The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

I WISH I WAS WITH HER.

A YOUNG MAN'S WAIL OVER THE LOSS OF HIS BETROTHED.

Yesterday Evening's Violent Storm—Miss Lauretta Mendon Drowned—Other Mishaps on the Bay—Damage on Land.

The storm that threatened the city more or less yesterday afternoon gave vent to its fury shortly after six o'clock, when the streets were thronged with people going home from work and when the bay was dotted with boats, both large and small. The rain fell in torrents, and was accompanied by frequent and vivid flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder. The storm raged for half an hour, in which time it wrought no small amount of damage. It was attended by one loss of life and several upsets on the water, and trees, fences and buildings suffered on land.

The storm was very violent on the bay. It churned the water into foam and was one of the most severe yet experienced. There were several row boats off the Wiman baths when the squall struck the bay. One boat contained Mr. Daniel Schlochow and Miss Lauretta C. Mendon. Mr. Schlochow is a modern language and music teacher, and boards with Miss Mendon's mother, who lives at 38 Berryman street, on the north side. It is said they were warned not to put out on account of the threatening aspect of the weather. They had only gone a few hundred yards from the shore when the squall reached them. The boat keeled over, throwing the lady and gentleman out. The lady sank and rose no more. The gentleman managed to seize the boat. Capt. Andrews, Wm. Ward and a boy named John Patray, manned the life boat at the gap and immediately put out to the rescue. Just before they reached the boat the man, being exhausted, had lost his hold and sunk. Ward dived and succeeded in bringing him into the life boat. The body of the young lady has not yet been found—although it was grappled for until a late hour last night. Mr. Schlochow was taken to the island and after some time was brought to consciousness, his first words being, "Is she gone?" and being answered in the affirmative he replied, "I wish I was with her." The young man's anxiety for the lady is accounted for by the fact that they were engaged to be married, the wedding having been arranged for three months hence. Miss Mendon was only 19 years of age, and daughter of Mrs. Mendon, well known in this city as a phrenologist.

As the Arlington was nearing Church street wharf at eight o'clock yesterday evening there was a cry of "man overboard." The passengers on board discerned a man swimming for his life about 300 yards from the dock. Ed. Smith, the piano agent, had been sitting on the stern of the boat talking to some ladies, and had lost his balance and fallen overboard. Mr. Rawbone, the gun merchant, stripped and, jumping overboard, swam out and assisted the exhausted man to shore. The Arlington did not put back to the rescue and a great many passengers were very indignant at her indifference. The Arlington crew say they were told by a companion of Smith's that he jumped overboard purposly and was quite able to reach the dock without assistance, particularly as he was minus his coat and boots, which he had taken off at the island to assist in righting a capsized boat.

Several other upsets happened in different parts of the bay, but none were attended with fatal results. The Canadian grounded at Mead's, and was pulled off by the Arlington. The yacht Verve went ashore; the Jessie McEdwards went to her rescue. The schooner Goldhunter came into the harbor under bare poles.

The damage to property was considerable. Windows were blown out of houses on the island, and trees levelled to the ground. Fences and trees suffered to a great extent in the city.

Weekly Health Bulletin.

Bronchitis, consumption, tonsillitis and pneumonia all show some increase in percentage of prevalence over last week's report. Neuralgia and rheumatism have not altered in any great degree their relative prevalence. Amongst the fevers, intermittent almost retains its previously high degree of prevalence. Amongst contagious zymotics, we have to notice the disappearance of measles from amongst the list of the twenty most prevalent diseases. Scarlatina has similarly disappeared. Diphtheria, while somewhat less than last week, still bears out the previous remark made concerning its persistent endemicity in almost every part of the province. Whooping cough has made a rapid and great advance. Diarrhœa represents 10 per cent. of all diseases reported, cholera morbus some 4 per cent., cholera infantum 2 8 per cent., and dysentery over 1 per cent. The general relation which Asiatic cholera has with diarrhœal diseases, makes the urgency of sanitary precautions at present doubly apparent.

Police Court Pencillings.

The weather is too hot for the drunks. Only four filed an appearance yesterday and one of them blamed it on the heat. George Brooks and Julius Koster fought at the Union station. They were fined $6 and costs and $5 and costs respectively. The case against Edward Sherman of neglecting to support his wife was enlarged to enable defendant to get employment. George Squires, alias J. W. Wright, who had been held on suspicion of larceny, was allowed to go. Thomas Skelly was bound to keep the peace towards his wife. W. A. Shepard, who runs an employment bureau, was accused of obtaining $2 from William Long by an improper device. Long said he gave defendant the money to get him a situation but Shephard did not do so. Case adjourned. Arch McDonell, running an unlicensed billiard table, fined $10 and costs.

A Steam Laundry.

