THE ONLY One Cent Morning Paper IN CANADA 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

The Toronto World.

SUBSCRIPION THREE DOLLARS A YEAR TWENTY-FVIE CTS. A MONTH DELIVERED IN CITY AND SUBURBS 18 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

FOURTH YEAR. THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

CAPTAIN WEBB'S FATE

SPECULATING ON THE CHANCES THAT HE IS LIVING.

The Waters Tell No Tale—A Diligent Search With no Result—Probability That His Body Will Never be Recovered.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., July 26.—The excitement over Captain Webb's attempt to swim the whirlpool rapids yesterday still exists, and every fresh arrival at the falls goes for the place to make a thorough inspection of where the famous English swimmer met his death. All sorts of rumors were rife this morning, some to the effect that he had succeeded in his foolhardy undertaking and was lying low to fan the blame of excitement when he would make his appearance and make another trip and fill well the coffers of himself and friends. A great many were under the impression that he was concealed somewhere to allow his friends to make "a pile" in bets. A great many wagers were made on the American side that he would be seen alive inside of five days, and bets were made even and at two to one that such would be the case. But the general belief amongst the older residents is that Capt. Webb is no more, and has at present the angry waters of Niagara for a grave. A diligent search on both sides of the whirlpool was made for his body all day, but up to one o'clock this morning the search was fruitless. It is the general belief that life was extinct before he had cleared the rapids, and when reaching the pool his lifeless body was swallowed up by the immense eddies. It is altogether likely his body will never be recovered.

Captain Webb's rash venture has called to mind the story of the Maid of the Mist, which twenty-nine years ago with three men on board successfully navigated the rapids and the whirlpool. She used to ply between a point just above the railway suspension bridge and the foot of the falls. Turning out an unprofitable speculation, she was sold, the condition of sale being that she should be delivered at the mouth of the Niagara river, necessitating navigation through the tumultuous rapids and past the whirlpool. A daring river craftsman, Joel R. Robinson, undertook the hazardous task of piloting the boat down the river, and two men named McIntyre and Jones assisted him. An immense concourse of spectators assembled to witness the voyage, which was described by an eye-witness thus:

"With a shriek from her whistle and a white puff from her escape pipe, the boat ran up the eddy a short distance, then swung round to the right, cleared the smooth water, and shot like an arrow into the rapid under the bridge. She took the outside curve of the rapid, and when a third of the way down it a jet of water struck against her rudder, a column dashed up under her starboard side, heeled her over, carried away her smoke-stack, stripped her over on that side, threw Robinson flat on his back, and thrust McIntyre against her starboard wheel-house with such a force as to break it through. Every eye was fixed, every tongue was silent and every looker-on breathed freer as she emerged from the fearful baptism, shook her wounded sides, slid into the whirlpool, and for a moment rode again on an even keel. Robinson rose at once, seized the helm, set her to the right of the large spot in the pool, and then turned her directly through the neck of it. Thence, after receiving another drenching from its combing waves, she dashed on without further accident to the quiet bosom of the river below Lewiston."

Beecher's Theory of Religion.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Beecher has written a letter to Dr. Kennard, who, last Sunday, pleasantly combatted Beecher's views. The letter is, perhaps, the most succinct, unequivocal statement of Beecher's views yet made public. He says he knows he is orthodox and evangelical as to the facts and substance of the christian religion. He calls himself a cordial christian evolutionist, but does not agree with the agnosticism of Spencer, Huxley and Tyndall. He believes in the animal part of man evolved from beings below him, while in spiritual value he is a son of God. Man is not sinful by nature, but voluntarily. He does not believe in the fall of Adam or the inheritance of his guilt. Dr. Kennard dined with Beecher yesterday.

The Second Canal.

PARIS, July 25.—M. DeLesseps in an interview, says that the territory held by the canal company, under the present franchise and grants, is quite large enough for the construction of three canals as large as the present one. He proposes to widen the present canal and divide it into two separate canals by a system of dykes.

The French press consider the withdrawal of the English government from the agreement with DeLesseps favorable to the Suez canal company.

A Child Roasted Alive.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 25.—A 3 year-old-son of John Casey, while playing with matches in the attic, set fire to his clothing. His screams brought his mother, who, rushing upstairs was horrified to see her boy roasting alive. In attempting to extinguish the flames she was shockingly burned about the arms and neck. The child was actually roasted from head to foot, and presented a sickening sight. It lingered twelve hours and then died. The mother will probably recover.

Destructive Fire at Schomberg.

