protestants; we aided by a loan the asylum of the Protestants; we ought probably to lend a sum to that of the Catholics.

We have still railways which require subsidies; we have institutions that are in need; we ought to maintain night schools not only for men but also for women. We should strive to better the lot of poor women who work in factories and to give them the chance of becoming good mothers of families, and the means of instructing themselves so that they may instruct their children. [Applause.] Our opponents when in power voted to the railway companies 35 cents an acre on each acre of land granted them, on the sale of the lands. We have at least $3,000,000 of obligations that we must fulfil. But we must go farther. You have here a chasm, the river which separates Levis and Quebec. You have seven railway terminals here, all unable to join together for lack of a bridge. [Applause.]

Understand me well, gentlemen. If to accomplish all these works mentioned by me in running fashion, for it would take too long to enumerate them in detail—if to accomplish all these works a new loan is necessary we shall make it. [Prolonged applause.]

How He Proposes to Do It.

Behold these vast projects! And the Premier, in the last quotation, makes us clearly foresee the necessity of a new loan in order to meet his expenses.

It is thus clear that the first part of the Mercier program is of spending, of still further increasing the amount, already enormous, of the budget of provincial expenses, and of charging the province with new loans, raising in this way the sum of the debt by several millions, and the sum of annual interest by several hundreds of thousands of dollars.

And it is after all these declarations that Mr. Mercier coolly announces that the other part of his program is of imposing the debt of Quebec on the Dominion and of obtaining at Ottawa an increase in the subsidy in order to meet his increased expenses.

* * * *

These protests [of The Hamilton Times and Toronto Globe against Mercier's program] have a wide significance. Mercier's extravagance is such that even the Grit party of Ontario recoils from it.

And after all we shall yet see that Mercier, far from aiding Laurier, goes to slay him as chief of the Liberal party of the Dominion.

Good Quebec Government.

[From The Montreal Star.]

Good government, as such is thought to be in Quebec, is government that spends plenty of money, knows how to conduct political theatricals, pays everybody's debts except its own, and knows how to apostrophize the "drapeau." But Mr. Mercier has promised to educate the people, and so, perhaps, in good time sounder ideas of what constitutes good government will prevail in Quebec. Till then we must content ourselves with trying, since absolutely good government is out of the question, to get as good government as we can.

THE PROTEST GOT THERE AT LAST.

Mr. Thomas H. Stinson of Hamilton Must Answer to the Courts.

The long-expected petition against the return of Mr. Thomas H. Stinson to the Ontario Assembly from Hamilton was filed yesterday with the registrar of the Court of Appeal. The protest was accompanied with the necessary deposit of $1000. Mr. J. V. Teetzel, Q. C., of Hamilton, filed the document through his Toronto agents, Messrs. McCarthy, Osler, Hoskin & Creelman. Mark J. Patterson, the petitioner, is described as a gentleman. He is an ex-landing waiter in the Hamilton Customs House. Mr. Stinson and his agents are charged with a variety of offences against the election law; with betting money on the result, bribery, intimidation, aiding personation and with violating the License Act. Mr. Stinson defeated Hon. J. M. Gibson in one of the warmest contests that took place in Ontario on June 5.

A Formidable Bill of Complaint.

Here are some of the charges that are made against Mr. Stinson (called the "respondent"):

Your petitioner further states that the respondent on the nomination or polling day of said election was, by himself and by his agents and other persons in his behalf, guilty of the corrupt practice of giving or causing to be given to voters, on account of such voters being about to vote, or having voted, meat, drink or other refreshment.

And your petitioner further states that the respondent before, during and at the said election was, by himself and by his agents and by other persons in his behalf, guilty of the corrupt practice of making bets or wagers, or taking a share or interest in bets and wagers upon the result of the said election, and of providing money to be used by others in betting or wagering upon the result of the said election.

And your petitioner further states that the respondent before, during, at and after the said election was, by himself and by his agents and by other persons in his behalf, guilty of the corrupt practice of hiring or promising to pay, or paying for horses, teams, carriages, cabs and other vehicles to convey voters to or near or from the polls, or from the neighborhood thereof, at said election, and of paying the traveling and other expense of voters in coming to or returning from said election.

And your petitioner further states that the respondent before, during and at said election was by himself and by his agents and other persons in his behalf guilty of the offence or corrupt practice of personation and of aiding, abetting, counselling and procuring the offence of personation at the said election.