Wheaton & Co. (gents furnishings) have added a new feature to their business, viz., a reliable laundry. The washing, starching, ironing is all done by machinery, thereby securing dispatch, cleanliness, and the least possible wearing of the linen. The machine laundries are now being introduced in the United States, and are giving satisfaction all round.

Farley—Nordheimer.

The bank have issued a writ for the $17,000 overdraft and tried to get a speedy judgment by putting in an affidavit that Mr. Farley was transferring his property to others. As soon as he heard this he drew up a counter-affidavit and put it in yesterday before Judge Osler. A decision on these points will be given to-day.

ANOTHER BANK'S BUBBLE.

Singular Arrest of a Winnipeg Merchant—The Merchants the Principal in the Case—Breakdown of the Prosecution.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 24.—The whole city is in a fervent over the arrest of Mr. M. A. McLean, wholesale grocer, and one of our largest and most pushing merchants, on the charge of obtaining money from the Merchants' bank under false pretences. It appears that Mr. Miller, manager of the Winnipeg agency, swore out a warrant for Mr. McLean's arrest last Thursday morning. On Saturday morning the Chief of Provincial Police Constantine met Mr. McLean at Elkhorn station, on the C. P. R. west, and arrested him. He was brought into the city and bail was afterwards given for him, the bondsmen being Mr. Hugh N. Kennedy for $3000, Mr. Alexander Haggart, of Ross, Killam & Haggart, for $3000, and himself for $5000. The information for his arrest sworn to by the manager of the bank, reads that he obtained $3401.43 under false pretences on or about Feb. 17, 1883. Mr. McLean says that he has received $20,000 from the Merchants' bank since February, receiving two days after the date in question $4700. The money that was received on Feb. 17, $3400, was the proceeds of discounts of customers' papers, and the notes then discounted have all been paid.

"Did you see Mr. Miller yourself?"

"No; my bookkeeper took the notes in and had them discounted in the usual way. I don't think my bookkeeper made any representations. He had none to make that I know of."

"And you cannot imagine why you were arrested?"

"No."

Mr. Miller, the manager of the bank, declined to be interviewed. It is supposed, however, that the arrest arises from suspected over-valuation of his assets by the defendant.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 26.—The case against M. A. McLean by the Merchants' bank for obtaining money under false pretences was not maintained by the evidence adduced in favor of the prosecution. Counsel for the bank said he would not ask for the committal of the prisoner as the evidence was insufficient. The magistrate accordingly dismissed the case with costs. An action against the bank for heavy damages for false arrest has been entered.

Great indignation is expressed that Mr. McLean has been subjected to such indignity. The only ground for the charge, that he had over-estimated the value of some assets, broke down on investigation. It was proved that Mr. McLean had acted perfectly straightforward all through.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Three manufacturers have yielded to the striking clockmakers' demand.

The Ward Iron company of Niles, Ohio, has failed. Liabilities $100,000.

The Concord grape yield on both shores of the Hudson river will be enormous.

During a quarrel at Essex, Ohio, on Wednesday, Winget Harriman, a noted horseman, beat Horace Gorner's brains out with a club.

At Eaton Rapids, Mich., a tornado yesterday demolished the house of Eugene Henry. Henry will probably die. Three of his children were killed.

Gustave Boer, who keeps a small liquor store in Hoboken, has just returned from Germany, where he has secured an inheritance of $400,000 left him by his parents.

The health officer of New York gives notice that rags from cholera infected parts must be washed and rebailed at that port to free them from suspicion of disease before they can pass quarantine.

Patrick Thompson was suffocated by gas while cleaning a cesspool at Newark, N. J. Jeremiah Cronia went to his assistance and was also suffocated. Thomas Haland followed, but was also overcome. All are dead.

Fatal Railway Accident in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 27.—An accident took place yesterday afternoon about three o'clock on the Canadian Pacific railway, 100 miles west of Winnipeg, near Melbourne station. The locomotive, mail and baggage cars jumped the track, first turning right over. The driver Murphy was instantly killed, and fireman Campbell was scalded so severely that he died during the evening. No passengers were injured. The cause of the accident is said to have been the drifting of sand from the neighboring hills into the track.

Collision on the G. T. R.

NAPANEE, July 27.—Two freight trains collided four miles east of here last night on the Grand Trunk railway, causing considerable damage and loss to the company, as several cars were thrown from the track and traffic delayed until 8 o'clock this morning, both east and west express trains being delayed.

Altogether Too Chivalrous.

BOSTON, July 27.—Prof. Putlitz, who killed himself after drawing the death lot in the so-called American duel, refused to fight in the ordinary way because his antagonist was short-sighted. His death attracts serious attention to the duelling mania.

The Coal Contract.

The waterworks committee yesterday gave the contract to P. Burns for the coal for the city waterworks (2000 or 4000 tons) at $5.17 a ton. P. D Conger's tender was $5.14, three cents less for equal quality of coal, and admitted to be equal by the committee. This being the case, the other coal dealers want to know why Mr. Conger's bid was passed over. Perhaps Mr. Evans will explain when the report of his committee comes before the council.

