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The Toronto World.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND TELEPHONE 2072 Special attention to ASSIGNEES' SALES and Sales at PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

FIFTEENTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING JULY 5 1894 ONE CENT.

SAT TILL TWO THIS MORNING

DISCUSSING MULOCK'S CHARGES OF LAX CATTLE QUARANTINE.

His Amendment Voted Down by a Majority of 40—Col. Tisdale Anxious to Have the Erie Fishery Regulations Changed—Col. Powell Suspended by Major-General Herbert.

OTTAWA, July 4.—On motion to go into supply this afternoon Col. Tisdale brought up the question of the Lake Erie fisheries in which his constituents were deeply interested. In October, 1892, he proceeded, the department ordered the prohibition of all fishing in November. Against this arbitrary and unnecessary order he protested in a letter to the Minister. The order was suspended for that year. But he again found it necessary to protest against a renewal of the prohibitory order next year, and in the course of that letter urged the hardship to the fishermen of prohibiting the catching of course fish without having taken their evidence as to the necessity for such action. Besides, he pointed out the injustice of prohibiting fishing while the Americans were allowed to pursue their fishing operations within sight of the Canadian shores. The Minister's reply was to the effect that certain regulations on the lines suggested had been issued in regard to the use of seines, pound nets and gill nets, but his letter added that unless he were permitted to establish regulations for the preservation of the fisheries this important resource would be depleted beyond hope of recuperation.

Continuing, the member for South Norfolk read a lot of correspondence showing that he had persistently opposed interference with the vocation of the fishermen. He had taken the trouble to compile statistics, and these showed that there was no necessity for curtailing the number of licenses. The Americans fished with scores of tugs and miles of nets right in Canadian waters, although, thanks to the Minister, this outrage had been largely ameliorated.

As to the fears of depletion, the fact that last year's catch was as large as 1885 argues against it, and if the protection against American poaching were continued the result would surely justify the Minister in allowing the Canadian fishermen to carry on their business at the same rate and without further restrictions. He hoped an official of the department would be sent to investigate the condition of affairs on the eastern shore of Lake Erie and that the result would be that the restrictions as to the nets and seasons would be relaxed.

Sir C. H. Tupper Defends His Course.

Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, in the course of his reply, said that as the month of November was an unusually stormy period the compulsory observation of that month as a close season would entail no great hardship on the fishermen. As to the inner bay fisheries, he had declined to deal with it until the examination now in progress had been completed. The hon. member had referred to the depredations committed in Canadian waters by fishermen from the United States side. Was not the fact that these men ran risk of seizure, and even stole across the lake at night, a proof of the superiority of the fishing grounds on the Canadian side? In conclusion the Minister affirmed his adherence to the principle of protecting the fisheries by means of the regulations deemed by the fishery officers to be necessary to that end, not enforcing them harshly, but so far carrying them into practice as his ability to judge between the fishermen and officials enabled him to determine what was best in the interest of the preservation of this important industry.

Mulock Blames the Government for the Cattle Embargo.

Mr. Mulock followed with an attack on the Government in regard to the scheduling of Canadian cattle in England. After dealing in a general way with the importance of the trade and the loss entailed by the present embargo, he went on to charge that the pledges given to the Imperial Government as to the guarding of American cattle pasin through Canada in bond had not been carried out. In support of this he instanced a number of relaxations of the regulations which had been permitted, all of which constituted the threats whereby Dr. Wright, inspector at Sarnia, ineffectually endeavored to blackmail the railway companies and the Government into increasing his emoluments.

After recess Mr. Mulock resumed his speech on the cattle question and spoke for nearly three hours about the regulations for the transportation of American cattle in bond, and concluded with a resolution declaring that the Government had acted with negligence and bad faith in carrying out the regulations and were deserving of the most severe censure.

Mr. Ives Answers Mulock Effectively.

Hon. Mr. Ives, in reply, pointed out that in all his long speeches the member for North York had not shown that the Government had been negligent or had acted in bad faith. Indeed, from quotations made by the hon. gentleman himself, the scheduling of Canadian cattle was caused entirely by the finding of two suspected animals on the Minnesota and Hurona, and had nothing whatever to do with the transportation of American cattle in bond. He charged the member for North York with playing into the hands of those interested in maintaining the embargo against Canadian cattle, and said it was most unfortunate that Mr. Mulock should have brought up the matter just at the moment when a practical test was going on in England which would, it was hoped, settle the question as to whether the embargo was to be continued or not. He defended the manner in which the inspection had been made, and said he was confident that the regulations had been well carried out. Not a single case had been shown by the member for North York of pleuro-pneumonia in cattle in transit.

Col. O'Brien, Mr. McMullen, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and Dr. Sproule continued the debate.

The Amendment Defeated.

