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ELEVENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1890. ONE CENT.

MERCIER THE BUCCANEER

SHOULD PRACTICE ECONOMY AT HOME BEFORE RAIDING OTTAWA.

"Readjustment" a Fickle Term—The American States Get on Without Subsidies—Direct Taxation Must Come to Quebec—Where Mercier Could Apply the Pruning Knife.

[From The Montreal Gazette, July 9.]

The buccaneer policy propounded by Mr. Mercier in his speech before the Club National has evoked expressions of dissent from the press of both parties. More especially satisfactory was the protest entered by The Toronto Globe, a journal which voices the opinions of the Liberal party in Ontario, and which, under its new management, is directly in touch with the leaders of that organization. It boded well for the future of politics in Canada when, from every shade of independent sentiment, the attempt to form an alliance with a view to forcing better terms for the provinces from the Federal power aroused firm and outspoken disapprobation.

Nothing but mischief can come from intensifying the evil of the subsidy system.

It is all very well to talk of the proposed readjustment as a final settlement, as the members of the Interprovincial conference did, but if party leaders are allowed to conspire to escape the consequences of their own reckless acts by throwing the onus upon the central authorities, finality to the money question becomes impossible. As it is, the terms of the provincial subsidies have been disturbed half a dozen times, and always in the direction of an increase, now Nova Scotia, then Manitoba, and again Quebec necessities being the pretext for levelling up the annual distribution out of the Federal purse.

To grant Mr. Mercier's demand or any part of it would simply be to place a premium on extravagant local administration. The province of Quebec is singularly unfitted to be coddled with the gift of better terms. Here the Legislature has undertaken duties and responsibilities which ought long ago to have been imposed on the municipalities; the machinery of government has been far too cumbrous and costly; while the people have been educated to the idea that the treasury is an inexhaustible purse, replenished from some mysterious quarter and capable of sustaining all the charges that may be laid upon it. The time has come to emerge from the fool's paradise in which we have too long slumbered, and to realize that the money spent by Governments is the money of the people, extracted from their pockets in one form of taxation or another.

Large Needless Expenditures.

In the States of the neighboring republic direct taxation universally prevails, and forms a chief source of the revenue out of which the management of public affairs is defrayed. None of them receive a dollar of income from the Federal purse, and all of them are charged with larger financial responsibilities than any of the Canadian provinces.

It may be too late to retrace our steps and abolish the subsidy system established at Confederation, and it would be imprudent to inaugurate a movement in that direction; but if Mr. Mercier forces the issue as between increased subsidies and no subsidies, we venture to think he will find a powerful party favoring abolition.

Before making his demands the Quebec Premier is bound to show that reason for them exists. What for instance, has he done to ward off the financial entanglements into which the province has fallen? Has he endeavored to practise economy in any one direction? The Legislative Council costs at least $60,000 annually; why is it not abolished? The indemnity of members can be reduced quite $15,000 without injustice to them, the expense of the civil service and of the Legislature is susceptible of a curtailment of $100,000 a year without impairing the efficient discharge of public business.

Quebec is not alone in the matter of needless and costly appendages to government, for the Maritime Provinces, which could manage very well with a single Legislature, not only insist upon retaining three distinct and separate Parliaments, but burden themselves with second chambers. Of course, it may be answered, all this is the concern of the people interested; so it is; but they ought to remember and understand that if they desire such costly luxuries they must pay for them. A year or two of direct taxation would probably bring the provinces to a sense of the extravagance of their rulers quicker than a dozen oratorical campaigns, and so lead to some wholesome reforms in the expensive systems of government we have so long retained.

Hastening to a Crisis.

Sooner or later the direct taxation must come. Quebec is fast hastening to a crisis in her finances, and ere long the alternative will be between repudiation and enforced retrenchment. If Mr. Mercier could succeed in his designs on the Federal treasury, it would avail only temporarily, and the last state of the province would be worse than the first, because relieved of the irksome, but often necessary discipline of penury, he would, as he bluntly declares, at once plunge into new extravagances and new engagements.