A Theatre's History in Brief.

Haverly's Fourteenth street theatre, New York, was sold at sheriff's sale yesterday for $3,100. Fechter lost $70,000 in renovating this house, which was originally built by James Gordon Bennett and two or three other capitalists. Maurice Grau spent $50,000 on it, brought out Aimee, Ristori, and Mrs. Rousby, and then went out himself penniless. Haverly spent $80,000 on and in it, and sold out on a foreclosure to Samuel Colville.

London Flood Sufferers.

Special attention is directed to a concert to be given at Horticultural gardens in aid of the London sufferers. The program is an attractive one. The committee of the gardens have tendered the pavilion for the purpose, and as no other expense is attached to the entertainment it is to be hoped that a bumper house will allow of a handsome amount being netted for the worthy cause.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

The Ottawa four-oar crew will not participate in the Lachine regatta, O'Connor, their stroke, finding it impossible for domestic reasons to get away. An effort is being made to get a man to take his place, but it is not likely to prove successful.

Jem Mace has brought over from England all his trophies of the ring, among them being champion belts of England, America and Australia, the gold Wyndham cup, Birmingham challenge cup, Norwich plate, Leeds champion cup, English champion middle-weight belt, Bell's sketch goblet and Dublin challenge cup.

Blackbird Shoot at Woodbine.

The Toronto Gun club will have a blackbird shoot at Woodbine on Monday next. The marksmen will be divided into three classes and will shoot at fifteen birds each.

East Toronto C. C. Defeats Barrie.

BARRIE, July 27.—A cricket match was played here to-day between the Barrie and East Toronto clubs, and resulted in favor of the latter by thirty runs. The total score was: East Toronto 118, Barrie 88 runs.

Disturbance at Saratoga.

The Forbes confederacy won a three-quarter-mile dash for a purse of $400 at Saratoga on Thursday with Disturbance, who carried the top-weight, 127 lbs., in a field of five and won handily. The other starters were Brunswick, by Barney Williams—Maud Lyon, 4 yrs., 122 lbs., Talleyrand, by Great Tom—Benicia, 3 yrs., 101 lbs., Mistral, by Virgil—Gionella, 4 yrs., 110 lbs., and Alta B., by Glenelg—M. A. B., 4 yrs., 104 lbs. Forbes also started one of his Chicago purchases, Blanton, in a three-quarter-mile dash on the previous day and he finished last in a field of four. Rhody Pringle was started in a mile dash last Monday and finished fifth in a field of six.

Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen.

The officers elected at the annual meeting of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen at Ottawa on Thursday were: President, Mayor Boswell; vice-presidents, Sydney Smith, J. A. Townsend; secretary, W. A. Littlejohn, Toronto rowing club; treasurer, A. M. Nanton, Argonaut rowing club; executive committee, Messrs. Garrity, Lachine; P. D. Ross, Toronto club; Morphy, Argonaut, Toronto; Brown, Bayside; Fairweather, Ottawa; Belcher, Peterboro'; Wells, Chatham; Peake, Grand Trunk, Montreal; Barrett, Don, Toronto; Bankier, Leander, Hamilton; Capt. Dillon, Toronto club; and Geo. F. Galt, for Winnipeg.

Trotting at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 27.—The trotting meeting at Blue Bonnets was continued to-day. Two races took place—a match and a three minute trot. The 3 min. race was left unfinished after four heats had been trotted. Following are the summaries:

BLUE BONNETS, July 27.—Match trot for $100 a side.

Dennis	1 2 1 1
Brown Bess	2 1 2 2

SECOND RACE—Purse $150, 3 min. class.

Fearnaught	1 2 1 2
Frank A	2 5 2 1
Lucy	3 1 3 5
B. Nelly	4 4 4 4
L. Golddust	5 3 5 3

Torontos v. Independents.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the Toronto-Independent lacrosse match, to take place on the Jarvis street grounds this afternoon. It will be seen by the undermentioned names each club intends to play its best men:

Torontos—W. B. Hubbell, J. Garvin, A. Martin, Alf. Blight, R. McPherson, A. Stowe, S. Sewel, W. Donaldson, F. Keyes, F. Hardy, J. Irving, C. Henderson, goal. Spare men, I. Suckling, and A. B. McKenzie. Captain, R. B. Hamilton.

Independents—J. A. Hughes, goal; E. Beaunes point; S. Herst, cover point; A. McFarlane, C. Adamson, and W. Hull, defence field; John O'Farrell, centre field; Jno. Morrison, J. Hurst, C. Lynden, home field; W. Walker and James O'Neill, home; P. Costello and James Kerr, spare men; John O'Neill, field captain.

The International Regatta at Chicago—Arrival of the Toronto Yachts.