And your petitioner further states that the respondent before, during and at the said election was, by his agents and other persons in his behalf, guilty of the corrupt practice of inducing or procuring persons to vote at said election, knowing that such persons had no right to vote at said election.

And your petitioner further states that the respondent, during the hours appointed for polling at the said election, was, by his agents and by other persons in his behalf, guilty of the offence of selling or giving, or causing it to be sold or given at hotels, taverns, shops and other places within the limits of a polling sub-division spirituous or fermented liquors.

There are Now Nine.

This makes nine protests up to date, four Liberals and five Conservatives:

North Essex—Sol White, Con.
North Renfrew—A. Dunlop, Con.
South Norfolk—W. A. Charlton, Lib.
Frontenac—Hugh Smith, Con.
West York—J. T. Gilmour, Lib.
West Middlesex—Hon. G. W. Ross, Lib.
Lincoln—James Hiscott, Con.
South Wentworth—N. Awrey, Lib.
Hamilton—T. H. Stinson, Con.

ALL WARD POLITICIANS.

There is no Man in Ontario Who Can Lead the Liberal Party—Why is It?

[From Grip, July 12].

The question of the Liberal leadership periodically crops up for discussion. In reply to sundry articles in the press of both parties foreshadowing the resumption of the leadership by Mr. Blake, the Globe publishes a letter from the ex-leader denying that he wishes to resume the post. His denial is probably sincere. Mr. Blake was never fitted for political leadership, though he took him and the party a long time to find it out. He has none of the qualities, except oratorical ability, essential to leadership. The party will have to get along as best they can with Mr. Laurier. French-Canadian leaders are out. There is really no Ontario man now in public life competent to fill the position. And the Tories are just about in as bad a predicament. When Sir John dies or retires he will leave no successor.

* * *

How is it that both parties display this "plentiful lack" of men of the requisite brains and calibre for party leadership? The cause is not far to seek. The methods of partyism, the rigid inflexibility of political creeds and formulas, the dirty and degrading work of political apprenticeship, have driven the most intelligent, high-spirited and conscientious men out of public life. We have no statesmen in our politics. The methods by which Sir John, Mr. Mowat and Mr. Mercier sustain themselves in power are simply the methods of the ward politician practised on a larger scale. No wonder the Grit party is casting about wildly in search of a competent leader, and the Tories asking themselves despairingly: "After Sir John, what?" During all these years they have been making intellectual servility and blind acceptance of the party dogmas the main criterion of party standing. Leaders of men are not developed in this fashion.

FOUND AT LEWISTON.

The Late John W. M. Manley Fell into the River During a Fit of Weakness.

Captain Fred Manley and his brother Hubert returned from Lewiston last evening on the Cibola, bringing over the remains of their father, who was accidentally drowned in the Niagara river on Monday evening. It is supposed that the old gentleman, after leaving his home in Maitland-street Monday, went to the wharf to take a boat for the Island, as he had expressed such an intention to his daughter earlier in the week. It is also supposed that his mind being unsettled by his recent severe illness he got on the Niagara boat instead of the ferry and did not notice his mistake until the steamer was far out. On arriving at Lewiston he walked up to the vicinity of Brock's monument. He was very much exhausted at the time. He spoke to a man on the road and seemed to be suffering greatly. Shortly after his body was found in very shallow water. His hat was on his head. It is thought that he tumbled off the bank, and being so weak was unable to save himself.

Deceased, who was a native of Devonshire, England, passed about 35 of his 70 years of life in Toronto, where he was well known and highly respected. He was a staunch Liberal in politics, as are his two sons, Mrs. Manley and Mrs. Charles Robertson, his daughter, are the other members of the family. The funeral, which will be private, will take place at 4 p.m. to-morrow.

The Erie Railway is the Only Line Running Through Pullman Toronto to New York.

Something every person should not forget who is going to New York, that you can step right into a magnificent pullman which leaves the Union Station at 4.55 p.m., arrive in New York early next morning. There is a fine dining car attached to this train every morning. You can also leave Toronto at 11 p.m. for New York.

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),

5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

Struck by a Train and Killed.

PETERBORO, July 9.—John Haggerty, aged 80, stepped out of the way of a Grand Trunk freight train in front of the Chemong Lake passenger, the engine of which struck him but did not run over him. Both his legs were broken and he received other injuries which proved fatal.

