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

# The Toronto World.

COX & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
26 TORONTO-ST.
Continuous market quotations by direct wires.

EIGHTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1887. — PRICE ONE CENT

## THE LORDS WEIGH THE ACT

*THE CRIMES MEASURE BEFORE THE UPPER CHAMBER.*

**Baron Ashbourne Denounces the Tyranny of the Irish National League—The Bill Read a Second Time—To be Discussed in Committee To-Day.**

LONDON, July 14.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Baron Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, moved the second reading of the Crimes Bill. In making the motion he described the bill as a measure that was intended to counteract the demoralizing system of intimidation now reigning in Ireland, a system that coerced loyal people and interfered with every relation of life. Neither sex nor age was spared from this odious, ferocious, cowardly tyranny. It was a slander upon the trades' unions to compare them with the National League, and it was absolutely startling to hear Mr. Gladstone cloak the abominable system of boycotting under the euphemism of "exclusive dealing." The bill was called a coercion bill, but what liberty existed in a country where a man was not allowed to take grazing, build a house or supply goods to his neighbors without exposing himself to outrage and murder, where people could not buy, sell, employ or be employed without being subjected to the direst tyranny.

In submitting a measure that was necessary for the protection of honest subjects, the Ministers had a right to rely upon the loyal cooperation of the Opposition instead of its resolute obstruction. A weak bill would be worthless, and this measure, while strong enough to be a terror to evil-doers, would not jeopardize the liberty of a single man. [Cheers.]

Earl Granville said that he would not deny that the Government, finding itself unable to maintain law and order by the existing machinery, had a the right to apply to Parliament for further powers, but when restrictions were proposed suspending common personal rights the clearest proof was required to justify an exceptional law. The state of Ireland was as peaceable now as it was in 1885 when the ordinary law was found to be sufficient. Everybody now knew that the real aim of the bill was to suppress combinations that interfered with the policy of the Government, and to brand them as illegal. It was the undoubted right of every man to deal with his neighbors or not, as he saw fit. The measure was of a deplorably dangerous character, and would certainly lead to grave evils in Ireland. The Opposition having done its utmost to resist the passage of the bill, must leave upon the Government the responsibility for the results.

The Duke of Argyle, Lord Carnarvon and others spoke, and the bill was then read a second time.

The measure will be discussed in committee to-morrow.

### THE IRISH LAND BILL.

**Lord Randolph Churchill Criticizes the Measure.**

LONDON, July 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, resuming the debate on the Land Bill, objected to Mr. Bannerman's amendment that the bill be rejected only as raising a false issue. There was a general agreement, he said, on the point that a bill was absolutely necessary to afford relief to the Irish tenantry. It was a great mistake to impute a want of good faith to the Government in the proposals of the bill. The Government had been forced to offer a temporary land measure before the session closed, for no more odious duty could devolve upon the Irish Government than to administer the Crimes Act unaccompanied by a measure which would satisfy the tenantry. [Cries of "Hear, hear!"] Proceeding to examine the clauses of the bill, he supported Mr. Dillon's criticism on the restrictions of the leaseholders' clause, which he hoped the Government would amend. He did not see that the tenantry would derive any benefit from the clause dealing with evictions. [Parnellite cheers.] He would fear to entrust Irish agents to be advisers of the landlords with the powers conferred upon them under that clause. [Cries of "oh" from the Conservative benches and cheers.] What would have been the state of Ireland if this clause had been in operation last winter? He met the double difficulty one quarter to one-half of the tenantry would have been in a state of tumult and disorder appalling to contemplate. It was not within the limit of physical possibilities to deal with the clause this session. The bill must be lightened by throwing it over.

The bankruptcy clauses were equally objectionable, inasmuch as they would tend to lower the moral tone of the tenantry, besides producing an immeasurable mass of litigation. The Government, in view of the large number of tenants who it was expected would be forced into bankruptcy, seemed to be trying to build up a system of national credit on a widespread foundation of national insolvency. If the Government, with the Irish Parliament would agree to deal with arrears and a revision of the judicial rents instead of the bankruptcy clauses the bill would be deprived of its worst features and would become acceptable to the country. [Cheers.]

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt congratulated Lord Randolph on his clear exposition of the defects of the bill. Lord Randolph's speech led to a new development of the bill, the House would have no difficulty in passing it. Lord Randolph had performed a capital operation, under chloroform, upon the measure, transforming its nature and leaving the mere skeleton of the bill. If the Government assented the House would now try to put some decent clothing on the skeleton. Let the Government throw overboard the clauses that both Tories and Liberals opposed and the bill going without delay into committee would find an easy passage.