After a few remarks by Mr. McMillan and Mr. Fairbairn, the members were called in at 1.45 and the amendment was lost on a vote of 59 for to 99 against.

The House then adjourned.

Messrs. McCarthy and O'Brien voted against the Government.

To Increase the Issue of Dominion Notes.

Hon. Mr. Foster gives notice to-night of a resolution to be moved in committee of the whole to amend chapter 31 of the revised statutes so as to raise the maximum issue of Dominion notes from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. This is in accord with the recommendation made by Mr. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, in his last two annual reports, that the issue of Dominion notes be increased owing to the greater quantity of small bills needed in ordinary business transactions. In other words, the volume of business having increased, more currency is needed.

Col. Walker Powell Suspended.

The revelation of the day has been the announcement of the suspension by Major-General Herbert of Col. Walker Powell, Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia. The circumstances of the case are said to be as follows: Some weeks ago the Hon. Mr. Patterson, while the militia estimates were under discussion, stated that it had been decided not to drill the rural corps this year, by which a saving of about $150,000 would be effected. The Major-General prepared a general order to this effect, which he handed to the adjutant-general for publication in The Canada Gazette and it duly appeared last Saturday. It is now said that the order had not received the approval of the Minister and the omission of this formality is said to have been the cause of the Adjutant-General's suspension.

The Senate Does a Good Day's Work.

The Senate sat both afternoon and evening and got through with a good deal of routine business, the whole order paper being gone through and a number of bills advanced a stage. A considerable part of the time was taken up discussing the third report of the Standing Committee on the internal economy of the Senate, which was finally referred back to committee, on a motion of Senator McInnes, British Columbia, which was carried by a vote of 27 to 6, in order that the salary of J. G. Myraud, postmaster of the Senate, may be considered.

Sir John and Lady Thompson will spend the heated term on the beautiful lakes of Muskoka at Sans Souci, the island home of Senator Sanford.

Harry Corby Returned by Acclamation.

BELLEVILLE, July 4.—At the nomination here to-day to fill the seat made vacant by the resignation of H. Corby, he was returned by acclamation to represent West Hastings.

COLONIES AND TRADE TREATIES.

British Commercial Treaties Not Binding On the Dependencies.

MONTREAL, July 4.—A Star special cable from London says: "Sir William Vernon Harcourt made the statement in the debate on the estate duties that it had never been conceded in connection with the 'most favored nation' treatment in commercial treaties that the colonies were included in the words 'other nation or country.' If true this is most important in view of the Ottawa conference as showing the power of all parts of the empire to make what internal commercial plans they choose without reference to foreign nations."

'TWASN'T ME, IT WAS HIM.

Archbishop Cleary Blames Principal Grant for Mr. Harty's Defeat.

MONTREAL, July 4.—Archbishop Cleary of Kingston, in a long interview with a Star correspondent at Caledonia Springs, makes a reply to Principal Grant's recent statements. He declares that the Principal is responsible for Mr. Harty's defeat, and that the reverend gentleman is a political failure.

DOUBLE SUICIDE PREMEDITATED.

Thomson Had No Chance to Be Penniless —Miss McKechnie's Note.

LONDON, Ont., July 4.—The Thomson-McKechnie mystery has been by no means cleared since the arrival of Mr. Shirley from New York to-day. Mr. Shirley declares that Thomson never asked for money and that he had unlimited power of attorney in this respect. His people in Scotland had not heard from him for some months, and had instituted inquiry, but heard nothing whatever of his whereabouts until the news of the tragedy reached them. The note found by the sister of the dead girl, written by the deceased, asking that she be buried with Harry, seems to confirm the theory that the suicide was a premeditated affair. The words were plainly written, and it is almost impossible that they were written immediately before the poison was taken. The respective graves of the lovers will be three miles apart. There appears to be no foundation for the rumor that the Thomson's were opposed to the marriage. Both families were quite well acquainted.

STARTLING EFFECT OF A STORM.

An Island Moves Half a Mile in Stony Lake, Near Peterboro.

PETERBORO, July 4.—The miniature cyclone which passed over this section yesterday had a most singular and startling effect on the centre of the three islands in the channel of Stony Lake, about a half mile from Lakefield.

Shortly after the storm had subsided the island was observed by the villagers to be slowly but steadily moving towards the shore with the current, and to the astonishment of all it presently moored itself about 40 or 50 yards from the wharf, directly opposite the Tremont House.

The island has always heretofore been regarded as a fixture, and is composed of seemingly solid ground, on which is a luxuriant growth of grass. No one can understand or attempt to explain the phenomenon, though the internal arrangements of the island must have been out of gear for some time, as lately waterspouts have been noticed rising from it to quite a considerable height in the air.

Mr. Bowman of the Tremont has an idea of fixing the island up for campers, but until there is some assurance of its remaining where it now is, it will hardly be occupied by any tenants.