The condition of the Federal finances does not warrant an increase in the distribution to the provinces. The debt of the Dominion is considerable; the revenue is fully absorbed by the charges of a public service rendered uncommonly expensive by the great extent of territory and coast line to be covered; and the work of material development which devolves on the Federal purse will absorb all the resources available for many years to come. To double the provincial subsidies would put a strain on the resources of the Dominion treasury not easy to bear, and would, we firmly believe, imperil the stability of the Confederation, because apart from the well grounded discontent that would be excited, the one strong limitation upon the powers of the provinces would be lifted. Given compliance with his present demands and before five years had elapsed Mr. Mercier would be again knocking at the door of the Federal treasury with a force nothing could resist. His whole aim, as he frankly confesses, is to aggrandize and extend the power of the provinces and to curb that of the Dominion, substitute provincialism for Canadian Nationalism in the broad sense of the term.

Happily, as we have said, his purpose has evoked small approbation from the organs of the political party in the other provinces, through whom alone can he hope to accomplish his designs, and unless the signs of the times fail he will be compelled to seek escape from his difficulties in a policy of retrenchment and reform in local affairs.

Mercier Will Drag Laurier Down.

[From The Mail of Yesterday].

The element of danger which the new situation brings to the Liberal party in Ontario is derived from the association of Mr. Laurier with the bearer [Mercier] of the huge demand. On former occasions the Tories were responsible for the concessions to Quebec. Now the Reformers, who, under the leadership of George Brown, opposed each new claim, are through the Nationalist connection to be burdened with the odium of a proposition more exorbitant than any they have hitherto antagonized. Those who undertook to drag the party into the camp of Riel should be called to account for the deplorable and natural consequence of their folly. An effort is made to reconcile the Reformers to the new situation by presenting for their consideration a catalog of the many excellences of Mr. Laurier. L'Union des Cantons de L'Est, a journal published at Arthabaskaville, Mr. Laurier's home, tells us, for instance, there is no possible reason for English prejudices against the Opposition leader.

Were Mr. Laurier known as well by the people of Ontario as he is by his colleagues in the Commons, nobody in the western province would for a moment throw his nationality into the balance or doubt his capabilities for the leadership. There can be no doubt that Mr. Laurier is a man of whose talents and intentions Canada may well be proud. If he has suffered in the estimation of Ontario Liberals the fault does not lie in Ontario, but in Quebec, where Mr. Mercier has declared his purpose of using him as the key to the treasury. Nearer home, appeals to tolerance and good-will are offered as inducements to Liberals to stand by their party, in spite of departures from the old policy and the well understood principles. For tolerance and good-will everybody will vote; but in the exercise of these virtues it is not necessary to lie down and be robbed.

The true Liberal policy unquestionably is to resist firmly the Nationalist demands. Let Mr. Laurier offer opposition and he will not merely hold his own in Ontario, but materially strengthen himself. Should the party, on the other hand, dally with evil, the consequence cannot fail to be serious, for the rank and file are blessed with consciences, whatever may be the case with some of the officers.

He will be "Hon. Nick" Very Soon.

(From The Hamilton Times, July 9.)

It is difficult to take the protest against Mr. Awrey's election seriously. From what has appeared in The Toronto World and other second-rate Tory papers it would almost appear as if a section of Mr. Awrey's political enemies had conceived the idea of lodging the protest, not with any expectation of unseating him, but to hinder him from accepting a position in the Cabinet. That game will not work. If Mr. Awrey is called to the cabinet, as he ought to be, and as we have good reason to believe he will be, the fact that a petition hangs over his head cannot keep him out. The acceptance of a cabinet position makes his seat vacant, protest or no protest. That he can be re-elected hardly admits of a doubt. He defeated Mr. Potts without special exertion when the story had been industriously spread that the Mowat Government was sure of defeat. His chances under the new conditions must be greatly improved. We hope to be able to announce in a few days that Hon. Nicholas Awrey desires re-election by the Reformers of South Wentworth.

UNCLE RICHARD, TOO.

A Protest Against The Seating of Mr. Tooley in East Middlesex.

The tenth protest was filed at Osgoode Hall yesterday. It is an everyday occurrence now, so to speak. The last victim is the venerable Uncle Richard Tooley, the Conservative member for East Middlesex. Mr. Frank Love of London filed the protest and the necessary $1000.