SCHOMBERG, Ont., July 25.—A fire broke out in J. W. Hughes' storehouse this morning, spreading rapidly to his store and dwelling. His entire stock of general merchandise, together with the buildings, was reduced to ashes. P. J. Keene's hotel was also destroyed. The loss is about $13 000. Hughes was insured for $8000. Keene on stock and furniture had $600, but there was none on the building.

A Madstone Yarn.

DELAWARE, O., July 25.—Wm. Pyle, bitten by a mad dog on Saturday, had hydrophobia on Sunday, and became worse. A neighbor applied a madstone and cured the patient.

PERSONAL

Mr. A. J. Steers, with D. Appleton & Co., of New York, was in town on Tuesday on his way for a holiday trip on the Georgian Bay.

Henry Labouchere, the editor of London Truth, never writes at night, not being a believer in the midnight oil as applied to the journalistic machine. His working hours are from ten in the morning till three in the afternoon, after which comes recreation.

THOSE RIVAL READERS

And the Three Rival Houses and their Factionists—Nelson's Series and the Globe—What a Lawyer Knows of the Situation.

A World reporter called on a lawyer yesterday, who happens to know a good deal about the educational situation in the province. He spoke his mind very freely and substantially as follows:

The fight of the publishing trade in the matter of the school readers is a sorry spectacle. There are three concerns interested: the Campbells, Gage & Co., and the Canada Publishing Co.

The province is split into three factions with one of these concerns at the head of each. Many of the officers of the education department, many school teachers and inspectors, and even some members of the central committee are of the factionists. Gage & Co. have the Canada School Journal, and the other two houses control the Educational Monthly. But the first-named of these sheets is nothing but a puff-peddling affair: it has been trying to capture the school teachers, inspectors and trustees throughout the land by giving them fulsome puffs. Columns and columns of stuff like the following have appeared in its pages:

There is a fine school at St. Williams, under the efficient head mastership of Mr. John L. Buck, Miss Pecumer ably assisting him in the junior department.

Miss Lottie M. Capron, a pupil of the Paris high school, has composed a new piece of music, entitled "The Ousely Waltzes."

Vittoria has a handsome school building in which good work is being done. Mr. A. E. Hooper is a most efficient head master, and he is well supported by Miss Curtis.

The teachers now call the author of all this bosh Taffy Gage. The other paper is free from puff but is none the less in the interest of the Campbells or the Canada Publishing Co. who are in a way connected, or, rather, to put it more exact, the Campbells are stock-holders in the publishing company.

Each of these three and rival firms have a series of readers, Campbells' is that of Nelson & Sons of Edinburgh adapted to Canada. They are first-class readers. Gage's is based on the English readers of Chambers of Edinburgh, and have been carelessly edited. The third is the series of the Canada Publishing Co. They are the most genuinely Canadian readers of the three, and bound to be well received. But they have not as yet been submitted to the central committee, though there is every likelihood that they soon will be. But so far the Nelson or Campbell series has been authorized, and the Gage one conditionally.

But what about the whisperings that Nelson's connection with the Globe had to do with the authorization of their series.

The facts are these: Mr. Nelson (now the head of T. Nelson & Sons) has the principal interest in the Globe (both on his own account and on account of his sister, the widow of the late Hon. George Brown) and some conservatives say that Mr. Nelson in consenting to remove Gordon Brown from the control of the Globe and to make that paper an out and out organ of Mr. Mowat and of Mr. Blake, put the Ontario government in his debt, which they are now discharging by authorizing his readers. Whether this is so or not I cannot say. All I know is that the readers are first-class and can stand on their merits.

As to the rivalry of the three concerns, I think the school teachers and inspectors should keep out of it. Officers like Mr. James Hughes of the public schools of this city ought to keep clear of the fight. But I am told that he has made it almost a personal matter. So have at least two members of the central committee. This is all demoralizing in the extreme.

The profits out of these readers ought to be lucrative, but the fight has become so hot and the expenses so heavy that notwithstanding the large sale any of them may have it will take a good many copies to make up the preliminary expenses.

The Fife and Drum Dispute.

A World reporter yesterday interviewed Mr. R. Newman, deputy grand master for British America of the True Blue association, with reference to the recent quarrel between the Independent band and a True Blue band. Mr. Newman seemed to regret the occurence very much and said: A member of the Independent band quarrelled with a member of the true blues band, who was giving him the worst of it, when eight or nine of the Independents interfered, and a general row ensued. The quarrel did not arise from jealousy between the organizations as to their relative merits, as was reported in the newspapers. On Monday night their meeting was entirely accidental. The Independents were coming along Queen street towards Yonge, and the blues down Yonge towards Queen. The Independents blocked up the way and would not allow the blues to pass. They were persuaded to move on by the policemen on duty there. The report that they were to meet at Queen's park was without any foundation whatever, and there is no intention of renewing the ill-feeling. Should they ever again renew the quarrel it is to be hoped that all parties engaged will be promptly arrested, as the true blues, as a body, do not wish to be lowered in the estimation of the public by the thoughtless act of one or two of its youngest members, and will assist in the prosecution of any party doing anything which will injure their reputation for orderly conduct.