Frost in New Hampshire.

MOUNT WASHINGTON, N.H., July 9.—The mercury has gone down to 27° to-night.

Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum cures indigestion and improves the appetite.

THE PRISON REFORM ENQUIRY

FIRST SESSION OF THE COMMISSION AT HAMILTON.

Chairman Langmuir Explains the Scope of the Investigation—Many Sheriffs and Jailers Present as Witnesses—Testimony of Governor Ogilvie of the Ambitious City Jail.

J. W. LANGMUIR (chairman).
HON. TIMOTHY ANGLIN (secretary).
HON. CHARLES DRURY.
DR. A. M. ROSEBRUGH.
A. F. JUAY.

HAMILTON, July 9.—During the morning session of the Police Court a group of distinguished-looking gentlemen wearing plug hats and corrugated brows, significant of great learning, filed into the court room. After glancing around and passing a few observations to Chief McKinnon they were politely requested by the magistrate to step aside to continue the conversation. The magistrate was not aware of the greatness of the visitors' calling. They were the members of the Prison Reform Commission, whose names appear above.

The commission was appointed by the Ontario Government in consequence of resolutions passed by the Prison Reform Conference held in Toronto last November requesting the selection of "a commission to investigate and report upon the question of prison reform, with the view of suggesting improved methods of dealing with the criminal classes," and their first session was held in the court house here at 11 o'clock this morning.

There was a large attendance of witnesses including Sheriff T. C. Dawson and Jailer Hamilton of St. Catharines; Sheriff James Smith and Jailer John Coulson of Welland; Sheriff McKellar and Jailer Ogilvie of Hamilton; Rev. T. Geoghegan, Rev. Father McEvay, W. C. Barnes and Rev. J. S. Ross.

The chairman explained that the commission had a large scope, but would make enquiry especially on these points: 1, the cause of crime; 2, any improved means for providing and conducting industrial schools; 3, improved means of rescuing destitute children from a criminal career; 4, improvements in the management of county jails and the management of prisoners; 5, the most fitting practicable employment of prisoners in the province; 6, the question of indeterminate sentences for offenders against provincial laws; 7, improved way of dealing with tramps and habitual drunkards. The commission had chosen Hamilton to open in, not on account of its prominence as a criminal centre, but simply because it was near Toronto.

Governor James Ogilvie of the Hamilton jail was the only witness this morning. He gave a long statement of the treatment and classification of the prisoners in his charge. He could not keep those awaiting trial separate from the sentenced offenders. He never knew of any boys being corrupted in his jail, in fact the boys used much worse language than the men. He had never heard old prisoners recounting their crimes to the younger men. On the contrary, they are very careful about talking of previous crimes, though they frequently tell how often they have done time. The Central Prison takes the worst prisoners away, and sometimes about the 50-day men are sent when they are short of labor at the Central.

The establishment of a municipal workhouse would reduce the number of prisoners in the jail, enable them to improve the sanitation and discipline of the jail. It would be an impossibility to adopt the cellular system in the Hamilton jail, because all the inmates of the cells in one corridor can speak to each other. He thought the isolation of prisoners would be cruel, would weaken their minds by brooding and injuriously affect the morals of prisoners.

Last year 401 prisoners were sent down for being drunk and disorderly, of whom about one-fifth were confirmed drunkards, and they were hardened rather than reformed by the committals. He could not say that he knew one case where a committal to jail has had a deterrent effect on them. Drunkenness among women has largely decreased in recent years, due in his opinion to fear of the Mercer and also to the excellent work of Christian societies. Habitual drunkards may generally be looked upon as a charge on their families, not as supporters of their families. He would favor sending them to an inebriate asylum where they would be subject to medical treatment, especially for men under thirty.

In his opinion the chief cause of crime is intemperance, with ignorance a good second. Illiterate children are usually the children of drunken parents. One of the grandest institutions for the prevention of crime among boys is the field sports instituted by the clergy of St. Matthew's, where the boys can assemble in the evenings and amuse themselves under supervision.

In answer to Mr. Drury the witness said that prisoners should have hard labor, and that it should be real hard. The jail here always has a large supply of stone on hand for this purpose. There was only one month in five years when there was no stone at the jail, and the news spread about so quickly that the jail was immediately overflowed with tramps.

A NORTHUMBERLAND MURDER.