THE PROHIBITION PARTY

To Nominate Candidates for the Next Federal and Provincial Elections.

MONTREAL, July 4.—At to-day's session of the National Prohibition Convention a resolution was adopted protesting against the ratification of the French treaty.

The report of the Committee on Political Action was read. It says: This convention in political matters will support only known, avowed and reliable prohibitionists. Members are to forthwith place themselves in communication with other prohibitionists for the purpose of securing the nomination of candidates for the next Dominion and provincial elections. Where a prohibition candidate cannot be nominated by any of the political parties our friends do nominate independent candidates and make special efforts to secure their election.

Indian Stabbing Affray Near Belleville.

BELLEVILLE, July 4.—The Mohawks celebrated Dominion Day by a picnic on the reservation, and during the day a fight occurred in which an Indian named Claus was fatally stabbed by another named Morissy. The latter is under arrest.

When you ask for Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco, 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs, be sure that the retailer does not induce you to buy any other brand in order that he should make larger profits.

Ask your Druggist for Gibbons' Toothache Gum. 246

Personal.

Mr. Henry Barr, M.L.A. for North Renfrew, and Mr. Campbell, M.L.A. for South Renfrew, were in the city yesterday.

The following guests are registered at Hotel Louise, Lorne Park: W. H. Harvey, wife and family, Miss Ethel Hill, William Kerr and wife, E. T. Malone, wife and family, J. A. Klein, wife and child, Mrs. and Miss Hunter, Mrs. Stanbury, Mrs. Rubidge, children, H. Barber, wife and family and nurse, Robert Howard, New York; John E. Ford, Akron, Ohio; Miss L. Taylor, London; R. D. Sawyer, Chicago, Ill.; R. S. McIndoe and wife.

"Kennethene" sold by live druggists, grocers 246

CAN'T STOP SUNDAY BUSSES.

THE BYLAW NULLIFIED BY THE REPEAL OF THE STATUTE.

Inspector Archabold and His "Sweat-Box" in Evidence—Ex-City Solicitor Biggar Champions the Cause of the People and Dumfounds the Prosecution—The Kelly Persecution Case in Court.

"Archabold and Kelly," said Acting Police Magistrate Kingsford yesterday morning, and Citizen Kelly faced His Worship. This was the commencement of another of Staff Inspector Archabold's attempts to squelch the rights of the people.

Mr. Kelly was summoned and charged with that "he did on June 17 use an omnibus for hire for the conveyance of passengers contrary to a bylaw of the Police Commissioners.

What the Boys Said.

Inspector Archabold conducted the prosecution. His first witnesses were two lads named Greig. They said they boarded a bus marked High Park and Broadview-avenue. They understood the bus belonged to Mr. Kelly. They stood on the platform and Conductor Priest said to them, "Do you see that box?" They answered "Yes."

"Then put in your fares," said Priest.

They boys said "all right," but did not drop anything in the box. They swore they were put off the bus because they did not pay their fares.

Not Certain on Many Points.

Cross-examined by Mr. C. W. R. Biggar, who is counsel for Mr. Kelly, the boy said he knew it was Kelly's bus, because a police officer told him so. Witness meant to pay his fare. Witness was not certain whether the conductor said to him, "Put your fare in the box," or "Are you going to put your fare in"? Witness was not certain whether cars were labelled Broadview-avenue or Queen west. He saw nothing in the car to show that any amount of fare was requested or named. The witness was not certain whether he was put off the bus for calling the conductor a vile name.

William Mitchell, a 17-year-old boy, rode on a bus on the same day. He saw a passenger pay 10 cents for two people. The conductor extended his hand to the other passengers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Biggar witness said he did not know who owned the bus nor what sum was payable, but supposed the rate was 5 cents, as that is the street railway company's rate, but no amount was asked nor specified. Witness thought it was just the same as taking up a collection in church.

The Archabold Sweat Box.

Inspector Archabold swore that Mr. Kelly admitted to him on one occasion that he owned some of the busses. This admission Mr. Archabold said was made in his (Archabold's) office, but he did not remember who were there at the time.

Mr. Biggar: Then you have a sweat box where you manufacture information to bolster up your cases?

Inspector Archabold said he did not call it by that name.

Sergeant McFarlane produced the Police Commissioners' bylaw, passed in Dec., 1891, relating to the running of vehicles. Mr. Kelly had no license under this bylaw.

Cross examined by Mr. Biggar, witness said the bylaw did not allow the Police Commissioners to grant a license for Sunday, and that no new bylaw has been passed since the municipal act of 1892.

This evidence closed the prosecution.

Magistrate Kingsford called the evidence for the defence.

Defects in the Proceedings.