Billie Taylor at the Zoo.

The management of the Zoo have made arrangements for the appearance of J. H. Rennie's Boston Ideal opera company, now playing at the Bijou theatre, Boston. The members of the company are all first class in their business and ought to take well. Popular prices will be adhered to. Reserved seats can now be had on application at the box office. It is to be hoped the management will meet with liberal patronage after bringing such a company to the Zoo and playing it at popular prices. The opening opera will be Billie Taylor.

A Boom for Belleville.

Hart & Co. are about to move their foundry works to Belleville, taking with them their employes to the number of seventy five. Of these fifty have families. The move will be made Monday. A World reporter heard that the firm was leaving on account of a disagreement with the city authorities over the renewal of a lease. Mr. Harte denied that such is the case. "We are leaving," said he, "because we can make more money out of the city than in it."

Four Score Years

Mr. J. G. Howard, of High Park, will be eighty years of age to-morrow. The property committee are going out to congratulate the venerable gentleman and wish him many returns of the day, in which the people, old and young, will heartily join.

OUR AMATEUR OARSMEN.

FOURTH REGATTA OF THE CANADIAN ASSOCIATION.

Toronto Carries Off Five of the Seven Events—Gallant Victory of the T. B. C. in the Race of the Day.

OTTAWA, July 25.—The fourth annual regatta of the Canadian association of amateur oarsmen took place on the Ottawa to-day at Kettle island, a short distance below the city. The weather was all that could be desired, and the course was as smooth as glass. The attendance, however, was not as large as expected, not more than 3000 persons witnessing what turned out to be exciting sport. There were seven events on the card, the course in each case being a mile and a half straightaway. The cups and medals amounted in value to about $1600, the principal trophy being the association four-oared challenge cup valued at $600 and won last year by the Chatham crew. They were, of course, the favorites from the outset, Ottawa being named for the second place. The Toronto, Lachine and Argonaut crews were grouped in the field until a short time before the race was called, when even money was offered by the Torontos that they would lead the Ottawa crew at the finish.

The first event was called at 3 o'clock, being the single scull inrigged race, for which there were four entries but only two starters, namely Van Iderstein of Toronto, and George Webster of Hamilton. Van Iderstein led from the start, Webster for the first mile making it a hot race for him. After this he weakened somewhat, and Van forged ahead and won by about five lengths. Time 9.58.

Second race, double scull shells, the starters being O'Connor and Enright of Toronto, and Buckley and O'Connor of Portland, Me. The race was closely contested for the first mile, when the Toronto men steered wildly and lost by three quarters of a length.

The great event of the day was the senior four-oared race for the association challenge cup and four gold medals. The starting crews were:

Toronto rowing club of Toronto—R. Tinning, jr., (bow), A. E. Thompson, J. C. McGee, P. D. Ross, (stroke) 1
Ottawa rowing club—H. B. S. Lane (bow), D. A. Barrett, W. J. Johnstone, J. F. O'Connor (stroke) 2
Chatham rowing club of Chatham—W. B. Ebert (bow), D. McLean, R. H. Pennefather, W. B. Wells (stroke) 3
Lachine rowing club of Montreal—E. H. Hanna (bow), C. H. Gwilt, J. N. Fulton, J. Robertson (stroke) 0
Argonaut rowing club of Toronto—W. Ince (bow), A. W. Morphy, W. D. Gwynne, Oliver Morphy (stroke) 0

The race was exciting from the start, and was finished in the order given, the Torontos winning by three-quarters of a length. The Chathams steered a straight course and worked well together, but rowed a third place from the first, being closely pressed for that position by the Lachine men, who fouled with the Argonauts about a quarter of a mile before the finish, breaking an oar and the left rudder string. The victorious crew were lustily cheered when they came up to the grand stand. Time, 7.45. The Torontos pulled 42 at the start, Ottawa 40, and at the finish Torontos pulled 40 and Ottawa 43.

The junior single-sculls brought out O'Connor of the Don rowing club, Toronto; Aurichon, Grand Trunk, Montreal; Hartley of Toronto, Blain of Galt, Bissett of the Nautilus, Hamilton, and Lambe of the Argonauts, Toronto. O'Connor won by several lengths, with Aurichon second and Hartley a good third. Time—9.10.