Killed by a Blow—A Dog Prevents Another Tragedy.

BRIGHTON, July 9.—On June 25 Charles Gereau went into the blacksmith shop of Franklin E. Minor of Haldimand, Northumberland County, on a run, caught hold of Minor and gave him a squeeze, let him go and exclaimed, "I'll show them. I have had too many of these things." He went to the door just as Robert Lockhart was coming in, who said, "Hello, Charlie." Gereau picked up an oak scantling three feet long and three inches square and struck Lockhart over the head and knocked him senseless. Gereau helped to take him into the shop and said, "Now that I have done it you can go and bury him. I have killed him and I'll kill another." It appears that all this must have been premeditated.

When Miss Lockhart was in the field calling her brother she saw Gereau coming towards her. She ran for the house and he ran after her with a club in his hand. Just as he was about to strike her over the head Lockhart's dog came out and kept him at bay and saved the poor girl's life.

After this Gereau was tied by his neighbors, taken before a magistrate and sent to jail for trial.

Lockhart lingered in an unconscious state until July 3, when death put an end to his misery. A jury is now considering the case.

Montreal's Population 277,000.

MONTREAL, July 9.—By the report of the assessors, who have nearly finished their work, it appears that the population of Montreal is 277,000. In 1886 the city and suburbs were supposed to contain 230,700 inhabitants and the gain for the four years is 47,000, or at the rate of nearly 12,000 per annum.

I.O.F. Excursion.

Court Brock, I.O.F., give a moonlight excursion on the Macassa this evening. It promises to be well patronized.

Bathing suits in all sizes. See our new woven bathing suits for ladies and gentlemen. It will not hold the water like the flannel. Wheaton & Co., 17 King-street w., corner Jordan. 246

Requisition for Nettie Clark.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Governor Hill has granted requisition papers to Rhode Island authorities for the return to Providence of Nettie Clark, who forged a $6000 check and fled to this city.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal, 'tis the prices do it.

U.S. Consuls Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Senate to-day confirmed these nominations: Consuls—W. F. Holloway of Indiana at Stratford, Ont.; C. D. Joslyn of Michigan at Windsor, Ont.

GEN. MIDDLETON'S FAREWELL.

An Address to the Militia to Appear in The Gazette Saturday.

OTTAWA, July 9.—Gen. Sir Fred Middleton has written a farewell to the militia of Canada. He expresses in the first place his acknowledgment of the manner in which they have always responded to the call of duty, for the interest they take in their work, for the efficiency displayed and for their reception and treatment of him. He assures them that he shall always look forward to their fulfilment of the great future before them with intense interest. The address will appear in The Canada Gazette Saturday.

The section of the B.N.A. Act affecting the commander-in-chief for the Canadian forces reads: "There shall be appointed an officer who holds the rank of colonel, or superior rank thereto, in Her Majesty's regular army, who shall be charged under the orders of Her Majesty with the military command and discipline of the militia and shall be paid at the rate of $4000 per annum in full of all pay and allowance."

MORE BATHERS DROWNED.

Thirteen-year-old William Humphrey Loses His Life in the Don.

William T. Humphrey, aged 13, son of Thomas R. Humphrey, contractor, 31 Queen-street east, went bathing in the Don above Winchester-street bridge yesterday with a companion named John Schaefer. He either waded beyond his depth or was seized with cramps and sank to the bottom. Young Schaefer gave an alarm and the body was recovered an hour afterwards by Superintendent Bulmer of the Necropolis and conveyed to his father's residence, 301 Church-street. The funeral will take place to Mount Pleasant Cemetery to-morrow.

Another in Emily Township.

PETERBORO, July 9.—A drowning accident occurred in Emily township Sunday. Richard Morrissey, aged 30, was bathing in Pigeon creek, and getting beyond his depth was drowned. The body was soon after recovered.

59 Japs Drowned at a Launching.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—Advices from Japan state that 59 persons were drowned at Osaka on June 15 during the launching of a sailing vessel. Twenty were injured. The vessel turned completely over on the launchways.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., Slightly Injured by a Boiler Explosion.