Mr. Biggar asked permission to point out one or two fatal defects in the proceedings. In the first place this information does not conform to the statute now in force. The bylaw of the Police Commissioners was passed in 1891, but the statute under which it was drawn was repealed by the Municipal Act of 1892. Mr. Biggar contended that when the statute was repealed by the Legislature the bylaw ceased to have any force.

Magistrate Kingsford: Surely the old bylaw will stand until a new bylaw is passed under the new statute.

Mr. Biggar: No. Suppose there had never been a new statute could the old bylaw continue in force when the foundation for it is gone?

Magistrate: Certainly not.

Mr. Biggar: That is just this case.

A Formidable Objection.

Magistrate: It seems to be a very formidable objection.

Mr. Biggar: There is another still more formidable objection: The bylaw does not allow any licenses to be granted for Sunday busses. The bylaw reads, "Sundays excepted," and one section says, "no licensed cab nor omnibus shall ply for hire on Sunday." Now it is ridiculous to suppose a man can for plying for hire without a license on a day on which no license can be obtained. It looks as if the Morality Department wished to knock a man down and then kick him for falling. Then, as to the evidence, the cases are clear that hiring means employment at a stipulated wage. The price must be fixed or it is not a hiring.

English Authorities Cited.

Mr. Biggar then cited a number of English and American authorities on this point, and showed that Mr. Archabold had failed to produce any evidence to show that the bus was plying for hire. The most that can be said is that they took up a collection just the same as Brother Archabold or the Salvation Army do every Sunday. The collection was a kind of religious service, as in the well-known story of the shipwrecked sailors, who could neither pray nor sing, and took up a collection as a mode of worship.

The Objection Fatal to the Case.

Magistrate: I think the objection is fatal, especially the second, but as Mr. Archabold has not had the advantage of legal assistance I will give him an opportunity to consult the City Solicitor as to what course he should pursue.

At Mr. Archabold's request the case was adjourned until July 11.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco has attained an enormous and still increasing sale.

Does Pure Water Make Pure Ale?

Certainly it does, and that is the reason physicians recommend Eaton Bros.' Owen Sound ale. The water that supplies the brewery comes from a spring that has no a rival in Canada for purity. We bottle and sell the ale at 75c per dozen pints and $1.20 quarts. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street. Telephone 1708.

"Kennethene" extracts grease, oil and paint from all clothing. 246

The Arlington, corner King and John, is a large nearly new and very attractive hotel of great elegance in all its appointments, with a cuisine and service of superior excellence; also the most comfortable, coolest and brightest hotel in Ontario. W. G. Havill, manager.

Athlete Cigarettes—more sold of this brand than all other cigarettes combined.

A BULLET IN HIS BACK.

George Thoms Alleged to Have Been Shot By C.P.R. Constable Bailey This Morning.

At 12.40 this morning George Bayley, 278 Borden-street, a county constable in the employ of the C.P.R. Company, found three men sleeping in a box car on the Esplanade at the foot of Bay-street. He attempted to place them under arrest on the charge of trespassing.

Shot in the Small of the Back.

A scuffle followed and Bailey fired his revolver twice. One shot found a resting place in the body of George Thoms, one of the trespassers, who gives his address as 17 Laurier-avenue. The ball entered the small of the back.

Thoms was taken to Police Headquarters and afterwards moved in the ambulance to the General Hospital. He was suffering great pain and gave evidence of being seriously injured.

Bailey Locked Up.

Constable Bailey, who is 21 years of age, was locked up by Sergeant Mitchell pending the results of Thoms' injuries.

Thoms' companions, William McGregor, Kingston, and Tom Scott, New York, were also locked up.

Bailey Says It Was Accidental.

Bailey's story is not very clear. He says when he attempted to arrest the men they grabbed him by the throat and Thoms made a movement as if to draw a gun or a knife.

Bailey fired two shots. One in the air to frighten the men and the other he says nothing about, only that it must have been accidental.

Bailey is acting in the place of Constable Ross, who is accused of shooting a man at the Don on Sunday morning.

George Richardson, 78 Clinton-street, a friend of Bailey's, saw the scuffle, but refused to make any statement.

THE FAMILY WEREN'T POISONED,

Although Mr. Hamilton Was a Badly Scared Man for a While—But the Dog is Dead.

In the family of Robert Hamilton, 365 Berkeley-street, there is sorrow that the pet dog has died, but joy that the children are yet in the land of the living.

Yesterday Mr. Hamilton's children decided to go to Hamilton by boat. The chief had sent up a tin of corned beef from his store at 144 Queen-street east, and of this toothsome sandwiches were built for the delectation of the youngsters. Taking the sandwiches with them, the family party embarked for Hamilton.

At noon Mr. Hamilton sought his deserted home and prepared for himself a frugal repast. His dogs played around and wagged their tails appealingly as their master satisfied his appetite. He saw the remnants of the can of corned beef and thought the dogs would appreciate it. They ate the meat, and within a few minutes one of the canines incontinently lay upon his back, turned his toes toward the ceiling and died. The other exhibited signs of great agony and seemed to wish to follow the example of its companion.