Mr. Goschen, speaking in behalf of the Government, said that while they would not attempt to disguise the difficulty of their task, they must refuse to buy a single vote by making any concession against their convictions. Dwelling upon the temporary character of the bill, he said the Government would do their best to meet the views of the gentlemen of the other side with regard to the leaseholders' clause, but he boldly defended the eviction clause. He defended the bankruptcy clauses and denied Lord Churchill's assertion that the Government was trying to found a system of national credit. He opposed the plan for a revision of rents, advised by the Cowper commission, as fatal to the coming land purchase measure.

Mr. Parnell said he thought Mr. Goschen was looking rather to the enhanced value of property under his future Land Purchase Bill than to the interests of the Irish tenants. The Government proposed to abolish evictions by executing them under another name, with the object of getting rid of the record of such transactions as evictions. The attempt to bolster up the judicial rents as the basis for purchase would defeat its own end, because the land would not be purchased on the judicial basis. The present measure would simply be regarded as a monument of stupidity and inaptitude. A speedy revision of rents was absolutely necessary.

Mr. Gladstone thought the debate had been conducted with great ability. Presuming that the Government maintained an open mind with regard to the suggestions made, he thought it needless to press the amendment to a division, but that the House should be left at liberty to amend and substantially improve the bill.

Mr. W. H. Smith said the Government had intimated their readiness to consider and give effect to the suggestions that had been made, but they considered the bankruptcy clauses advantageous to the tenants, and if the House insisted upon eliminating those clauses, on the House would rest the responsibility.

The amendment was then negatived and the bill read a second time without division

It was decided to consider the bill in committee on Thursday next.

**Ladies Only May Read This.**

If any gentleman's eye catches this paragraph, he must not read it unless he is a married man, and if so he can just take upon himself the liberty of purchasing one of those preserving kettles, and a dozen self-sealing fruit jars at Strathern's, 179 Yonge-street, where all the housekeepers in and out of town too are buying theirs, because they're the best and cheapest goods in the market to-day. x

### DECREASE OF CRIME IN KERRY.

**Why Judge O'Brien Could not Congratulate the People on the Fact.**

DUBLIN, July 14.—Justice O'Brien, in his address to the grand jury of the County of Kerry to-day, stated that there was a decrease of crime in the county. He said he could not, however, congratulate the people on the fact, the cause of it being the complete subjugation of the peaceable members of the community to a lawless organization, which was now allowing the well disposed a little repose from violence.

Notwithstanding this there were sixty cases of malicious injury before the jury, showing that a deplorable amount of crime was still committed with impunity. The applications for protection has also increased. The social tyranny had extended to mercantile dealings and legal demands, resulting in complete suspension of the law.

### THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

**His Throat Continues to Improve, and He is Regaining His Voice.**

LONDON, July 14.—The condition of the German Crown Prince, who has returned to London from the Isle of Wight, continues to improve. His voice is clear and has almost regained its normal strength. The condition of the larynx is also satisfactory.

The Crown Prince visited the throat hospital to-day and was keenly interested in all he saw, paying particular attention to an old man who had just been cured of a growth similar to that in his own throat. A crowd of Germans, that had gathered in the street, cheered the Crown Prince enthusiastically as he emerged from the building.

### "A DESPERATE GAMESTER."

**That is the Way Prof. Tyndall Designated Mr. Gladstone.**

LONDON, July 14.—Prof. Tyndall, in a communication published to-day, says he has received numerous letters from all parts of America on the Irish Home Rule question and they all recommend the utmost resistance to Mr. Gladstone's policy. "Inasmuch," says Prof. Tyndall, "as a desperate gamester, miscalled a statesman, has chosen to invoke ignorant foreign opinion against the instructed opinion of his own countrymen it is worth showing that American opinion is not entirely on his side."

### A WAYWARD WIFE.

**A Whitby Farmer Finds His Recreant Partner in Rochester.**

BUFFALO, July 14.—Charles Eastly, a farmer of Whitby, Ont., is in Rochester to-day trying to have his wife arrested. The couple were married several years ago and have four children. Nothing crossed their path of bliss until last October, when Wm. Baker came to Whitby, and it was not long before Eastly noticed that his wife and Baker found each other's company very agreeable. One night they were missing and could not be found.

His wife finally wrote a letter to one of her old friends at Whitby from Rochester. Eastly followed up the clue and found his wife there yesterday working in a well known physician's house. He will try to take her back home with him.

### SHARP SENTENCED.

**Four Years in the States Prison and a Fine of $5000.**

NEW YORK, July 14.—Jake Sharp was sentenced to-day to four years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5000.

If Sharp is a good convict and earns his commutation he will be released within three years. The defence will make efforts to obtain a stay of proceedings from one of the numerous judges of the Supreme Court.

A stay of proceedings was granted this afternoon by Judge Potter in the Sharp case until Monday next. The order directs the District Attorney to show cause why a permanent stay should not be granted.