For the junior four-oar race the starters were:

Argonaut Rowing club of Toronto—J. Davison (bow), A. Langmuir, H. F. Wyatt, L. H. Whittemore (stroke) 1
Leander Rowing club—C. Powis (bow), F. M. Bankier, T. W. Baker, G. E. Bristol (stroke) 2
Toronto Rowing club of Toronto—J. E. B. Littlejohn (bow), A. Grinstead, H. Pierce, W. H. Draper (stroke) 3
Don Amateur Rowing club of Toronto—John Long (bow), James Christie, M. Shea, Corney Reynolds (stroke) 0
Bayside Rowing club of Toronto—B. D. Adamson (bow), A. Stratton, W. Gulnsant, S. Brown (stroke) 0
Ottawa Rowing club—E. D. Sutherland (bow), J. A. Grant, W. M. Goodeve, J. P. Nutting (stroke) 0

This was perhaps the prettiest race of the day. From the first the Argonauts who had the inside course led, closely followed by the Leanders and the Torontos. They won by several lengths with the Leanders second and the Torontos a good third. Time 7 14 (probably meant for 8 14).

The senior scull race brought out Laing (G. T. B. C.), O'Connell, Buckley (Portland, Me.), Bate (Ottawa), and Staunton (Toronto). Laing rowed an easy race and won in 8.21 with O'Connell second and Buckley third.

The last race on the card was the double scull inrigged, which was taken by Enright and O'Connor of the Don R. C., Toronto, easily in 8.14 with Webster and Barkier of the Leanders second.

All things considered the committee are to be congratulated on the admirable manner in which the regatta passed off. The oarsmen express much satisfaction at the attention paid them from the moment they landed until the races were over.

THE FOUR-OARED RACE.

A correspondent sends the following particulars of the senior four-oared race:

When the great event of the day was called, the senior four-oar, for the $600 association challenge cup and four gold medals, everyone was highly excited. The police of Ottawa had stopped pool selling in the city, but that did not prevent moving the business down to Kettle island, where on the open green pools were marked off without fear of molestation. Chatham was a strong favorite, and sold for $10 even against the field. Many of the Toronto men backed the home team for patriotic reasons, and those who laid their pile on the Toronto club were delighted both in pocket and feeling by the gallant crew carrying off the cup. But it was a hard fight. In fact a more magnificent contest of amateur rowing was never before witnessed on this continent. The Ottawa crew had a great many friends in the pool box and certainly they are a great team. The distance by which they were beaten, ½ length, is about as close a shave, as tantalizing a distance, as could be suggested. The five crews entered all came to the front. They got off to a good start. For the first three-quarter mile they were all nearly neck and neck. At this point the clubs began to put on staying mettle and the Torontos began to show to the front, closely pushed by Ottawa. The Argonauts were rowing a zigzag course and succeeded in fouling Lachine twice inside of five minutes and breaking the latter's rudder and an oar. These clubs got so tangled up that they were practically out of the race. A fierce struggle between Ottawa and Toronto was going on, while Chatham was momentarily weakening in third place. The Torontos proved too much for the Ottawa men, but only by three-fourths of a length, with Chatham three lengths behind. The time given for all the races was painfully inaccurate, but 7.45 was a pretty near thing. The start was made forty-five yards behind the stake boats.

Mr. John Gilmor acted as referee, R. H. Haycock as starter, A. C. Townsend and G. McRae judges at the finish, E. C. Barber and Dr. Coleman time-keepers. Mayor Boswell of Toronto, who was present, congratulated the Toronto men on their numerous victories during the afternoon. The prizes will be distributed to-morrow. The Toronto club will not row in Lachine on Saturday. They will return home to-morrow and commence training for the American amateur races at Newark a week from Monday. The Canadian association pays the winning club's entrance to the contests.

A protest was entered to-night by the Ottawa seniors against the Torontos. They claim that Tinning is a professional, having rowed years ago against Tim Battle, of this city, for money. Tinning says the protest will not amount to shucks.

[If the course was accurately measured, the times for the senior four-oars and senior singles are the fastest on record. The previous best for these two races was, for fours, 7.46¾, made at Detroit in August '77, by the Watkins, N. Y., crew, and for singles 8 36, made by Joseph Laing at Lachine last year. If the latter, who, by the way, has won the Canadian amateur championship four years in succession, can really row as fast as he is represented, he ought to do much better than he usually does when he goes abroad. If the time made by the winning four is accurate, the Toronto rowing club should see to it that they have an opportunity to distinguish themselves on other than Canadian waters. Anyhow, The World heartily congratulates both the popular veteran club and its four on their success. It was well deserved. The crew had practised early and late, and the club had done all in its power to second the efforts of the crew. Having once more climbed to the lofty pinnacle they formerly occupied as the foremost rowing club in Canada, we are only echoing the wish of a legion of admirers when we express the hope that the Torontos may long remain there. May their shadows never grow less, and their victories become as monotonous and as numerous as Hanlan's.]