Wired to Save the Sandwiches.

A horrible thought flashed across the good grocer's mind. "Can it be that the meat was poisoned and that my children have also eaten it?" he murmured. The dog had eaten thereof, and there was no doubt as to the bona fides of its death, and straightway the agitated father rushed to a telegraph office and wired the captain of the boat to prevent, if it were not too late, the eating of the sandwiches. The captain answered that the sandwiches were all gone but that the children were not affected in any way.

It Was Set Out for Cats.

Then Mr. Hamilton bethought himself and enquired of his neighbors if they had left any poison lying around unchained. And a sleepy gentleman said that he had distributed some in the alley back of the Hamilton residence to do away with some cats who had a most dissipated way of carousing on the back fences at unseasonable hours.

"I was frightened for a little while," said Mr. Hamilton to a World reporter last night. "One of the dogs is dead, sure enough, but the other has recovered. I have found that some of the neighbors had been putting out poison to kill cats. But the dog is dead."

A NOTABLE BOOK.

Wonderful Success of First Cheap Edition of Sarah Grand's Startling Book.

"Madam Sarah Grand" is a name which arrests the attention of every reader of books, and her latest novel, "The Heavenly Twins," has been a wonderful success. The great aim of the book seems to be to vindicate woman's right to a position in society equal to that enjoyed by man. In this book, for sale by John P. McKenna, Bookseller, 80 Yonge-street, price 50 cents, mailed 55 cents, she severely censures those men who believe that a woman should hold no opinion which is not of masculine origin, or that she should have no ideas. The story of "The Heavenly Twins," a pair of energetic little children, is supremely interesting, and because it is such its sale has surpassed that of any book published during the past two years.

PATRON M.L.A.'S TO CONVENE.

A Caucus to Be Held During the Industrial Exhibition.

Auditing accounts was the business of the Grand Board of Patrons yesterday. Until 10.30 last night the expenses of the candidates who ran in the Patron interest were being checked over.

The session was devoted purely to routine business. As the Patron lodges pay the expenses of their standard-bearers all accounts have to be overlooked by the board.

To-day the session will be resumed and the business of going through lists of figures continued. To-night the Grand Board will adjourn and will resume its session on Friday at Brantford, where the Patrons will hold a monster picnic.

During the Industrial Exhibition the Patron members-elect will meet in Toronto and arrive at a decision as to what they will do in the Legislature. A leader will be selected and a general plan of campaign mapped out.

Fetherstonhaugh & Co., patent solicitors and experts, Bank Commerce Building, Toronto.

Office Stationery.

Blight Bros., stationers, 65 Yonge-street have in stock a full assortment of business stationery. Every requisite. 246

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco is genuine unless it bears the Derby Cap-shaped tag.

California Tokay. A delicious sweet red wine, $2.50 per gallon, $6 per dozen, 60c per bottle. William Mara, 79 Yonge-street.

As a natural invigorator of digestion nothing in the world compares with Adams' Tutti Frutti, Recommended by the Medical Faculty.

"Kennethene" will not injure the finest fabric or most delicate color. 246

STRIKERS AND THE TROOPS.

A Day of Riotous Mischief in Chicago—One Shot Means Civil War, Says Debs—The Men Weakening.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The 51st-street crossing of the Lake Shore and Rock Island tracks looked like a big picnic ground to-day. The Fourth was celebrated there by several thousand people all in their gala attire, and though the crowd was infinitely good-natured and full of fun their mischief took on a phase not at all conducive to the good of the railroads nor in a proper spirit of obedience to the law as set forth in the injunction of the United States Court.

As early as 11 o'clock in the morning the trouble commenced, when a train which had been ditched at Blue Island attempted to reach the city. A large crowd followed the train from 51st-street to 47th-street and there the fireman left the locomotive. A few minutes later a non-union fireman was secured and boarded the engine. When the non-union fireman came on the engineer left, declaring he would not work with him. The non-union man pulled the throttle wide open and started for the city. Then the crowd quit cheering and began throwing stones. They smashed in the windows of the cab, and compelled the fireman to take refuge in the coal tender.

About noon the crowd proceeded to have some fun with the cars lying on the track there. A Rock Island passenger coach was shoved into an open switch and two trucks run off the track. This effectually blocked one of the main lines of the Rock Island. Policemen and railway employes went to the roundhouse to get a wrecking train, and while they were gone 18 or 20 brawny fellows got under an empty freight car and tipped it over trucks and all upon one of the main tracks of the Lake Shore. Then the United States troops which had reached the Stock Yards a few hours before were called for and appeared on the tracks at 47th-street, and a platoon of police marched to 51st street. They were well received by the crowds, who treated the whole affair as a big joke and an excellent way of celebrating Independence Day.