### A CRIPPLE'S CARES.

**His Wife Hits Him on the Head With a Stick of Wood and Then Kills Herself.**

NEW YORK, July 14.—Timothy Carey and his wife Ellen lived in 140th-street. He is a cripple, and has been supported by his wife, who kept a few boarders and worked as a laundress. They spent last night quarreling.

This morning Mrs. Carey cooked breakfast for her boarders, and after hitting her husband on the head with a stick of wood, drank a cup of poison and almost instantly died. Some years ago Mrs. Carey was sentenced to States Prison for life for setting fire to her sister's house. After she had served two years she was pardoned.

**Mysterious Crime in Texas.**

GAINESVILLE, Tex., July 14.—Miss Geni Watkins of Dallas, and Mamie Bostick of this city were attacked by an unknown man while they were in bed asleep, early yesterday morning and horribly wounded with a hatchet. Miss Watkins is dead and Miss Bostick cannot live. The young ladies belonged to good families and no cause is known for the crime. The assassin escaped. Bloodhounds are on his track.

**Left His Fortune to His Mistress.**

COLUMBIA, S.C., July 14.—A sensation has been caused in Sumter County by the discovery that Col. Wm. J. Reynolds, one of the wealthiest farmers in the state, who died last month, bequeathed the bulk of his fortune, estimated at $600,000, to a negro woman who was formerly a slave, and with whom he lived for many years, and to her children, of whom he was the father.

**Rich Gold Bearing Ore.**

ISHPEMING, Mich., July 14.—Assays of the quartz found on the gold prospect of the Lake Superior Iron Company west of the city gave $13 in gold from twelve ounces of rock, or $32,000 to the ton. Miners have traced the vein two hundred feet on the surface. A stone-house is now being built to hold the rock. More rock as rich as the first was taken out yesterday.

**McGlynn Gets a Letter.**

NEW YORK, July 14.—The formal notification of his excommunication by name was received yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. McGlynn. It was contained in a registered letter which had been detained at the Brooklyn postoffice since July 5.

**Sons of Temperance Convention.**

BOSTON, July 14.—In the Sons of Temperance Convention to-day a resolution to change the regalia of the Order from a white collar to a badge was rejected.

A resolution favoring national constitutional prohibition was unanimously adopted.

**Disastrous Explosion at Massowah.**

ROME, July 14.—Details of the explosion of the gunpowder magazine at Massowah on July 11 show that ten Italian soldiers were killed and seventy injured, and that camp property worth $200,000 was destroyed.

**Death of Krupp the Gunmaker.**

BERLIN, July 14.—Freiderich Krupp, the well-known German metal founder and gigantic steel gun manufacturer, died to-day in his villa near Essen, Phenish, Prussia. Herr Krupp was born at Essen in 1812.

### UNITED STATES NEWS

The bodies of six more victims of the Mystery disaster were found off Barren Island yesterday.

It is reported at Alexandria that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit the Thousand Islands on Saturday next.

Twenty thousand bales of cotton stored in the Pelzer cotton factory near Granville, S.C., were burned yesterday. Loss $100,000.

The Benjamin Ray property on Housatonic-avenue, Bridgeport, Conn., was burned this morning, causing a loss of $30,000. The buildings were occupied by manufacturers.

The New York Commercial Advertiser asserts that the membership of the order of the Knights of Labor has fallen from 1,000,000 to less than 600,000 within the last fourteen days.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company has begun suit against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, to recover lands and benefits valued at $25,000,000.

Quite a number of farmers of the counties surrounding Rochester met in that city yesterday. Among the resolutions passed was one strongly objecting to canal enlargements in the State of New York.

## PASTEUR'S PROPER PLAN.

*THE BRITISH COMMISSION ENDORSE THE FRENCHMAN'S METHOD.*

**A Valuable Testimonial for the Treatment of Hydrophobia by Inoculation—A Discovery which is Capable of Wide Development.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Medical News, in its issue of this week, will contain a lengthy abstract of the report presented to Parliament last week by the British Commission appointed last year to enquire into M. Pasteur's treatment of hydrophobia. From this abstract the following paragraphs are taken:

"It may here be deemed certain that M. Pasteur has discovered a method of protection from rabies comparable with that which vaccination affords against infection from small-pox. It would be difficult to over-estimate the importance of the discovery, whether for its practical utility or for its application in general pathology. It shows a new method of inoculation, or, as M. Pasteur sometimes calls it, of vaccination, the like of which it may become possible to employ for the protection of both men and domestic animals against the most intense kinds of virus. The duration of the immunity conferred by inoculation is not yet determined, but during the two years that have passed since it was first proved there have been no indications of its being limited.

"The committee think it, therefore, certain that the inoculations practised by M. Pasteur have prevented the occurrence of hydrophobia in a large proportion of those who, if they had not been so inoculated, would have died of that disease, and his discovery shows that it may become possible to arrest by inoculation, even after infection, other disease besides hydrophobia. His researches have also added very largely to the knowledge of the pathology of hydrophobia and supplied a sure means of determining whether an animal which has died under suspicion of rabies was really affected with that disease or not."