From our Special Correspondent.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The Aileen arrived this morning at 5 and the Oriole at 8 30, and were received by Dr. Blachford and the Cora, the flagship of the Chicago yacht club, by the dipping of the ensigns and a salute of two guns. Owing, no doubt, to the absence of any of the owners of the Toronto yachts, there was no response given. The club rooms which face the water are thrown open to the visiting yachtsmen, but your correspondent is the only one as yet who has signed the visitors' book on behalf of the Canadian yacht clubs. I left Toronto two days after the yachts, on the California, and arrived two days ahead of them. Great preparations are being made by the Chicago yachtsmen for what is expected to be the finest regatta ever seen on the lakes. They seem to be more afraid of the Aileen than the Oriole, but "Dick" says they will both give a good account of themselves.

The Manner of Capt. Webb's Death.

Inspector Mewburn, of Hamilton, who returned from Niagara frontier yesterday, gave the Hamilton Times an interesting account of the incidents connected with Capt. Webb's sad fate in the rapids. Mr. Mewburn had met and conversed with Mr. Culling, of H. M. Customs, Niagara Falls. This gentleman was at the inclined railway, near the whirlpool, when Webb came down the river, and with a couple of boys and some ladies, who bear him out in his statements, saw the captain when he finally disappeared. Mr. Culling and his party saw Webb distinctly for a minute before he reached the whirlpool, and they are confident that he was either dead or insensible prior to that time. As the body approached the whirlpool, the head seemed to be hanging to one side and the body appeared to have no life in it. Once it was raised a little out of the water by an extra eddy, but fell back as if lifeless. Mr. Mewburn decidedly takes the same view. He believes that Webb had endurance enough to swim a long distance, but was buffeted to death by the pressure of tons upon tons of water in the rapids. Therefore, he must have been killed or rendered insensible ere he got to the whirlpool, into which he was without a doubt drawn. The rapidity of the current which carried Webb to his doom may be gathered from the fact that it took only three minutes to carry him from the bridge to the whirlpool—fully a mile distant. Mr Mewburn believes that Webb's body will be recovered in about a week from now, and he has precedents for this assumption. In 1839, when his father (the late Dr. Mewburn) was living at Drummondville, the 93rd were stationed there. There were numerous desertions, and at last three of the men were found in the whirlpool, but not till after nine days had elapsed from the time of drowning. So will it be, the inspector thinks, in Webb's case.

A Canadian Cantatrice.

Mrs. George E. Cooper, the well known vocalist of this city, has resigned her position as leader of the Church of Ascension choir and decided to enter upon a professional career. Mrs. Cooper has been studying under Alberto Laurence at New York for some time back, and has attracted much attention at different watering places this summer by her singing. She has been engaged as prima donna in the American comic opera company for the forthcoming season, her salary being $100 a week and traveling expenses. The company will strike Toronto about Christmas. Mrs. Cooper's stage name will be Miss Helene Cooper.

CHOLERA IN GT. BRITAIN

A NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED TO HAVE OCCURRED.

The Disease Declared to Be of an Ordinary Type—Ravages Among the British Troops in Egypt—The Scourge Spreading.

LONDON, July 27.—The man who died of cholera at London docks was taken ill on Wednesday. The case reported from Wales occurred at Llanyfillen, and resulted in death six hours after the victim was attacked. Another case of supposed cholera happened at Kensington a few days ago. The victim, who was a drunkard, died two hours after he was taken ill. The local government board do not believe these isolated cases imply an outbreak of Asiatic cholera. Several deaths occur in London weekly at this season and are classified as cholera, but are difficult to distinguish from aggravated diarrhœa. There have been several hundred cases of the latter weekly this summer, which is in access of the average number. Under-Secretary Cross said 1161 deaths from cholera occurred in Bombay presidency during the first week of June.

Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board, in the house of commons said that during the last fortnight there had been three cases in England declared to be cholera, but only simple cholera. There is no Asiatic cholera in England or Europe. The deaths from simple cholera in England this year have not reached the ordinary average. Last week the number was only half of the usual average.

The deaths from cholera in the British army in Egypt to date have been 25.

Precautions are being taken at Glasgow to prevent the introduction of cholera.

The American consul at Liverpool has appointed a doctor to inspect passengers and cargoes bound for the United States. He is also sent to Washington a statement about the shipment to Boston of rags from Egypt.

HON. Mr. Chamberlain stated in the house of commons last night that the board had made orders regarding Egyptian rags; but the orders had never been actually issued, as the rags went to America.

The deaths by cholera in Cairo yesterday were 311, including a British lieutenant and eight soldiers. At Gizeh, 56; Chibin, 48; Mehalla, 20; Tantah, 80; Mansurah, 12; Kafrelhamra, 27. The disease is shifting toward the more thickly populated quarters of Cairo.