There were similar acts of lawlessness in various places throughout the city.

Strikers Losing Ground.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Reports received by the authorities to-night from the various central points of the strike confirm the belief that the strikers are losing ground and that but little more federal action will be required.

A SIGNAL FOR CIVIL WAR.

Debs Says the First Shot by the Troops Will Mean Serious Trouble.

In an interview to-night President Debs of the A.R.U. said: "The first shot fired by the regular soldiers at the mobs here will be the signal for a civil war. I believe this as firmly as I believe in the ultimate success of our course. Bloodshed will follow and 90 per cents of the people of the United States will be arrayed against the other 10 per cent. And I would not care to be arrayed against the laboring people in the contest or find myself out of the ranks of labor when the struggle ended. I do not say this as an alarmist, but calmly and thoughtfully. Our men have in no way acted riotously and the city and county officers will bear me out in the statement that they have at all times been able to control the few hotheads who, either as outsiders or in disobedience of strict orders, have acted unlawful parts.

"I believe there is a chance to bring about a settlement of the trouble before the final struggle is on. I think there is a probability that the trouble may be averted. It rests solely with others than us to bring it about, however. One thing is certain the general managers must and shall succumb. Ill-advised action on the part of the officers or the authorities may precipitate a conflict which will be the signal for more serious trouble by far than that occasioned by any act of the American Railway Union."

Two Regiments Mutiny.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 4.—Troops marched to the depot where strikers had gathered determined to prevent the moving of trains with Pullmans.

The Sacramento and Stockton military were ordered to charge, and then ensued a remarkable scene. A number of the soldiers had been heard to declare that rather than fire upon the strikers they would lay down their arms, but it was not expected that the whole companies would mutiny. Both troops made no move, whatever, to carry out the order. They simply, as one man, removed the cartridges from their rifles, their action creating intense excitement. General Dimond at once ordered the mutinous soldiers back to the armory, to which they marched quietly.

Gaudaur First, Durnan Fourth.

BOSTON, July 4.—The annual Fourth of July rowing regatta under the auspices of the City Government was held on the Charles River this forenoon and passed off smoothly, with the exception of the professional three-mile scull race, in which Edward Durnan entered a protest, claiming that he had been fouled by E. D. Rogers. The principal results are as follows:

Professional scull race, 3¾ miles—J. G. Gaudaur 1, E. D. Rogers 2, Peter Conley 3, Edward Durnan 4. Time 21 min.

Four-oared working boats, professional, 3 miles: West End crew, No. 1, composed of George Hosmer, Gaudaur, Peter Conley and John Breen, 1; Ten Eyck crew, composed of J. Casey, Ten Eyck, W. Durnan and Rogers, 2; West End crew, No. 2, composed of P. J. Donovan, Fred Plaisted, Will Connolly and N. T. Crowley, 3. Time 21.06.

Yachting at Sodus.

ROCHESTER, July 4.—The yacht races off Sodus Point to-day resulted as follows:

In the first-class craft race the fight was between the Oriole and Vreda, and the former won by 8 minutes. In the race for the 40-footers there were but three starters, the Dinah, Yema and Aggie. The Aggie won by about a minute. The following is the time of the finish.

First class, Oriole, 3.21.23; Vreda, 3.39.05; Onward, 5.12.05. Forty-foot class, Aggie, 3.43.37; Yema, 3.49.23; Dinah, 3.54.15. Twenty-five-foot class, Nox, 2.11.05; Sylvia, 2.14.18; Salola, 2.17.49; Mona, 2.31.18; Lo Bengula, 2.34; Euroclydon, 2.37.34; Mirage, 2.42.50.

EXHUMED AFTER SEVEN WEEKS.

George Sealey of Vienna Thought to Have Met Death by Foul Means.

VIENNA, Ont., July 4.—Suspicions of foul play having arisen, the body of George Sealey, who was buried some weeks ago, was exhumed to-day and an inquest opened by Coroner McLay. Detective Clayton of Aylmer is in town issuing subpœnas.

Mr. Sealey died on Sunday, May 13, after an illness of many weeks.

The Metropolitan Sunday School invite you to go to their picnic at Niagara Falls, July 6, by steamer Chippewa and Electric Road. Return $1.25, steamers leave at 7, 9 and 11 o'clock.

"Kennethene" will keep your clothing clean and save you many dollars. 246

Great Sale To-morrow.

Messrs. Silver & Smith's great sale to-morrow should prove a grand success as the stock to be offered is all A 1, and their instructions with every consignment are to sell without reserve. Every person wanting horses of any kind should attend these sales, as there is no market in Canada where horses are sold with less profit. The fact of their sales reaching nearly one hundred horses every week proves that they are doing the horse business in the right way. Every horse is guaranteed as represented.