MONTREAL, July 9.—A tourist party composed of Hon. S. H. Blake, Q.C., Toronto; George T. Brown, manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, London, and Edward Cronin of London arrived in town today by train after escaping from a serious accident. The party left Toronto on Monday in a steam yacht for Murray Bay, where they intended spending the summer. They experienced very heavy weather. Opposite Gananoque yesterday the boiler exploded and the yacht took fire. The party was rescued by a tug attracted by the sound of the explosion a mile distant. They continued their journey this evening by train. Mr. Blake was slightly burned.

AMBITIOUS CITY NOTES.

The McGillivray Cases Postponed—Accident to Mrs. MacKelcan.

HAMILTON, July 9.—The McGillivray abduction cases have been postponed until Friday.

Mrs. Frank MacKelcan of this city, was at the Pines, Mr. and Mrs. MacKelcan's summer residence on the mountain, yesterday. She was in the garden when the storm broke. A flash of lightning struck quite near, and the shock and concussion threw her forward. She fell on her face, cutting and bruising it severely.

A woman named Lucy Sytes died at the Hospital yesterday from the effects of a paralytic fit. Dr. Olmsted has been unable to find any of her friends, and her body will probably be sent to the Medical School at Toronto.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Two Men Killed in a Riot at West Superior—Lake Seamen's Strike.

MILWAUKEE, July 9.—A special from West Superior says striking dock laborers attempted to prevent all work in the city this afternoon, but the police succeeded. Two men were mortally shot and others wounded.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The recent strike of lake seamen tying up the commerce of this port for several days has brought about "a state of things" between the Sailors' Union and the Vessel Owners' Association. The latter met yesterday afternoon and resolved that after Aug. 1 they would employ only such men and that the result of help of that sort they would tie up their vessels. It was also decided to advertise for men on the Atlantic coast.

TOLEDO, July 9.—A strike of the freight handlers on all the leading railroads of the city took place this afternoon. The men want an advance of from 12 and 12½ cents per hour to 15 cents. About 350 men are out.

The South American Panic.

BUENOS AYRES, July 9.—The President of the Argentine Republic has authorized the issue of bank notes to the amount of $100,000,000 for the purpose of relieving the financial situation. The rejection of the proposed sterling loan has caused great excitement on the Bourse here.

MONTE VIDEO, July 9.—The run on the banks in this city continues notwithstanding the Government has decreed a forced currency of the notes of the National Bank for six months.

MONTE VIDEO, July 9.—There is only one private bank here doing business in gold dollars.

The Lottery Bill.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 9.—The Senate, by a vote of 23 to 12, postponed action on the Lottery Bill and veto until 12 o'clock to-morrow, one of the Senators favoring the bill being absent.

The Senate to-night decided that the Governor had no authority under the constitution to veto the Lottery Bill. This disposes of the whole matter.

Fine Balbriggan and Natural Wool Underwear in all weights and sizes. We have long and short sleeves and all sizes from 32 to 46 inches. Wheaton & Co., 17 King w., corner Jordan. 246

An Elevator Wanted at Kingston.

KINGSTON, July 9.—The Board of Trade has decided to request the Dominion Government to erect a grain elevator here.

Don't order anything in the clothing line until you have seen what you can do at The Model Clothing Store, cor. Yonge and Shuter-streets.

U. S. Census Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The rough official count of the population of St. Louis by the census office was completed to-day. It shows the city's population to be 448,124. The result of the official rough count of the population of Baltimore by the census office here shows a total of 433,639. St. Louis will be fifth in the list of large cities.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The revised estimate of Census Supervisor Gilbert puts the population of Chicago at 1,100,000; possibly a few more than that number.

Not the Millers' Secretary.

It was a son of Secretary Flowes of the Dominion Millers' Association (not the secretary) whose death was announced in The World of yesterday.

The Halifax and Bermuda Cable.

HALIFAX, July 9.—The Halifax and Bermuda cable will be open to receive business Monday.

He Smoked Cigarets.

AMSTERDAM, N.Y., July 9.—Michael Roche, aged 15, died here to-day, the result of excessive cigaret smoking.

THE DELEGATES SATISFIED.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S REPRESENTATIVES SAIL FOR HOME.

Bulgaria's Premier Reported to Have Been Shot by a Woman—The Congo State Bill—London Postmen's Grievances—Another Disturbance in Bow-street—Cable Notes.

LONDON, July 9.—The delegates appointed by the Government of Newfoundland to lay before the Home Government the claims of Newfoundland in the fisheries matter sailed from Liverpool for St. Johns to-day. The delegates expressed the conviction that the fishery dispute would be satisfactorily settled.