TAFFY FOR THE DEFEATED.

British Volunteers Banquet American Riflemen.

LONDON, July 25.—A banquet was given by the British volunteers in honor of the American rifle team at the Criterion to-night. The American and British teams were present in full uniform. A hundred persons were at the table, including Earl Waldegrave, Col. Otter, captain of the Canadian team, and others. Sir Henry Halford presided and toasted the queen. Gen. McMurdo dwelt upon the similarity of the organization of the British volunteers and the American national guard. Sir Henry Halford in proposing the health of Col. Howard and the American team, said the team were well worthy the country they represented. The defeat was no dishonor to the Americans, as the British victory was very hardly won. Although the Americans had facilities for practice, the British riflemen were veterans who had been to Wimbledon many years. It did not follow that although the British won two victories American riflemen were inferior. The whole of America must feel the team did all in their power. Capt. Howard said he hoped the feeling of friendly brotherhood stirred up by the toast to President Arthur would spread among the American people, so that this the first American military visit might mark a new era, leading to the time when the American national guard and the British volunteers might claim to be one and that both forces might reach that perfection so desirable in a constitutional country. He heartily thanked the British rifle association for the reception given the Americans.

LATEST SPORTING NEWS.

Toronto C. C. v. East Toronto C. C.

To the Editor of The World.

SIR: In the sporting news of the Mail to-day a lengthy epistle is furnished by East Toronto C. C. on the decision given by the Toronto umpire on Saturday last. I may mention that the umpire was asked to officiate after the first innings of Toronto C. C. to fill the place of the gentleman who acted in that capacity, he having left the ground. Unfortunately for the East Torontos a poor beginning was made by them and most reckless play, they evidently trying the school boy game of "tip and run," consequently three players were run out—a remark being made on the field by one of the best and most experienced cricketers of the present day, "this is no cricket."

With regard to the first man being run out, the umpire might have given a quicker answer had the gentleman at the wickets made a more sudden request. The second player was a long way out, and the third (Mr. Jeffray), wherein lies the grievance, was distinctly not up to the crease.

Ancient and modern cricket (with regard to running) has altered but little; the only "antiquated notion" is that the East Toronto men could see much better in the tent than cricketers on the field, and thereby induce their captain to request new rules to govern the noble game in the East Toronto cricket club. LONGSTOP.

Toronto, July 25, 1883.

Saratoga Regatta.

SARATOGA, July 24.—The committee having in charge the proposed rowing regatta at Saratoga lake met to-night to appoint an executive committee to arrange a program for a two days' regatta to be rowed in the first week in September. Four thousand dollars will be raised by subscription. The principal feature will be a three-mile contest for professionals, in which Hanlan, Courtney, Ross and others have signified their intention of participating.

Seven Persons Killed.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 25.—Last night on the Wabash railway near Lawson a freight train collided with a passenger. Seven persons were killed and six seriously injured.

A Notorious Cattle Lifter.

Robert Potter is becoming quite notorious as a cow thief. He was arrested at Aurora Tuesday by Constable Quinn, of Parkdale for having stolen a cow from a resident of Seaton village. He is also wanted for lifting a cow belonging to a Parkdalian. There is also a case against him at Orangeville. Justice Wingfield yesterday committed him for trial. Potter's wife, who is believed to have been implicated in her husband's crimes, has also been taken into custody.

THE WIRES WEAKENING.

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT WITH THE AMERICAN RAPID COMPANY.

Baltimore and Ohio Said to Have Also Given In—News From Along the Line—No Chance of a Compromise in Canada.

The situation in Toronto is practically unchanged. The following message was received at the strikers' headquarters last night:

NEW YORK, July 25.

Satisfactory settlement made with American Rapid to-day; particulars by mail.

JOHN CAMPBELL

The following are extracts from letters received at headquarters here.

Montreal: Our men in Quebec who were summoned before the recorder are determined to stick, either in or out of jail; never mind any other assembly; make up your mind you will stick and we must surely win.

MILWAUKEE—Situation here is highly encouraging. The Western Union force the same as every day since the strike. They are mailing their messages and have business on the hooks filed before the strike. All reports received show an unbroken line from Toronto to the gulf, and from Maine to California. The press, the public and the purse are with us; pluck and orderly conduct will surely win.

Riviere De Loup—All strikers confident of success. Intercolonial operators still refusing commercial business.