Have you tried the Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco? 5, 10 and 20 cent plugs.

WHY THEY FAILED TO RETURN

BOTH BOYS WERE LYING DEAD IN EXHIBITION PARK.

While Watching the School Children's Games Freddie Richardson and Tommy O'Reilly Were Struck by Lightning—Missing for Two Days—A Father's Ghastly Find in the Grass.

The facts in connection with the instantaneous killing of two young lads by a lightning stroke at the Exhibition Park on Monday evening and the discovery of the bodies of the two boys by their fathers at noon yesterday make up one of the most affecting incidents ever chronicled in Canada.

On Dominion Day Frederick Richardson, aged 10, son of William Richardson, G.T.R. fitter, 11 Niagara-street, and Thomas O'Reilly, aged 11, son of Thomas O'Reilly, laborer, 27 Niagara-street, visited Exhibition Park to witness the school children's sports. The two companions were seen on the grounds up to 5 o'clock.

When they failed to return the parents became alarmed. A search was instituted through the Exhibition grounds, but without success.

The parents then concluded that the boys had been drowned, and all day Tuesday they patroled the lake shore in search of their bodies.

A Father's Awful Find.

At daylight yesterday the search was resumed on the beach fronting the Exhibition grounds by the fathers of the two boys. At 12.15 Mr. Richardson, who was on the bank of the lake to the south of the horse ring, had his attention attracted by what he thought was a sack inside the fence. He walked towards the fence and was horrified to find the bodies of the two boys lying in the grass. Involuntarily he shuddered at the hideous sight they presented, and then held up his hand as a signal to Mr. O'Reilly, who was further down the beach, that their search was over—that what they sought was found.

Blackened Beyond Recognition.

The lads were lying face downward within a few inches of each other. They had evidently been instantly killed and their black, disfigured faces showed unmistakably that death had been caused by a lightning stroke. The hat which Richardson wore was half burned off, and the fingers of his companion were burned almost to the bone, while both bodies were terribly blackened. The post immediately in rear of where they were lying was split in half, while the upper scantling and one or two pickets had been shivered by the force of the lightning bolt.

How the Tragedy Occurred.

It was not hard to read the story of the tragedy from the surrounding circumstances. The two lads had been seated on the fence watching the games when the violent storm came up at 5.15. The downpour of rain, which put a stop to the sports, was preceded by a crash as if the heavens had split asunder, accompanied by a vivid flash of lightning. It lasted but a second or two, but in those few seconds two fair blossoming lives had been stricken out of existence. The bolt struck the boys fairly on their heads and passed down their backs into the fence posts above which they were seated, splitting it in twain, and then entered the ground. The boys fell forward on their faces in the grass, dead.

The fact that the tragedy was not witnessed by any of the hundreds of people present is easily accounted for, as every one was solicitous for his own safety and was evidently not looking at his surroundings.

Many People Passed the Spot.

The bodies lay where they fell all day Tuesday and until noon yesterday, within a few feet of the race-track. Many equipages with smiling occupants passed and repassed the place early next morning and all day long, but none knew of the sad tragedy that had been enacted, and no one appears to have observed the bodies, although they were in full view of the track, or if they did see them they probably concluded that they were two lads who had laid down to rest, tired out with their play.

The bodies of the lads were removed to McCabe's undertaking establishment.

Claimed to Have Been Treated Shabbily

The Hamilton Spectator says: On Monday evening the Thirteenth Band played at a concert in the Massey Music Hall in Toronto. The affair was a private speculation on the part of some Toronto men, and was unsuccessful from a financial standpoint. The contract price with the Hamilton band was $125, and to-day Bandmaster Robinson received a cheque for $42, along with a coolly polite note, intimating that as it was the band's first appearance in the Massey Hall, the bandsmen would no doubt be satisfied to receive the $42. In view of the fact that the Toronto singers who appeared at the concert were paid their contract prices in full, the bandsmen are not satisfied, and it is proposed to collect the balance of the contract by process of law.

GOOD HATS CHEAP.

The Attraction During Dineens' Clearing Sale of Summer Headgear.

Dineens' clearing sale is on and hat prices have taken a tumble. The firm's custom has been to hold the sale during the month of August, but this year Dineens' straws, light summer felts, outing and holidaying hats and caps will be cleared out before the first of August at prices never before known, but this season everything must go early while the people want the goods.

All Dineens' hats are of the very latest design and are made of the best material by the most famous manufacturers, whose imprints, endorsed by the name of Dineen, are guarantees of style and quality.

Drop into either the main store or the branch and see the bargains. We might quote prices, but they would give no idea of the excellence of the hats, which are all new, many only in stock a few days.

King and Yonge.
254 Yonge.