The Medical News says editorially: "The report of the British Hydrophobia Commission constitutes the ablest defence of M. Pasteur's method which has yet been made, and it is cause for congratulation that men so competent to observe facts and weigh evidence have been able, after full investigation, to reach a unanimous conclusion as to the prophylactic value of the inoculations of Pasteur."

### MASONIC GRAND LODGE.

**The Election of Officers—Toronto to be the Next Place of Meeting.**

BROCKVILLE, July 14.—At 9 a.m. the representatives of the various Masonic districts met for the purpose of electing district deputies. E. T. Malone was elected on the first ballot D.D.G.M. for Toronto District.

Grand Lodge resumed business at 10 a.m. Toronto was chosen as the next place of meeting and the following officers were elected:

Grand Master—M. W. Henry Robertson, Collingwood (re-elected).

Deputy Grand Master—R. W. Bro. R. T. Walkem, Kingston (re-elected).

Grand Senior Warden—R. W. Bro. A. W. Portie, London.

Grand Junior Warden—R. W. Bro. S. G. Ross, Parkdale.

Grand Chaplain—R. W. Bro. Rev. C. L. Worrel.

Grand Treasurer—R. W. Bro. E. Mitchell, Hamilton (re-elected).

Grand Registrar—R. W. Bro. D. Derbyshire, Brockville.

Grand Secretary—R. W. Bro. J. J. Mason, Hamilton (re-elected).

A few unimportant changes in the constitution were made. After considerable business of a private nature had been transacted and an exemplification of the work, Grand Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

To-night, at the invitation of the brethren of Brockville, the members of Grand Lodge went on an excursion through the Thousand Islands. There was an illuminated flotilla on the river which presented a charming appearance.

### LAW AND ORDER MUST PREVAIL.

**Violators of the Scott Act at Orangeville Arrested.**

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., July 14.—This morning a number of the sturdy yeomanry of Mono, Amaranth and East Luther, who had been sworn in by Mr. Gray, Police Magistrate, as special constables, arrived at an early hour, and proceeded to arrest the tavern keepers guilty of assaulting Constable Hall on Monday evening. The first arrest was made when Bennett, the hero of the liquor party, was walking down to the Paisley House, and was requested to come up immediately to the Court House on urgent business. On his refusal and resistance Special Constable Reid quickly doubled him up, when Bennett gasped, "You need no handcuffs, I will go."

Another batch, headed by Lords of Grand Valley, treated Irving in the same manner, but Duffy, the third party, crept through the cellar door and could not be found, though a thorough search was made.

Bennett will parade the jail here for three months, and Irving was released till Saturday on bail. Order is now restored, and the backbone of resistance to the enforcement of the Scott Act is considered to be broken.

### A FEMALE CAT CRANK.

**A Montreal Woman Who Harbored 70 Felines on Trial for Nuisance.**

MONTREAL, July 14.—Mrs. Stephen Morley, said to be wealthy, and living at No. 200 St. Hubert-street, a fashionable thoroughfare, is on trial before the Recorder for maintaining a nuisance, the said nuisance consisting of the fact that Mrs. Morley keeps within her house no less than 70 cats, much to the annoyance of her neighbors.

Several witnesses swore as to the unbearable stench in the vicinity of Mrs. Morley's house.

Sergeant Moran of the police force swore that he visited the place on July 4, when he was shown through the rooms. There were about seventy cats of all sizes and kinds running about. The stench was horrible. There were double windows on, all of which were shut, which the defendant explained was to keep the smell in.

Mr. Louis Beadard, a lawyer living next to Mrs. Morley, said she had been a cat crank for six years. The stench pervaded his house, and was intolerable.

Mrs. Morley appeared in court dressed in the most fashionable attire. The case has not yet been finished.

**The Women's Memorial.**

LONDON, July 14.—The Queen to-day laid the foundation stone of the Women's Memorial Statue to the Prince Consort in Windsor Palace. Seven thousand persons were present, chiefly women.

**A Suicide's Body Recovered.**

OTTAWA, July 14.—The body of Miss McDonald, who committed suicide a few mornings ago by jumping into the Government slide at the Chaudiere, was found about 8 o'clock to-night.

**Drowned in the Ottawa.**

OTTAWA, July 14.—Thomas Campbell, while intoxicated this afternoon, fell from the barge on which he was employed into the Ottawa River and was drowned.

### CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

It is denied that the Marquis of Londonderry intends to resign the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland.

A number of tenants have been tried and acquitted by a jury at Limerick for assaulting and scalding the police.

The military element in Sofia city is turbulent, and is calling upon Major Petroff, the new Minister of War, to resign

The Berlin Post yesterday continues the crusade against Russian securities, pointing out the fact that even Russia-loving France avoids them.