Mr. Tooley was opposed in East Middlesex by Mr. T. H. Purdom (Reformer) of London.

The petitioner is John O'Sullivan, contractor, who in his petition to the court charges the respondent with bribery, corruption, illegal treating, inducing unqualified persons to vote, giving away whisky and other charges.

There Are Now Ten.

This makes ten protests up to date, four Liberals and six Conservatives:

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

Appointments By the Ontario Cabinet.

A. W. Thompson of Port Arthur has been appointed sheriff of Thunder Bay. James Meek has been made clerk of the District Court, W. C. Dobie police magistrate, vice Thompson.

Sir Alexander Campbell will start July 16 on a trip to England and during his absence Sir Thomas Galt will be administrator of the Province.

A Nick-el-Plated Government.

"I tell you what, Hardy, we want more polish in the Government."

"How would it do, sir, to take in Nicholas Awrey? We would then be nick-el-plated."

"Good for you, Hardy."

M'MASTER'S ARTS DEPARTMENT.

The Canadian Baptist Gives Facts and Figures, and Says It Should be Opened at Once.

The Canadian Baptist of yesterday has a snorting editorial appealing to the people of its denomination for a speedy opening of the arts department of McMaster. "In the interests of the theological department," it says, "that is by no means the only reason why there should be no further delay."

The article then asks:

Why is it that the Baptists of the United States have made such wonderful progress during the last half century, and are now probably the second denomination, in numbers and influence, in the Union? Is it not true that, so far as human agencies are concerned, this result is due more to the net-work of colleges with which our brethren there have covered the face of the whole country, than to any other cause? But we need not go abroad for an illustration. We have but to glance over Ontario and note the strength which is imparted to our Presbyterian and Methodist brethren, by the presence in almost every community, in positions of influence and usefulness, of graduates and undergraduates of Queen's and Victoria, in order to be impressed with the same important fact.

* * * But some say, "But why not let the provincial university do this educational work? It is stronger and better equipped than any college we can hope to found, and we Baptists have just as good a right to the enjoyment of all its privileges as any other citizens. Let our young men and young women go up there to be educated."

Did space permit we could give a number of reasons, which we believe very cogent, why the work of education we want done and are bound by the highest obligations to have done, cannot be done, and never will be done in this way. To some of these reasons we may recur at a future time, should occasion require. Just now we must study brevity, and will, therefore, content ourselves with stating a single, but to our minds, conclusive reason. Our young men and young women do not go up to the state university in anything like sufficient numbers to supply the want, and they are not in the least likely to do so. They are not drawn thither. The state university has no attractive force for them. It has no points of contact with our young people all over the country, such as a college of our own will have.

* * * Some of our readers may have wrong impression in regard to the financial position of the arts department of McMaster, and we have taken pains to obtain from an official source a statement of its present financial position, which will, we think, be interesting. The figures are these: Apart from land, buildings and equipments, the university has a money endowment of about $940,000, subject to a perpetual annuity of $2000 and terminable annuities of $5000. To capitalize these annuities would require about $140,000, leaving a clear money endowment of $800,000, subject to an increase of $100,000, on the falling in of terminable annuities. The capitalized value of the appropriations to Woodstock and Moulton Colleges would be about $200,000, leaving a present money endowment for the support of the two departments of theology and arts of say $600,000, to be increased by say $100,000, as above, on the falling in of the terminal annuities. This means that these two departments have a well-assured income of $30,000 a year, which will be increased in due course to say $35,000 or $36,000. Some of the best and noblest educational work that has ever been done in America has been done and is being done by institutions with less than one-half, or even one-third, that amount of endowment.

Shall we not then, brethren, throw hesitation and fear to the winds, and with one accord, and a courage, self-confidence and enthusiasm worthy of the Baptist name, take hold and develop to the utmost this great educational opportunity? If the Board of Education can but succeed in filling the vacant chairs with the right men—men of large ability and thorough scholarship, broad-minded, large-hearted, enthusiastic and devout—we have no fears for the rest.