Lord Carlingford stated in the lords this afternoon that the government had no intention of enforcing quarantine against shipping arriving at English ports. It was impossible to establish absolute quarantine. Medical inspection will be adopted.

TIRED OF OFFICE.

Mr. Gladstone's Aside in a House of Commons Debate.

LONDON, July 27.—In the commons tonight a motion by Onslow, conservative, regretting that part of the cost of the Egyptian war had been charged to India, was rejected by 210 to 55. Mr. Gladstone declared if the motion was adopted the government would resign, adding aside that he did not know if he should personally regret it if the motion passed. The remark caused much comment.

Turkey and Germany.

BERLIN, July 27.—It is stated Turkey expected to receive the support of Germany in her efforts to quiet the subjects of Albania and adjusting the commercial relations with America and other powers. Yesterday Bismarck informed the Turkish envoy Germany could go no further than lend the sultan her moral support. The case would have to be exceptional in which any material assistance might be rendered.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 27.—It is reported Germany has refused to conclude a treaty admitting Turkey to the triple alliance, but promised assistance should the porte appeal for aid or protection.

International Arbitration.

LONDON, July 27.—The Swiss federal council has submitted to the powers a proposition that may lead to the submission of international disputes to America and Switzerland for arbitration.

Another Banquet to the Riflemen.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Roderick Cameron entertained the officers of the American and Canadian teams at a banquet last evening.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

Corget, the accomplice of Louise Michel in the Paris riots, has been acquitted on appeal.

The British corvette Briton has arrived at Aden, Arabia, from Zanzibar with official despatches from Madagascar of great importance.

The General Transatlantic line steamship company has obtained a contract to carry mail between Havre and New York, and will receive a subvention from the French government of 5,480,000 francs.

PERSONAL.

Henry W. Longfellow did not toil for nothing. His estate has just been appraised at $350,000.

Rose Massey, the actress who nine years ago sued the late H. J. Montague, died on Sunday last in New York.

The will of the late Adelaide Lee Neilson, the famous actress, has just been proved in Chicago, where she owned some property.

Ex-Postmaster Gen. Montgomery Blair, who has been hopelessly ill at Silver Springs, Md., from paralysis, died yesterday morning.

Frank Mordaunt, the Shipmate, received a severe pummelling from Wm. Coffer, a brother actor, in Union square, New York, on the 25th inst. Mordaunt showed fight but was twice knocked down and badly battered.

Another royal personage is in bankruptcy. His highness Maharajah Singh is compelled to sell off and retire to the Punjaub, as the British government refuses further subsidies. All the plate, jewelry, precious stones, and furniture at Clevedon hall is for sale by auction. His highness is utterly broke.

The duke and duchess of Teck are in a sad plight. The plate, linen, china, and furniture are on sale at Kensington palace, including the family relics. There is severe comment in society on the conduct of the queen, with all her accumulated wealth, allowing such a disgrace as an auction in the royal family.

ARBITRATION AND STRIKES.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Will you kindly allow me space in your columns for a suggestion on the question of strikes. Either party may gain, but whichever gains there is loss—the one thing certain while a strike lasts is loss. Arbitration is spoken of as a means to avoid or settle strikes, but the difficulty in the "present unpleasantness" is that the parties will not arbitrate; one might, the other will not. Our Ontario statutes make provision to refer trade troubles, such as the Telegraphers', to a board appointed by the parties, but the statute is a dead letter. Why? There is no means, no machinery to carry its intent into effect, to enforce settlement. The brotherhood says to the telegraph companies: "Here are certain grievances of us, your employes, of which we ask redress." The companies tell the brotherhood: "We acknowledge neither you nor your grievances,"—the answer of King Charles to his faithful commons. As a last resort, the only alternative, a strike follows. Now, could not a statute be framed more comprehensive than the Ontario statute, a Canadian statute that would reach to all parts of the dominion, making reference in such case to arbitration compulsory at the instance of either party; providing for appointment of arbitrators by the parties, umpire, sittings, etc., and making the award binding on both parties, to take effect within a certain time, and to continue for a specified time—business going on as before? It seems to me that such an enactment would take away the need for strikes, and abolish them from our civilization.