The Bulgarian Sobranje has refused to accept the resignation of the regents. They will, therefore, remain in office pending the action of the powers respecting the election of Prince Ferdinand.

An information has been sworn at Gerry, County Wexford, charging Capt. Hamilton with setting fire to the house from which a tenant had been evicted. A warrant was refused but the summons was issued.

### NOMINATION IN RENFREW.

**Sitting of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.**

OTTAWA, July 14.—At the Conservative nomination at Renfrew to-day Mr. John Ferguson, the unanimous nominee, accepted the nomination amid great enthusiasm. The chairman, Patrick Devine, delivered an eloquent address. Speeches were also delivered by P. White, M.P., C. H. Mackintosh, P. Whalen and others. The meeting was large and very representative.

An order-in-council has been passed extending the ninety days' cattle quarantine to Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

The contract for the second section of the Cape Breton Railway has been awarded by the Department of Railways and Canals to Mr. James Isbester of this city, who was the lowest tenderer. The price is understood to be in the neighborhood of $1,250,000.

The Fisheries Department has concluded the payment of the fishing bounties, amounting to $150,000, to the fishermen of the lower provinces.

Mr. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, states that no information has been received by the Department relative to the reports sent to the press from Winnipeg that the St. Peter's band of Indians, near Selkirk, Man., are showing signs of discontent. The story is apparently a canard.

Mr. Creese of Three Rivers, who has been here for some days with reference to the claim of the St. Hubert estate against the Government for damage to property by an overflow of the Lachine Canal, is understood to have got his case settled, the Government agreeing to pay $12,000.

The Mounted Police authorities here have received telegraphic reports from various points reporting that the Indians throughout the Northwest are very quiet. The fifty policemen in Alberton, City, B.C., have been ordered to the Kootenay District, where they will remain for the summer, returning to Fort McLeod in the fall.

The usual survey parties are now being prepared by the Public Works Department, and will leave in a week or ten days. The number will probably be smaller than usual.

The tenders for supplying coal to the Government buildings throughout the Dominion were opened by the Public Works Department to-day. The contracts will probably be awarded in a day or two.

The Railway Committee of the Privy Council, consisting of Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. J. H. Pope and Hon. Mr. Patchet, met yesterday to take into consideration an application from the Canadian Pacific Railway for a diversion of a highway in the township of Oxford. The highway leads from Prescott to Kemptville and has been established for sixty years. Mr. Charles Drinkwater, Secretary of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Mr. Armstrong represented the company, and Mr. Geo. Kidd looked after the interests of the township. The new short line railway between Smith's Falls and Montreal crosses the highway in the township of Oxford at right angles, but the cutting and filling at the point of crossing is heavy, and in order to get a less costly crossing of the highway the application was made. The committees allowed a diversion of the highway, but with straighter lines than that asked for by the company. The township authorities intend to bring the matter before the courts, contending that unless it can be shown that the diversion is guarding against danger, the change is not within the power of the committee to grant.

Mr. Ridout, the engineer, detailed to examine and report upon the Kingston-road crossing, will probably be in Toronto on Monday.

### HAMILTON MATTERS.

**An Outrage at Mount Hope—A Fire—The Molders' Difficulty.**

HAMILTON, July 14.—A Gananoque farmer says that an abominable outrage was committed within half a mile of Mount Hope on Saturday. A well-known resident of the township—a married man of family—induced a half-witted girl to ride with him. He took her into the woods and committed an assault upon her, and boasted of it afterward. The girl went home and told her parents. The singular part of the story is that no proceedings have been taken against the ravisher, the girl's parents being afraid to expose him to other people thinking that it is none of their business.

A hotel and stable owned by Geo. Renton of Burlington was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire started about o'clock in the stable and soon spread to the hotel. The buildings were both frame, and it was only a short time before they were demolished. A horse was burned in the stable. The furniture of the hotel was saved. Mr. Renton's loss is about $15,000, covered by insurance. It is thought that the fire was started by children who were playing in the stable.

A committee of the Ironfounders' Association, consisting of Messrs. Edward Gurney and James Jamieson, waited upon the molders this morning in regard to a settlement of the difficulty between them. They offered an immediate advance of 5 per cent. on the wages which were in force when the men went out, and a further advance of 5 per cent. six months hence.

The molders will probably give an answer to-morrow.

On July 1, William Gallagher, of West Flamboro, with three others, drove from West Flamboro to this city, then to Dundas, then to Ancaster, and thence to the Hamilton race course. The horse was driven and beaten until it died. At the Police Court to-day Gallagher was fined $18.50 for cruelty and those who were with him will be prosecuted.