A visitor from Montreal reports all firm and gaining ground daily; everything firm east of here; company badly crippled and must soon acknowledge it.

Letters from Cincinnati, Albany, Ogden, Utah and Memphis give the stereotyped news: "All out here; situation in the city statu quo. A few country operators have been gathered for the brotherhood."

New York and Toronto show better than other points for the company because they are the official headquarters and have power to order country offices to close up and the operators to come to the city. Besides being the official headquarters it catches those seeking official preferment. Montreal, London, Hamilton, Ottawa and Quebec are worse crippled than Toronto, while the smaller cities are entirely without telegraphic facilities.

News of the weakening of the Rapid and Baltimore and Ohio companies was received by the brotherhood at the committee room with great cheering, and increased their confidence.

For the company, Manager Dwight says that it is becoming stronger every day and that there is no prospect of a compromise.

So matters stand. Each side says it will win. We shall see what we shall see.

The Strike Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Mail and Express this evening says the following is said to be the result of a recent interview by one of the executive committee with a member of the special sub-committee of three, which was appointed at the last meeting to hear the grievances of the men. The member claimed to have ascertained that there were three communications sent to the sub-committee. One is a request from the writer that he be allowed to withdraw, another was from an employe who had been suspended for no cause, and the third was from an employe whose name was among those which has been recommended for an advance in wages. These members had learned from officers of the company that during the past twelve months 3000 employes of the company had had their salaries advanced, and at the time of the strike three lists of employes, who had been recommended for advancement by their chiefs, were in the hands of the officers.

BOSTON, July 25.—The striking operators have unanimously resolved to request the executive board immediately to order out the associated press operators.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—It is said on the best authority that the American Rapid company has compromised with the strikers, and that the men are ordered to work to-morrow.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Hogs are dying of cholera in some portions of Alabama.

Angela Cardelia of Nevada, a native of Italy and 38 years old, claims to be the strongest man in the world. He places the middle finger of his right hand under the foot of a person weighing two hundred pounds and lifts him to a table four feet high.

The Alabama man who has applied to the Kentucky state fair for permission to exhibit there his little girl, 3½ years old, certainly promises to put on show a strange freak of nature. The lassie has three separate and distinct tongues, the two smaller being beneath the main one and attached to it near the root.

An invention of great interest to telegraphers and railroad men generally has been patented by George M. Bedinger of Erlanger, Ky. It is an electric signal apparatus for telegraphing between moving trains or between trains and stations, thus keeping all trains in direct communication with the train dispatcher and with one another. The invention consists of a jointed conductor, which breaks connection by pressure, the current being carried through the car by means of brushes. Each train carries its own operator and instruments. The invention can also be used to advantage in connection with a block signal.

CONDENSED CABLEGRAMS.

Cetewayo has been killed.

The heavy rains which have prevailed in England during the past few days threaten seriously to interfere with the harvest.

It is reported that James Carey, the informer, has landed at one of the British colonies.

Seven of the European powers are in negotiation for the establishment of an international sanitary board at either Geneva or Lugano.

Edward Harrington, a brother of Timothy Harrington, M.P., has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Tralee jail for having written threatening letters in connection with the assassination trials.

The Irish land commissioners, in reply to the committee of the house of lords, whose report contains certain strictures on their work, maintain that their decisions are not subject to inquiry or review by parliament.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES

TORONTO, July 26, 1 a. m.—*Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence: Light to moderate variable winds; fine weather with higher temperature.*

A NOISY COMMITTEE.

The Property — St. Paul's Hall — The Dangerous Filtering Basin — Island Church.

The property committee met at four o'clock yesterday afternoon. Present: Ald. Irwin (chairman), Saunders, Baxter, Walker, Carlyle, Blevins, Leslie, Steiner.

A deputation of islanders asked the committee for a lease of a piece of land in the middle of the island, whereon to erect a church. They wanted a piece of the park, and were willing to pay a reasonable rental. Messrs. Massey, Clarkson, Thorne and Chadwick composed the deputation. The commissioner was asked to report on the matter.

The free library board applied for the use of two rooms on the first flat of St. Paul's hall and for the vacant stores of St. Andrew's hall for branch library purposes. In this connection a discussion took place as to the cause of the delay in completing the alterations at St. Paul's hall. Mr. Sheard, architect, explained that the alterations involved a great deal of work, as much as was necessary to build a new house. Numerous stoppages had taken place, one being at the instance of Mr. Hallam, chairman of the library board. Mr. Sheard said if he had carried out the original contract there would have been a great deal of grumbling and a lot of work would have to be torn down for library purposes. Ald. Baxter—You should have done so. Ald. Carlyle—No; I think he acted judiciously, as it's no use wasting money. The chairman intimated that the mayor had desired a stoppage in the work. Mr. Taylor said their board would assume the cost of all work done for it. There has been a great deal of pottering and delay in the matter, but it seems no satisfactory explanations can be given therefor, although it is not as bad as Ald. Baxter wants to make out. Action was deferred pending a visit of the committee to the place.