It may be said, it has of late been said: "We will permit no outside dictation in our business." I do not know that an award made as above would be outside dictation, but, granting that, such a deliverance sounds strangely coming from a corporation not created for its own benefit, which is made, regulated and can be unmade as public policy may demand. Were this otherwise the immediate parties, the companies and the brotherhood, are not the sole parties affected by the present struggle. Who suffers most from it? The companies. By no means, a few days interest represents their actual loss. The operators. They draw on past earnings for certain days support. The loss of neither party is great; the public, the business community, the country at large is the sufferer. Telegraphing is a necessity of today. The interruption already experienced means grave inconvenience to many, stringency and in the end may be bankruptcy to some "outsiders." Is this nothing? We should not shut our eyes to the fact that trade combinations grow larger year by year, richer, better organized, more systematic in their procedure, more extended in their operations, and that it requires but one step further in organization, and that a possible step, to produce a cessation instead of an interruption of telegraphic communication. Can any man realize what irreparable loss such an event would work upon a community? But further as the order of to-day is large corporations, and one industry is interlooked with another, who can tell how far the present movement may extend; whether it may not be but the prelude to a wider strike, involve in its course railway and other interests, and culminate practically in a collapse of industry in the country. Small villages might not immediately suffer, but large centres of population, the wealthiest communities, where man lives and has to live from hand to mouth, would experience such a crisis from a cessation of business for a few days as is fearful but to think of. Such a contingency may be remote, but is possible, is the tendency of our trade troubles. In the present condition of things what is there to guard us from so great a calamity.

I think, sir, the public has a very direct interest in the present as well as other strikes, and that in compelling the parties to adjust their differences it would act in obedience only to the supreme law of self-defence.

Toronto, July 27, 1883. LIBRA.

AN UP-TOWN HOTEL.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: Referring to your paragraph anent an up-town hotel, it seems to me that Clover hill on St. Joseph street would be the best place, on account of its proximity to the park and Yonge street railway, etc. The ridge of land running on the north side of the street would give a commanding view of the city, lake, etc., unequaled by any available spot. C. W.

Toronto, July 27, 1883.

Business Troubles.

A special despatch received here yesterday from Winnipeg tells of the reported assignment of the heaviest real estate speculator in that city, or in fact in Manitoba. During the boom he was supposed to be worth about $1,500,000, but with the fall in value of real estate come the sudden diminution of his fortune. His liabilities it is said amount to $1,000,000, and his assets scarcely $400,000. Dr. J. F. Rolls, the well-known Brighton and Winnipeg druggist, has assigned with heavy liabilities. Two years ago he went to Winnipeg and speedily secured land, which during the boom rose to $100,000 in value. D. Fraser, general store, Pembroke, assigned in trust. W. Baker, carriage maker, Ridgetown, assigned in trust. Wright & Welch, stoves, Brandon, assigned in trust. J. R. Cameron & Co., merchant tailors Winnipeg, sheriff in possession. They have heavy creditors in Toronto. J. Shupe, hotel, Moose Jaw, heavily involved.

A New Central Street.

With the opening of the arcade from Victoria street, a new thoroughfare across the central part of the city could be had at small expense. The arcade will run from Victoria to Yonge, thus giving a straight way from Jarvis street along Lombard, through the arcade, and along Temperance to Bay street. The extension of Temperance street through to Simcoe would be a matter of small cost, as some of the property holders would give the right of way. At Simcoe street the new way would open into Little Nelson street, ending at John street. The only cost would be the new street from Bay to Simcoe.

The Esplanade Blockade.

Simcoe street was blocked by a Grand Trunk passenger train for about 20 minutes yesterday forenoon. Pedestrians and vehicles had to go round by York street and were subject to further delay there. Great annoyance was also experienced by people on their way to the moonlight excursions Thursday night by a long freight train which was shunted for quarter of an hour at the foot of Yonge street. The public are tired of asking when this blockade business will cease. They want to see the council take action.

THE SEVENTEENTH DAY.

When the Editor got up yesterday morning and gazed from his window overlooking the park he beheld the city flag at full mast, on the big white pole, gally bending in the July breeze. His friend the mayor had ordered it up in honor of the fulfilment of the seventeenth day of the prophecy. Dressing himself with becoming despatch the Editor came down stairs, jumped into a coupe, and drove through the park in the direction of the house of Mr. Oates. But he had not got beyond the monument when another coupe and foaming steed hove in sight. Instinctively the drivers reined up their horses, jumped down, opened the doors, and thereupon ensued a most touching and never-to-be-forgotten scene. The Two got out of the vehicles, advanced toward one another, embraced after the manner of the Germans, and shed tears of joy, making the eighteenth shower. But the scene was too touching, the curtain must be drawn over it.

THE BANQUET.