### MAGGIE MORRISON'S MISHAP.

**The Young Girl Wounded on the Richmond Road, Ottawa, Suffering Severely.**

OTTAWA, July 14.—The wounding of Miss Maggie Morrison on Tuesday night, referred to in last night's despatch, turns out to be more serious than was at first supposed. She is in considerable danger, and although the doctors hope she will recover, they fear that she will lose her sight. The doctors differ as to the missile with which she was struck, one thinking it a stone and another a bullet. The wound is still too much swollen and inflamed to be probed.

**Failure of a Montreal Woolens Firm.**

MONTREAL, July 14.—H. R. Beveridge & Co., importers of woolens, McGee-street, have suspended payment, with liabilities said to amount to about $40,000 direct and $60,000 indirect to Molson's bank. The cause of the suspensions is said to have been a number of bad accounts in the Maritime Provinces as well as in the West. The assets consisting of stock, furniture and book debts will amount to about $55,000, and the liabilities direct to $37,000, and indirect (to Molson's Bank) $50,000; total liabilities $87,000.

**Seizure of an Illicit Still.**

LISTOWEL, Ont., July 14.—A. Caven, Collector of Inland Revenue of Stratford, seized an illicit still and arrested two of the proprietors last night in the Township of Elma.

### OUR OWN COUNTRY.

**Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.**

Alex. McKay, one of the prisoners of Puslinch, is dead, aged 87.

Chief of Constable Crawford of Galt is about to resign and return to London.

Rev. O. J. Booth has returned to St. Catharines completely restored to health.

Dr. Swan, for twenty years one of the most prominent citizens of Hespeler, is dead.

The Kingston printers have again demanded 25 cents per thousand, with good prospects of success.

Charles Braithwaite of Harrisburg was fined $50 and costs on Thursday for keeping liquor for sale.

Farmers along the line of the G. W. R., between Hamilton and Guelph, have harvested their wheat.

Hunter & Ezard's sash and door factory at Milton west was burned on Wednesday; loss $8000; insurance $10,0.

Last Saturday a daughter of Bryan Tuttle of Strathroy fell into a water barrel in the garden and was drowned.

A number of hands have returned to work at the Kingston locomotive works pending the settlement of the difficulty by arbitration.

The new works of the Canada Screw Company at Hamilton will cover 60,000 square feet of ground, and will have a floor space of 80,000 square feet.

### YOUNG MEN'S EMIGRATION SOCIETY.

**Lecture by the Manchester Secretary—A Successful Scheme.**

Last night Mr. W. A. Douglas presided over a numerous audience assembled in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms to hear a lecture on "Missionary Emigration" by Mr. W. H. Newett, General Secretary of the Manchester Young Men's Christian Association. The lecturer, in an interesting manner, explained the working of the society in England, of which he is the ruling spirit. Printed information is supplied to applicants, indicating the parties who should and those who should not emigrate, and giving particulars as to vacancies in different parts of the Dominion. It was with the farming classes he took special interest, the mercantile having a ready supply of hands in this country. Strong, healthy young men willing to work hard to acquire a knowledge of farming, so that afterwards they might manage their own farms, were the class needed.

The society sought to deter any other characters from emigrating, but they had been very successful in their operations. He had sent 200 out already this year and 1000 during the past five years. He had only known of five failures out of this large number, and many now had farms of their own. He had at present a list of 200 unfilled situations. The terms were stringent. There was the preliminary investigation, personal intercourse at Manchester, devotional exercises, letter of introduction with counterfoil to be returned for forwarding to relatives, stipulations as to work and first year's pay etc. The scheme was being successfully worked, and he should also like to see training farms for Christian young men established in suitable localities. How these would have to be worked so as to be self-supporting and centres of Christian influence he fully explained, and besought sympathy with the Manchester Young Men's Emigration Society.

### MR. HICKSON'S RETIREMENT.

**Mr. Wragge Says it is the Most Improbable Thing on Record.**

The report started by The Detroit Free Press as to the retirement of Mr. Hickson from the general management of the Grand Trunk Railway is utterly disbelieved by leading railroad officials. Mr. Wragge, Local Manager, was seen last night by The World and stated that it was the most improbable thing he had heard for many a day. The opinion is general that Mr. Callaway, spoken of as Mr. Hickson's successor, inspired the rumor himself.

In conversation with another railroad official, The World learned that Mr. Hickson "knew too much about Grand Trunk affairs to be displaced. You will remember," he said, "when the English bondholders sent out Mr. Sergeant to run the road, Mr. Hickson said he wouldn't step aside; and he didn't. He will be general manager or nothing as long as he wishes it."