To-morrow, July 6th, you can go to Niagara Falls and return for $1.25, with Metropolitan Sunday School, by steamer Chippewa and Electric Road, at 7, 9 and 11 o'clock.

No Successor Chosen.

The committee of the Council of Trinity University met yesterday afternoon to consider the question of appointing a successor to Provost Body, whose valuable services to the college have ceased by his acceptance of a higher position in an American institution. Several applications were considered, but no decision was arrived at. At the adjourned meeting the committee will make their selection and recommend the same for approval by the council.

D. Ritchie & Co., manufacturers of Athlete Cigarettes—our production is over three-quarters of the consumption of cigarettes in Canada.

California Tokay.

California Tokay is the favorite summer wine in California. It can be had at all first-class hotels and saloons at 10c per dock glass.

PRITTIE FIRE INQUEST.

Further Evidence Heard Last Evening—What Time Did the Flames Break Out?—Where Was Mr. Prittie?

The inquest as to the origin of the Prittie fire was continued last night in Brockton Hall. The jury was disposed more to sarcasm and humor than to business. They objected most strenuously to irrelevant evidence being submitted and keeping them there night after night when they received no pay for their labors. One of them suggested the coroner give them an excursion to St. Catharines by way of remuneration for their services. Another juror wanted to give his opinion as to the cause of the fire, even before the evidence was submitted.

Evidence was submitted contradicting in many important points the story told by Mr. Prittie the previous night.

Mr. Prittie's Wearing Apparel.

Samuel Corrigan, tailor, one of the appraisers of damages to wearing apparel, was the first witness called. He told in detail of the examination of the damaged clothing, and stated the arbitrators were unanimous in their opinion that $42.50 was a sufficient allowance. Mr. Prittie claimed that a trunk which had been filled with valuable clothing had been entirely consumed, but they were unable to find as much as a nail or a screw to show that this trunk had ever existed.

Mr. E. J. Joselyn, also an appraiser, swore that he found some newspapers directly behind where Mr. Prittie claimed the burned trunk had stood and these papers were not even scorched.

What Became of the Trunk?

A Juryman: Do you think a burglar got in and spirited that trunk away?

George Wills, land agent, swore that he had seen a trunk in Mr. Prittie's house on the afternoon of the day of the fire and the trunk had not been burned. He would not think the fire started in the basement.

The evidence of John Matson, tax collector, was the most important of the evening, as he proved Mr. Prittie was at his house, 63 Argyle-street, at 7 minutes to 9 o'clock the morning of the fire. Mr. Prittie's taxes of 1893 were at that time unpaid. A warrant for seizure of Mr. Prittie's household goods had been placed in the bailiff's hands a few days before, but the bailiff was unable to gain admission to the house to execute the seizure. Prittie came that morning to arrange for payment of these taxes. Prittie had not been gone from his house five minutes when he received a telephone message informing him that Prittie's house was in flames. The taxes had since been obtained by bailiff's sale of the household furniture. Mr. Prittie asked him to stay the sale, and he would pay the taxes when he received the insurance moneys.

As to the Time of the Fire.

R. Scholes, foreman of Ossington-avenue fire section, thought they had a stream on the fire in less than five minutes after the alarm was turned in. He thought the fire must have been burning 15 minutes before they reached there, as flames were issuing from both the front and the rear of the house before they reached the scene. When he entered the house he found the gas burning in the front hallway.

Rev. John Mutch stated he met Mr. Prittie in Dovercourt-road between 8.15 and 8.30 the morning of the fire.

Thinks Several Fires Were Started.

R. Irwin, Dundas-street fireman, believed that separate fires had been started on the north side of the hall and also at the foot of the stairs on the ground floor. He was positive that he turned off the gas at the meter immediately after the fire was extinguished.

W. J. McWhinney, barrister, volunteered to give evidence, his conscience telling him he would be recreant to his duty unless he did so. The most important point of his evidence was that Mr. Prittie was in his office at 9 o'clock on the morning of the fire. In answer to Mr. Dewart's cross-questioning, however, he could give no satisfactory reason for fixing the time at that hour. The witness also offered evidence re insurance, the coroner informing him, however, that the jury was quite clear on this point. He also offered evidence about the plan of the house, but was unable to answer to the satisfaction of the foreman of the jury all questions put to him on this point. The foreman told him he had better go and learn something of architecture before he came and offered to give any such evidence to an intelligent jury.

The inquest was adjourned at 11.30 p.m. to meet again Monday next at 8 p.m., when the case will be closed.

Visions of Bucolic Bliss.

One of the most joyous thoughts that flit through the mind of the city man this torrid season is the anticipation of a summer vacation. He yearns to linger by rural streams away from the pulsing and carking cares of the city, and as his gaze roves along the picturesque horizon of the encircling hills he thanks his stars that he is encircled with one of quinn's neglige girdles and his two dollar