All day the Prophet and the Editor received the congratulations of their many friends. But the climax was reached when, in the evening, the fulfilment of the prophecy was duly celebrated. The Two are both members of the Chanticleer Club, a cosey and private institution on Wellington street, and there it was arranged that the celebration should take place. At 7.30 the proceedings began. The table was set for seventeen persons and at the very minute appointed all were in their places. The Two sat at the head and presided jointly. The governor of Manitoba and the governor of Ontario were on the immediate right and left of The Two. Next to the governor of Manitoba was Mr. Oates' father, and next to the governor of Ontario Mr. Oates' grandfather. Then came Von Heimrod, the German consul, in his new diplomatic uniform. James E. Smith supported him on the left. Opposite these two were Dr. Wild and Mr. Lynch. Then came Mayor Boswell, Major General Luard, Aleck Pirie, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Ald. Ryan, E. S. Cox, Sir John Macdonald. That made the prophetic number. The salle a manger was furnished for the occasion. Near the head was a fine representation in marble of Jupiter Pluvius, while at the other end was an ancient bronze of the Pythian Apollo, lord of the fore-knowing art. The candelabras were of cunning workmanship with figures of sybils wrought through them. On the table were many flowers and few dishes. The bill of fare was classic in its arrangement, in its service and in its excellence. Of the wine it need only be said that it was from the Editor's own cellar. After all had been seated and made to feel thoroughly at home, The Two arose and without any remarks on their part poured a libation from out two jars, one containing pure water that had fallen on the first day, and the other pure water that had fallen on the seventeenth day. A sweet odor forthwith pervaded the hall, and at the same time delicious music was given out by an unseen choir. The music, the flowers, the company, invited to the repast. One hour was passed in eating of the eatables and drinking of the drinkables. It was then in order for the speeches:

The Two, speaking together, but in so perfect a harmony that it was difficult to recognize the two voices said: We thank you good neighbors for your confidence in us. We never claimed to control the rain or its downfall, but simply that, being careful students of the weather, and being as we are, the one the seventh son of a seventh son, the other likewise the same, and moreover having seen a great deal of rain in our day, we hazarded that prophecy, the fulfilment of which we are honoring here tonight. It did come right. Great applause.

Many of the guests made speeches. Mr. Smith confined his remarks to the one word sure, sure, thereby meaning, so it was inferred, his confidence in the prophecy coming out right.

Von Heimrod was quite eloquent and moved the company at one time to tears, at another to smiles. He hung about the necks of The Two a gold chain for each which he had been commissioned by Kaiser Bill to bestow upon them.

Peter Ryan was brief and pointed; that he always stood by the boys.

Sir John was witty as usual. He said he had heard it said that his friend Moses Oates looked like his other friend Mr. Blake. He thought after this splendid triumph in forecasting it could with more justice be said that Mr. Blake looked like Mr. Oates.

Hr. Hardy—Hear, hear.

Mr. Cox who had been admiring the statue of Jupiter Pluvius was about to ask why the little deity stood near the god holding a selve, but he was restrained by a wink from the governor of Manitoba and also by one from the governor of Ontario.

Old Mr. Oates (the father of Moses) and the elder Mr. Oates (the grandfather of Moses) sang two songs during the evening. The like of them was never heard before.

And so ended the seventeenth day.

Vennor Vanquished.

From the Bowmanville Statesman.

The bright little Toronto World has been counting the rainy days of July, and to date has scored sixteen out of the seventeen predicted by Moses Oates and the Editor. It rained here on the 18th instant, which was not counted by the World, thus the prophecy has been fulfilled. Vennor, go down foot.

THE DUDE IN THE ZOO.

A FACT.

The scene was opposite the cage of Romeo and Juliet, the sleek-looking lion and lioness. Romeo was in no humor for the balcony business. He had one eye closed. He was sleepy. He had dined. Juliet too had dined. But she was quite fresh and rather coquettish. She looked at Romeo, but Romeo continued dormant. He was in the full enjoyment of his siesta. Jim, the attendant, came along. He played with Romeo's beard. Romeo liked it. He lazily lifted his left eye-lid. Juliet growled. She was jealous. Jim turned his attentions to her. She opened her Soldene-like heavily-pronged cavern. She would rather swallow Jim than buss with him. A sallow-faced, eye-glassed, collared and cuffed, short-coated, tight-panted, tooth-picked toed, horse shoe pinned, was it-alive kind of a tailor's dummy was a silent spectator of all this. At length it opened its mouth I was an effort, but it did it and its eye perceptibly brightened.

"Aw—wo-wo-would those aw-aw-awnimals hur-hur-hurt you if y-y-you were t-t-to go in t-t-there?" It was a long time coming out, but it came.

"If I was not car. ful," replied Jim.

"Aw—wo-wo-would they b-b-b-bite?"

THE KNICKERBOCKER BRIGADE.

A brigade has been organized by a number of enthusiasts with a view of introducing a reform in conventional male attire. Knickerbockers are to take the place of the tight fitting and elongated nether garment, and the well boiled shirt and stiffly starched collar will have to give way to a more ample and comfortable substitute of navy blue flannel with Byronic attachment. Mr. Jack Fraser is at the head of the movement and will head the first procession of the brigade on Wednesday, August 1.

Collision on the Grand Trunk.

Two freight trains, Nos. 28 and 25, collided on the Grand Trunk at Fredericksburg early yesterday morning. There is no night operator at Fredericksburg, and in consequence of this the switchman did not receive orders to "side track" No. 28 so as to allow the east bound train to pass, and the trains came together with a fearful crash. The engines were thrown from the track by the force of the collision, and many of the cars were reduced to matchwood. The loss will not fall short of $10,000. The track was blockaded for four hours.