**Oatmeal Millers in Session.**

The Canadian Oatmeal Millers' Association opened their annual meeting yesterday at the Walker House, there being present Messrs. James Muirhead, London; R. Thompson, Woodstock; H. Burton, Guelph; H. M. Sutherland, Embro, D. Clark, Ayr; J. D. Moore, St. Marys; J. Clegg, Wingham; J. M. Archibald, Berchville; J. Ireland, Wroxeter; D. Spiers, Galt; E. Edwards, Lynn Valley; Jos. Knott, Palmerston; J. McIntosh, Toronto; E. E. Tilson, Tilsonburg; A. Semple, Fergus; J. Wilson, Fergus; W. Scott, Otterway; and A. Barkley, Toronto. The meeting devoted itself chiefly to the consideration of next season's export trade, which is regarded as most favorable, the oat crop being this season specially promising. The trade with Scotland and England is expected to assume larger proportions, and an effort will be made to take advantage of the cheap rates offered by the railway and steamship lines for the export trade. The meeting will be continued to-day.

**The Laborer is Worthy of his Hire.**

A meeting of the Property Committee was summoned for yesterday, but in the absence of a quorum no business was transacted. Ald. Irwin, Ald. Roaf, and Ald. Macdonald were the only members in attendance. The first named gentleman considered it a hardship that the pay-sheets should not be signed, and men thus kept out of their money. He moved that the chair be taken by Ald. Roaf and that he be authorized to sign the pay-sheets. Mr. Littlejohn, the secretary, pointed out the illegality of such a course, but the alderman induced Mr. Macdonald to second the resolution and undertook to get three other members of the committee to back it, so as to give effect to the motion.

**A Crack Yacht in Port.**

Exactly at 6 o'clock last evening the sloop yacht Norah, R.Q.Y.C., T.Y.C., answered the salute from the T.Y.C. and dropped her anchor off the Club House. Among those on board are Mr. John Bell, Q.C., Mrs. Bell, Miss Bell, Mr. John Bell, jr., and Mrs. Bell, Master L. W. Bell and others, all of Belleville. The Norah is on a cruise, having left Niagara yesterday morning and will be in port the balance of the week. The Norah has been almost entirely rebuilt during the past winter by Messrs. Rathbun of Deseronto. She looks very handsome and will make things lively in the L.Y.R. cruise, which begings here on July 26.

**Music in the Park.**

The Citizens' Band, under the direction of Mr. J. Bayley, will play this program of music in Queen's Park this evening:

"March of the Trojans".....Parker.
Overture—"Lodoiska".....Kreutzer.
Valse—"Mill Stream".....Lacerx.
Selection—"Francois the Radical".....Bernicat.
Euphonium Solo—"Old Folks at Home".....Stewart.
Mr. Smith.
Piccolo Solo—"Flirtation Polka".....Muller.
Mr. Culley.
"The Uhlan's Call".....Eilenberg.
Selection—"Martha".....Flotow.
Grand Finale—"Ariele".....Bach.
Galop—"Iris Centurio".....Stasny.
"God Save the Queen."

**Adding Insult to Injury.**

A few evenings ago Mr. Thos. Moore, of the firm of Thos. Moore & Co., printers, lost his pocketbook containing some $20 in cash and checks. Although the loss was duly advertised no trace of it was discovered till yesterday, when a parcel arrived by post with six cents postage to pay. On opening it proved to be the missing pocketbook without its contents. The finder was not even generous enough to return it free.

**Waste of Water.**

The citizens should be very careful during the present hot, dry season and not use more water than is absolutely necessary. This is of the utmost importance. The Waterworks Department has issued orders to its officials to rigidly enforce the bylaw regulating the use of lawn-sprinklers. A water famine at the present time would be a very serious matter.

**Nice Hot Weather Item.**

Apropos of the weather, it is instructive to know that there are about 7,000,000 pores in the human body, and that each pore is a quarter of an inch deep. If the pores were hitched together in one string they would reach a distance of twenty-eight miles. When you remember that twenty-eight miles of drainage is bringing its sewage to the surface of the body, the necessity for frequent baths this weather can be appreciated.

**The Big Nine.**

—The nine great charities of Toronto are the House of Industry, the Boys' Home, Girls' Home, House of Providence, Orphans' Home, Sick Children's Hospital, St. Nicholas Boys' Home, Home for Incurables and the Infants' Home. Help your favorite by mailing your Morse's mostied wrappers. One thousand dollars for division August 1. 513sf

**Listowel Cheese Market.**

LISTOWEL, July 14.—At the Listowel cheese fair held here to-day twenty-three factories were registered and eight buyers were present. There were offered 2900 boxes of pale and 2000 of colored of the first half of July make. Sellers holding for over 9c. 300 boxes, colored, sold at 9¼c. Buyers not inclined to buy. Nothing is ready to ship till after next fair. The make of cheese in this section has dropped about 20 per cent.

## TROUBLES OF THE TRADES

*THE PLASTERERS' GRIEVANCES HAVE PROBABLY BEEN SETTLED.*

**A Lengthy Conference Held Last Evening—A Form of Agreement Drawn up but not Signed—An Interview With a Philosophical Striking Carpenter.**

A lengthy conference was held last night in the Federated Association rooms in Victoria-street of the boss plasterers and operatives and the architects, the latter being represented by W. G. Storm and H. B. Gordon. After a thorough discussion of the difficulties existing, a form of agreement was drafted and unanimously carried, and which will be submitted to the different associations for approval. Another conference meeting with the architects will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock to take final action.