The committee's attention was directed to the dangerous nature of the filtering basin by Justice Osler, three children having already been drowned there this summer. Ald. Baxter felt that they were culpable and was surprised they had not been indicted by a grand jury. Something should be done at once to remove the danger. The commissioner said it would cost not less than $1000 to fill in the basin. The committee would not be able to prevent drowning accidents by carelessness, witness the drowning of a boy near the Wiman baths the other day. Ald. Walker and Steiner thought that placards warning the public of the dangerous nature of the place would answer the purpose in the meantime. A sub-committee was appointed to take action in the matter.

The committee sat for 1½ hours. The meeting was characterized by much noise and waste of time.

THE WATERWORKS.

Committee Meeting—Supplying Water to Outsiders—New Mains — Other Business.

The waterworks committee met yesterday, Ald. Evans presiding. There were present Ald. Clarke, Davies, Sheppard, Murray, Maughan and Adamson.

Messrs. Dyson & Sykes, who are contemplating the erection of a woolen factory on the west side of Dufferin street, outside the city limits, applied for city water at the same rates as given to factories in the city. This permission was granted on condition that they lay their own mains to their premises.

The acting engineer recommended that a watermain be laid on Markham street north of College street to supply a number of new houses, the estimated cost being $400. Adopted. He also stated that there were a number of pieces of lumber floating in the old filtering basin which were dangerous, as boys were accustomed to make rafts of them. Already a number of drowning accidents had occurred. The matter was referred to the city commissioner to see if he could make use of them.

Mr. McMinn said he expected that the leak in the water pipe at Hanlan's point would be fixed in a few days. The contract for the erection of the engine house at the old reservoir was awarded to Mr. F. Donovan at $1884.

An Old Orange Medal.

The Huron News-Record lately had the pleasure of examining a medal presented by L. O. L. 137 of Toronto, to John Armstrong, first grand treasurer of the Orange society of Canada, and father of Mr. Armstrong of her majesty's customs at Clinton. The medal is described as being of elegant design and superior workmanship and bears the following inscription: "Toronto: Presented by the members of loyal orange lodge No. 137 to Alderman John Armstrong, their worshipful master, in testimony of their deep sense of his exemplary character, both official and private, and of his exertions as the uncompromising friend of our loyal association—July 12, 1840."

Police Court Pencillings.

Drunks to the number of fifteen told the old, old story. Paul Connice, a vag, was given time to get out of town. Charles McCarthy and Thomas Cosgrave, assaulting Samuel Kaufman, remanded until to-day. Eliza Doherty, aged 41, was accused of having assaulted Rose Shields. The evidence showed that both women were to blame, and the case was dismissed. For swearing at Mary Later, Doherty was fined $1 and costs. John Smith, aged 13, and Daniel Martin, aged 14, each got fifteen days for larceny. David Spencer, aged 28, held on suspicion of larceny, was allowed to go.

Failures in Business.

George R. Middleton, general store, Dundalk, offering 60 cents. H. Loch, groceries and liquors, Guelph, assigned in trust. Thomas N. Moore, general store, Hagersville, assigned in trust. Pillman & Co., carriage manufacturers, Seaforth, compromised at 50c. F. X. Collin, dry-goods and groceries, St. Boniface, assigned in trust. Mr. Duperowzel, hotel, St. Boniface, effects sold by bailiff under landlord's warrant. R. J. Butler, jewelry, Winnipeg, sheriff in possession. Geo. Major, boots and shoes, Winnipeg, bailiff in possession under landlord's warrant.

Dissatisfaction in the Craft.

There is considerable dissatisfaction amongst the masonic fraternity over Grand Master Spry's appointments in the Toronto district. "The three gentlemen appointed are good fellows," said a member of the order, "but they have never done anything extra for the craft. There are many Oddfellows more entitled to it than they."

EGYPT'S DEADLY ENEMY.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SUFFERING FROM CHOLERA.

The Dread Disease Continues to Spread—Difficulty in Enforcing Sanitary Rules—Suspected Cases at Naples.

LONDON, July 25.—It is reported that quarantine will be enforced at Dover and Leith against vessels from ports infected with cholera.

Great anxiety has been caused here by the reception of despatches at the war office announcing the deaths of four soldiers and of one officer from cholera amongst the English forces in Egypt.