WE HAVE GOT THEM TIGHT

SO SAY THE TELEGRAPHERS ABOUT THE COMPANY.

A New Plug in the Western Union—Assistance from the Oshawa Knights of Labor—A Death from a Delayed Despatch.

The situation in Toronto shows no further developments. Mr. Mullen says: "We have got them tight, and we know it. It is impossible for them to do the work with the staff they have. There are 31 operators employed here. There is a pile of business on the London hook a foot thick, and in the ladies department the books are all crowded."

The Oshawa assembly of the knights of labor sent a liberal sum to the brotherhood yesterday, and will send another Monday. Inspector Townsend left yesterday afternoon with two carpet sacks full of messages, on the Grand Trunk, to distribute them along the line. Not a single man has gone back to work and any reports to the contrary are false. The strikers say that the tactics of the company are to draw in their men from the country to the main office so as to make a big show, leaving the country people to suffer.

Some encouraging letters were received by the brotherhood yesterday. The receipts taken over the counter at the office here have been greatly reduced.

A letter received here from Chicago says that the Chicago board of trade met to consider the question of adjournment, and appointed a committee to wait on the Western Union. The committee was coldly received by Colonel Clowry, who told them that the Western Union could manage its business without outside interference. The letter says that the correspondents of the Chicago board of trade in New York and other points advise them to adjourn till after the strike is over as the reports are unreliable.

Mr. Mossom Boyd, of Bobcaygeon, was taken ill a few days ago and despatched a message to Dr. Sangster of Port Perry to come to his relief. The telegram got as far as Lindsay, but owing to the strike it could not be forwarded to its destination by wire, and had to go the remainder of the distance by mail. It reached the doctor too late for him to be of any service, Mr. Boyd having grown worse in the meantime and died.

The concert which was to have taken place at Mead's hotel last night, in behalf of the operators, was postponed until Tuesday next at 8 p.m., owing to the rain and general unpleasantness of the evening.

The Situation Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At the headquarters of the strikers they say that negotiations with the Baltimore and Ohio company will be concluded to-day. At the Western Union business is clear. Four additional city offices have been opened, making 46. The Rapid company are doing a larger amount of business than ever.

MONTREAL, July 27.—Two strikers returned to work last night and two more this morning. More are expected to go in to morrow.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Four first-class striking operators returned to work in this office this morning and three others later in the day.

NEW YORK, July 27.—At a large meeting of the produce exchange held to-day the proposition to appoint a committee to enforce better telegraph service, to inquire into some mode by which the existing differences between the telegraph companies and their employes could be adjusted, was lost. A proposition looking to arbitration was also tabled, and a motion of sympathy with the strikers was ruled out of order.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Six operators from Newfoundland went to work in the Western Union to-day. The director says under no circumstances will the company recognize the brotherhood.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—It is stated the postoffice department has asked the attorney-general for an opinion regarding the proper method of proceeding against the Western Union to recover the penalty fixed by statute for delay in forwarding government messages.

NEW YORK, July 27.—An executive officer of the Baltimore and Ohio pronounces the rumors of a compromise with the brotherhood unfounded. No conference is contemplated. The produce exchange has adopted a resolution to notify the Western Union if the service is not improved the exchange will withdraw from its contract, and confer with other exchanges with a view of building a line of their own.

New "Plug" in W. U. T.

"Do I know how to work the wire,
And do it well, you ask?
I'm quite surprised you should inquire
'Bout such a simple task.

"Why certainly I can get through,
As I am always quick;
But tell me, sir, what shall I do
When that thing goes tick, tick?"

A REDUCTION IN RATES.

Threatened Formidable Opposition to the Telegraph Monopoly.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Aldermaa Hadley, of London, arrived yesterday from Canada, where, he says, all arrangements are completed for laying the new ocean cable to connect with the land line of the Postal telegraph company. The latter company announces that it will open its Chicago wires next week with a tariff of 25 cents for 25 words. The Western Union says it will meet this cut.

Incidents of the Tivoli Disaster.

BALTIMORE, July 27.—The remaining victim of the Tivoli disaster were buried yesterday at the Corpus Christi church. Caskets containing the remains of three young ladies, members of the congregation, were before the altar at one time. In another part of the city a young woman was buried with an infant child clasped in her arms, just as they had been taken from the water. Another funeral was that of a young couple who were to have been married in a few days, and were taken from the water clasped in each other's arms.

Boarding the Cars.

OTTAWA, July 27.—Edward Allen, who was working in a ballast pit on the Canada Pacific railway near Les Rivieres, was instantly killed in attempting to board a train. He had half of his head cut off, one arm severed from the body, and the body itself almost cut in two.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

TORONTO, July 27, 1 a. m.—*Lakes and