Belgium and the Congo State.

BRUSSELS, July 9.—Premier Bernaert introduced the Congo State Bill in the Chamber of Representatives to-day. Belgium will loan the Congo State 25,000,000 francs, of which 5,000,000 francs will be advanced immediately, and 2,000,000 francs will be advanced annually for ten years, the loan to be free from interest. Six months from the expiration of the ten years Belgium can annex the Congo State and all its properties and rights in conformity with the acts signed in Berlin Feb. 26, 1885, and in Brussels July 1, 1890. Belgium assuming all responsibility toward other parties, and King Leopold renouncing his claims for indemnity for sacrifices made by him. If on the expiration of the term Belgium does not desire to annex the Congo State, the loan will bear interest at 3½ per cent., and re-payment can be demanded on the expiration of a further ten years. The bill was referred to a committee. King Leopold's bequeathal of his entire rights in the Congo State to Belgium, dated Aug. 17, 1889, was read and was greeted with loud applause.

Bulgaria's Premier Assassinated.

LONDON, July 9.—It is reported that a girl shot M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, with a revolver at Sofia to-day. The report comes by way of Bucharest and Vienna.

Letter Carriers on Strike.

LONDON, July 9.—The letter carriers attached to the central office struck to-day. Delegates were appointed by the carriers to interview Postmaster-General Raikes and lay the grievances of the men before him. Pending a reply from the Postmaster-General the carriers connected with the central office struck, and all mail deliveries in the districts covered by them were suspended. When the delegation arrived at the office of the Postmaster-General they found he was absent. They saw the sub-comptroller, however, and stated the demands of the men, but he informed them he was powerless to reply on his own responsibility. The deputation informed the men of the result, and the carriers decided to resume work until they could receive a reply from Postmaster-General Raikes.

Five hundred persons attended a Postmen's meeting in Clerkenwell Green this evening. The Postmen's Union has decided to strike in the morning of unless "blacklegs" are dismissed.

There was a mild renewal of the rioting in Bow-street this evening.

One hundred postmen concerned in an attack upon "blacklegs" have been dismissed.

The Bulgarian Throne.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 9.—The report that Russia would soon propose the Duke of Leuchtenberg for the Bulgarian Throne is semi-officially denied. It is held the present condition of Bulgaria does not favor Russian intervention.

Moussa Bey to Be Tried Again.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 9.—The public prosecutor has appealed against the acquittal of Moussa Bey and a new trial has been ordered.

The Tennis Championship.

LONDON, July 9.—At Wimbledon to-day Hamilton of Dublin won the tennis championship, defeating Renshaw with the score of 27 games to 18.

Restless Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—The Japan Mail states that a rumor is prevalent that Russia has seized an island off the coast of Corea.

Protection in Spain.

MADRID, July 9.—The new cabinet has issued a circular outlining its policy. It announces its intention to give decided and effective protection to national productions by a revision of the tariff.

The Grip in China.

PARIS, July 9.—Despatches and letters from China report an extraordinary epidemic of influenza, which has spread with terrible rapidity throughout the empire. Half the population of Pekin and several other large cities have been attacked by the malady. A large number of cases proved fatal. Trade is suspended and public business interrupted.

Princess Henry Ill.

BERLIN, July 9.—Princess Henry of Prussia is ill. It is rumored she is suffering from diphtheria.

Emperor William has arrived at Bergen, Norway, where he met with a hearty reception. He will remain there one week.

Cable Flashes.

Several factories are closed in Catalonia and over 10,000 workmen are unemployed.

Tippoo Tib intends to make a pilgrimage to Mecca. During his absence his nephew Raschid will act in his stead.

It is rumored at Rome that the Italian Government has consented to the proposal to extend the triple alliance until 1895.

A strong protective union of mine owners has been formed at Prague, the object being to render all future strikes of the miners inoperative.

The military authorities of St. Petersburg have decreed that in future foreigners shall not be allowed to serve in the army unless they are willing to become Russian citizens.

Bandits have captured the son of Mahmoud Djelaleddin Pacha, a relative of the Sultan, and demand as his ransom £19,000. The raid was made at Sincili, near Constantinople.

An epidemic of mad dogs broke out recently in the island of Samos. Several persons were bitten, among them being a woman, who is on became raving mad, and while in that condition tore her children to pieces.