The authorities at Cairo are experiencing the utmost difficulty in enforcing the rules adopted for the government, and protection of the populace during the continuance of the plague, with their strong belief in fatalism and total disregard for consequences. The officers are resisted at every point, and disorders and disgraceful scenes are of hourly occurrence.

Another, and very serious phase of the situation is the crippled condition of the British troops now stationed in Egypt. They have thus far escaped any serious outbreak of cholera in their ranks, but the climate is telling on them terribly. Twenty-two per cent of the English soldiers stationed in and near Cairo are in hospital, and at Alexandria matters are not much better, fully twelve per cent. of them being invalids.

The French government has introduced in the chamber of deputies and demanded urgency for a credit of 50,000 francs for expenses of a scientific commission to Egypt to investigate the cholera. A paper read by Fauvel before the academy of sciences says the cholera will likely end in six weeks. Previous experience shows that the rapidity of the decrease is always in accordance with the rapidity of its spread.

There have been several suspicious cases of death at Naples within a few days. The officials declare they are not caused by cholera, but the effects of the deceased have been burned.

How the Plague is Spread.

The correspondent of the London Times at Alexandria, writing on July 5, says: "Lest I should seem to make against the government the serious charge of negligence of sanitary precautions, unsupported by evidence, I will relate a few facts. Travellers some weeks ago reported that the stench of Damietta was observable ten miles away. The English residents at Mansurah months ago stated that the passage of dead animals down the river, five or six at a time, was evident to both eyes and nose. For months back the newspapers have drawn attention to the presence of carcasses in the water. To keep up the supply of water in the Alexandria canal, the government, with a view to save the expense of pumping extra water from the river, close the locks of the irrigating canals for five days of the week, thus ruining the crops and compelling the natives to drink stagnant water, but enabling some of the officials to earn backsheesh for illicit supplies of water. The drainage of Alexandria is notoriously defective, owing to the fact of the low level of the central square not allowing a sufficient flow to the sea. The European roads committee offered six months ago, at their own expense, to raise the square and reform the entire system of drainage. The government never vouchsafed a reply.

"So much for the past. Now as to the effects of the present spasmodic energy exhibited by the government. A native doctor repeats that three days ago dead animals were floating down the Nile in large numbers through Damietta, exhaling horrible odors. Until a few days ago Damietta was without doctors, medicines or disinfectants. Prior to putting a cordon round Damietta—the utility of which measure is at any time questionable—ten thousand people, attending the fair, were allowed to disperse throughout the interior. The cordon itself could be evaded by backsheesh. The well-known physician, Dr. Mackie, applied through the consulate to the principal medical officer for information of the simplest description, and received a reply that the officer had no information. Morice Bey, who had been instructed to prevent people landing from Damieta along eighty miles of coast, suggested the guarding of the Damietta bar—which is a few yards wide—in order to prevent any exit from the town; but the demand was refused. Carts may now be seen going through Alexandria, carrying away garbage by order of the sanitary authorities, but they are surrounded by soldiers, and the natives follow them, abstracting and eating their contents. The inhabitants of the supposed infected quarter are removed into quarantine by carriages which next day ply for hire. I have surely given sufficient facts to establish the charge of negligence against the government.

"The position of the inhabitants of Damietta deserves consideration. Thirty thousand souls are there locked up, with but the possibility of escape, and they are dying by hundreds with only some half-dozen inexperienced native doctors at hand. The whole population are employed in saving themselves, without apparently a thought of this unhappy town. England should insist upon an efficient supply of doctors and medicines being sent. The inhabitants should be removed and camped out on the desert and kept within a strict cordon until the town has been purified, if necessary, by burning the infected houses."

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

Where to find a noisier committee than the property committee.

And if Ald. Baxter don't talk more than any six other men in the council.

SUMMERTIDE SORTS.

DOG DAY SLANG.

The dog-catcher to canine that he has just netted:
How does that catch you?
On the wrong side of my bark.

THE TWO VERSIONS.

The governor of Manitoba met the governor of Ontario on King street yesterday.

Said the governor of Manitoba (blue ribbon) to the governor of Ontario, It's a long time between drinks.

Said the governor of Ontario to the governor of Manitoba, It's a long drink between times.

PEAS AND OATS.

A little girl stood ragged at the street corner. She was selling hairpins and cream from off a silver salver. A venerable hayseed with a beaming face was seen to pass. Said a young and beautiful woodnymph to the little maid:

Who is that old acorn there?
Oh, that's Mr. Peases Oates.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

Date	Steamship	Reported at	From	To
July 21	Nova Scotia	St. John, N. F.	Liverpool	
July 25	Pomona	New York	London	
July 25	State of India	"	Glasgow	