**The Carpenters Were Willing.**

The journeymen carpenters desire to make public the communication that, unlike the master carpenters, they were quite willing to meet with them and the architects to settle the strike if possible:

TORONTO, July 8, 1887.

*The Secretary Journeymen Carpenter's Association, City.*

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of city architects, held yesterday afternoon, to consider the present labor troubles, the following resolution was carried:

That it is desirable to have a joint meeting of representative master builders, mechanics and architects, to devise means for the abatement of the present strikes and to suggest such permanent provisions as may obviate future strikes.

In accordance with the above, I am instructed to ask the co-operation of your association in the matter.

I respectfully request your association to appoint delegates fully accredited to act for your association, and to request their attendance at such joint meeting to be held if possible on Tuesday evening next. Your early reply will oblige H. B. GORDON, Secy. pro tem.

TEMPERANCE HALL, July 9, 1887.

*Mr. Gordon:*

SIR: I am instructed to inform you that this committee is prepared to meet with the architects and the master builders on Tuesday next, or at any time you should arrange a meeting and let us know the time and place.

W. HUGHES,
Sec'y of Executive Committee of Carpenters.

TORONTO, July 12, 1887.

*W. Hughes, Secretary Committee Carpenters and Joiners' Association:*

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of July 9, agreeing to a meeting of master builders and architects with a deputation of your society to endeavor to settle the present strike. As the Master Carpenters' Association has declined to give its co-operation it will be impossible for us to have the proposed meeting.

Thanking your association for their prompt courtesy in acceding to the request of the architects. I am yours truly,

H. B. GORDON.

**A Philosophical Striker Interviewed.**

The World yesterday had a chat with one of the striking carpenters, who was lazily smoking the pipe of peace and watching the roaring trade being done by Duty's ferry line.

"Any chance of a settlement?" asked our young man.

"Settlement!" exclaimed the idle carpenter; "if there is not a settlement within the next couple of weeks there will be no one to settle with. The best men are leaving town fast, and I haven't much difficulty in getting employment in the States."

"Are there many non-union men at work in the city?" queried the reporter.

"Well, I guess about 300," was the reply; "there were about 1100 men turned out, and nearly half of those have left the city—the best men are the men that leave. There are a good many of the others that would leave town if they could. You see that since the strike we are only getting from $3 to $4 a week from the fund. I believe one of the unions is paying $4.50 to married men. What we get about covers our grub and lodging. There are not more than one-third of the carpenters in town that are employed the year round, and after living over the winter they are generally in debt. Losing the last month's work they are fairly stranded. The bosses agreed to give the advance in wages, but they want us to go back to the ten hours a day, and that we won't do. The other trades work but nine, and why should we, that are not as well paid, do ten? It's not hard to pull up an hour's work in the day, and if the bosses didn't kick up such a racket about it they wouldn't lose the driving of a nail."

"The building trade will be materially affected if the carpenters continue out," ventured the reporter.

"I guess it will, but a lot of the men are hanging on in hope of a good winter's work. You see the carpenters are a pe uliar lot. There are fellows calling themselves carpenters who never served a year to the trade. A jack, hammer and chisel is about all they can use. They can turn their hands to any sort of work, as they can lay as much claim to other trades as they can to carpentry. They don't mind it so much, but the 'tradesmen' will leave the city if there is not a settlement soon."

"You have plenty of funds on hand in the union?"

"There can't be much left. Three or four weeks more would do them up, unless they got a lift from the others, and they are pretty well cleared out, too. The planing mills and machinery will soon be thrown idle, as there is little demand for their work now. You'll find that when the bosses make up their mind to come to terms they'll have no carpenters here to treat with."

**Carpenters Poorly Paid.**

*Editor World:* In your issue of Wednesday I find a statement, said to be made by a member of the Carpenters' Union, "that the architects hold the key to the situation through the penalty clause of agreements." I would warn all striking carpenters that such is not the case; on the contrary, that such time as may be wasted by a strike or its continuance must be added to time of contract—and can be claimed by the contractors to the fullest extent if so desired.

This delusion on the part of mechanics in the building line should be done away with. The writer would further say that he has always considered the carpenters the poorest paid mechanics in all countries, and I never could understand why the small amount of intelligence (not depreciating the man) required to nail lath on a wall or ceiling, or to put a coat of brown mortar on the same, lay a course of brick on the inside or flank walls, is deserving of a greater wage per hour or day than that of the carpenter—the intelligence of whom is supposed to exceed that of all other mechanics. The disadvantage exists to-day as between the bricklayer and the carpenter to the extent of 40 per cent. or over. Why should