The liquidator for the society which was formed to construct a canal at Corinth has informed the shareholders that the work will be constructed by the recently organized "Societe Hellenique," which is capitalized at 5,000,000f.

Hitherto owners of race horses in Germany have found some of the best jockeys among the officers of the army, but in future they will have to look elsewhere for riders, as the Emperor has expressed a wish that officers shall only ride their own horses or those of their comrades at races.

Religious circles in France are greatly excited over the news that the Mayor of Vieq has forcibly dispossessed several Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul from their home and has installed lay sisters in their stead. The Sisters of St. Vincent had owned the home for half a century and were highly esteemed as nurses and teachers.

A posthumous work of Professor Wagner, the eminent Darwinian scholar, who died two years ago, has just been published, and is remarkable because in it the author propounds the theory that the fossil Dryopithecus Fontani or the fossil of some other prehistoric animal may in time be proved to have been the ancestor of the human race.

Alas, Poor King!

La Presse of Montreal, in speaking of Toronto's carnival, says:

During the procession a disappointed spectator talked of having the originator of the carnival, E. King Dodds, arrested for having made a botch of matters. In fact the advisability of ransacking his house and hanging him forthwith was seriously considered.

Verily the ambitious who like to serve the public do not rest on a bed of roses.

The Dead.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the noted temperance advocate, is dead at New York, aged 62.

Ald. Murray Turner of Belleville died yesterday, aged 54. He was a native of Hamilton, in politics a Conservative, in religion a Presbyterian. He leaves a wife and one child.

RUN ON THE FARO PLAN.

A New York "Mining Stock Exchange" Raided by the Police.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The police to-day raided the "Mining Stock Exchange" at 51 New-street and captured two of its officials and a large amount of paraphernalia. George W. Runkle, the president of the "Exchange," and James W. Waldron, a broker who is interested in the business, were taken into custody. The people connected with the place and a number of stock speculators escaped.

The "plant" of the "game" consisted of a good-sized room, a big blackboard containing the names of alleged California mining stock, a little cubby hole labelled "Clearing House," a "fly" young man who acted as spokesman for the faro game and some "stool pigeons," who posed as members of the exchange. These were the principal actors. In addition there was a youth who chalked up bogus quotations, a cashier hidden in the recesses of The "Clearing House" and an elderly gentleman, apparently president of the exchange, who explained the modus operandi to customers.

The names of the stocks dealt in at this exchange are the Maple, Zenia, Mak-saw-be, Alpena, Orange and Yorke. A chalked up notice on the blackboard declares that these compose the well-known Orange group of mines, six in number, located in Southern California, and which produce from $4000 to $5000 a day.

The prices of these stocks fluctuate rapidly. Alpena, for instance, frequently falls or rises a half-dozen points in as many minutes, and Mak-saw-be is a regular Jonah to those who deal in it on small margins. The stock in the Orange mine wilts like a paper collar in July, even when the mine is at its acme of prosperity. Often when the Maple is shut down and has produced nothing for months she soars away above par, just as if she were a dividend payer.

These remarkable ranges are caused by the fact that chance and the "fly" young man at the rostrum of the Exchange dictate the prices. There are a lot of cards in a box, on which are written such remarks as "Advance Mak-saw-be three-eighths," or "Lower Alpena one-half." These the "fly" young man draws out one by one at the rate of about two a minute. As he reads the legends they are transferred to the blackboard. They are then duly authorized quotations on Alpena or Mak-saw-be until the faro box knocks them out by making a new figure.

When I entered the place yesterday afternoon a bull movement in the Yorke stock had just set in and started. It looked a tempting thing just then to try a "flyer." It was not many minutes, however, before there was another turn of the cards, and that poor stock was smashed until there wasn't enough left of it to pick up.

The "fly" young faro dealer kept at it, however, with an imperturbability that was amazing. One moment he was the leader of a powerful bull campaign. The next he was bucking from the bear unopposed. Maple rose and fell. Zenia tumbled three-eighths at a time, but the faro cards leaped from the box with clock-like regularity, and the dealer was unmindful of the fortunes won or lost by his drawings.

STORM ECHOES.

Maine's Disastrous Cyclone—Fatalities in Northern New York.

LEWISTON, Me., July 9.—Specials from Somerset, Waldo, Oxford and Franklin counties indicate that last evening's cyclone was one of the most disastrous that ever visited Maine. The Sandy River railway bridge near Phillips was blown from its abutments into the river. Many barns were blown down all through Franklin county. At North Anson the bridge across Carrabasset river is so twisted as to be unsafe. The Maine Central institute at Pittsfield is damaged. Capt. Goodrich's cottage at Madison was blown flat. The barn and stable of Hamilton Marston was struck by lightning and burned. At Thorndike a store was demolished. In various parts of Maine nearly 100 barns were blown down or unroofed.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 9.—Reports received from towns in this county show that yesterday's gale did considerable damage. Fruit and shade trees were blown down in great numbers and many were torn up by the roots. Several barns were unroofed and some orchards were destroyed.

TROY, July 9.—Despatches from Willsboro and Westport show that the cyclone there, while severe in its force did comparatively considerable damage to barns and crops, did not destroy any lives. So far as learned the three persons drowned at Rouse's Point and the man drowned at the Bluff Point Hotel were all the persons who lost their lives during the storm.

ROUSE'S POINT, N.Y., July 9.—The tug Little Nellie, towing a pile driver from this place to Alburg, Vt., was struck by the storm about ¾ mile south of Windmill Point Lighthouse at 4½ o'clock yesterday afternoon and at once sank to the bottom. Captain George Clark of Keeseville, the owner of the steamer, his son and George Hill, the engineer, all of Rouse's Point, were drowned. The pilot escaped, as did several men, upon the spile driver.

Clearing Them Out.

Everything goes in the hat line at great reductions. Felts, straws and silks, camping, boating and sporting caps of every description, gentlemen's summer shell hats; also a large assortment of children's fine English straw sailors in all colors. We are compelled to make room for fall importations. Grant & Co., 77 King-street east.

A YOUNG PAINTER'S PLEASURES.

W. S. Pearcy Sued for $5000 for the Alleged Seduction of Lizzie Savage.

W. S. Pearcy, of J. Pearcy & Son, painters, 245 McCaul-street, was spoken to by The World last night with reference to a suit for $5000 damages which has been entered against him. Pearcy, who is a clean-shaven young man of 23, was as oyster-like as Mark Twain's non-communicative female, but like the celebrated parrot that did not talk he was evidently full of thought and trembled to such an extent that he could hardly harness the horse he was hitching up when the reporter called.

The plaintiff in the case is Mrs. Hannah Savage, and she alleges that Pearcy promised to marry her 22-year-old daughter Lizzie, and the innocent damsel, beguiled by his tempting tongue, placed her honor in his keeping and the result was the same old story. John W. Cox, the solicitor for the plaintiff, is in Dakota on business and the writ was issued on his behalf yesterday by a clerk. The girl has recently been employed in D. W. Smith's dyeing establishment, 75 King-street west, and formerly worked at the Gale shirt manufactory, 76 Bay-street.

Defendant has engaged G. W. Holmes to look after his interests. The defence is that he is not the father of Lizzie's child; that the woman was not only weak but wanton, and that her conduct with other persons was not above suspicion—in fact, that there was as much reason why she should have brought the action against any one of half-a-dozen other parties as against Pearcy.

Dineen's Hats.

Study the material, the trimmings, the linings and the general get-up of the hats for sale by Dineen, and you will find them of very superior quality. The Messrs. Dineen's hats are all made to order by the best makers in England and New York and all are of the best, reliable qualities. The firm are agents for Heath's (London) and Dunlap's (New York) hats. Dineen's hat store is on corner King and Yonge.

Housekeepers, see the Jewel Range, over 2500 in use in Toronto. Milne's, 169 Yonge-street. 136

MARRIAGES.

MEHARG-DILL.—On July 9, 1890, at the residence of the bride's father, 232 Simcoe-street, by the Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, B.D., Albert J. Meharg to Annie, second daughter of John Dill, Esq., all of Toronto.

DEATHS.

MANLEY.—Accidentally drowned at Lewiston, N.Y., on July 7th, John W. M. Manley, a native of Devonshire, England, aged 70 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 11 Maitland-street, to-day at 4 p.m.

MANY MILES OF SIDEWALKS.

WHAT THE ENGINEER PROPOSES TO EXPEND THEREON.

**The New Iron and Steel Bridge at Dundas-street will Cost $55,000, of which the Railways will Pay $20,000—Sewers on Sanitary Grounds—Other Local Impro