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

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

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

LORD SALISBURY'S BACKDOWN

THE IRISH LAND PURCHASE BILL WITHDRAWN.

Mr. Smith Announces That the Government Has also Decided to Drop the Tithes Bill and the Standing Order Relating to Hanging Bills—A November Session—Cable Notes.

LONDON, July 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, W. H. Smith stated that in view of the late period of the session the Government had decided not to proceed with the standing order relating to the postponement of the consideration of bills from one session to another. It had also decided to drop the Irish Land Purchase Bill and the Tithes Bill during the present session, but to again introduce them at the next session, which would open in November. In conclusion, Mr. Smith said he trusted that before the House was prorogued it would pass the bill providing for the cession of Heligoland to Germany, the Local Taxation Bill, the bill providing for the housing of the working classes and the Census Bill.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he hoped the Government would consult the House about holding a meeting of Parliament in November.

Mr. Gladstone expressed a similar wish.

Mr. Smith said the Government was satisfied as to the convenience of a session in November.

The Opposition will resist to the utmost any proposal for the reassembling of Parliament before January.

At a meeting of 3000 postman at Clerkenwell this evening a general strike was still talked of. Mr. Mahon, the secretary of the union, declared that between 300 and 400 men had been dismissed.

Lord Salisbury moved to second reading the Heligoland Cession Bill in the House of Lords to-day. He said the island for strategic purposes was worthless. There was no harbor and the roadstead was untenable in northwest winds. Commercially it was of little value. The inhabitants were related to the closest bonds of language, race and religion to the Germans. Regarding Zanzibar he urged that an exclusive English protectorate would assist in suppressing the slave trade and develop the commerce of England and India. There was no ground for apprehending a difficulty over the Anglo-German convention with any European power. It was erroneous to allege that England had as much power in East Africa before as after the conclusion of the agreement. It was impossible for England to affect to lock up the whole of Africa. The agreement was a necessity if only to prevent the dangers of a conflict between the English and the Germans. The bill passed the second reading without division.

Cuba's New Governor.

MADRID, July 10.—Gen. Polavieja has been appointed Captain-General of Cuba.

She Confessed.

LEIPSIC, July 10.—At the Anarchists' trial to-day the Rheinhold woman confessed that she was implicated in Anarchist plots and was therefore sentenced to six years' imprisonment. The court held that the evidence against the men was not sufficient for conviction and they were released.

Boulanger Cries Peccavi.

PARIS, July 10.—The Soir says that Gen. Boulanger has asked the Government to grant him a pardon.

Postponed for a Month.

PARIS, July 10.—By a vote of 220 to 181 the Chamber of Deputies to-day decided to postpone for a month the debate on the Anglo-German agreement.

Cable Flashes.

Emin Pasha says if he returns safely he will not tempt God by further explorations.

The Vossische of Berlin advises against new strikes during the present depression in trade.

Countess Badini has been arrested at Trieste charged with causing the death of her daughter aged 12.

From San Salvador it is stated that the Government has ordered the most rigid censorship over cablegrams coming to and leaving the country.

Senor Sagasta declares his devotion to the Spanish monarchy, and declines a coalition with the Republicans unless forced into it by arbitrary acts of the cabinet.

Heligoland will be administered by a special imperial commissary until it is decided whether the new fortress shall become part of Germany or part of Prussia.

An unreasonable spirit is prevalent in the French Chamber of Deputies on the Newfoundland question. The deputies will not hear of arbitration.

Mr. Gladstone, in declining an invitation to the banquet of the Peace Conference, says he regrets that he is obliged to forego an opportunity to protest against the devouring militarism that is consuming the vitals of Europe.

CARTER GETS HIS DIVORCE.

The Concluding Chapter of Chicago's Famous Divorce Case.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The appellate court handed down a decision in the famous Carter divorce case this morning. The decision of the lower court is affirmed. Mrs. Carter is defeated and Leslie Carter retains possession of the children. Judge Moran delivered a dissenting opinion in favor of Mrs. Carter.

The Carter case is one of the causes célebre of recent date in the Chicago divorce courts. Leslie Carter holds a high social position in that city, and Mrs. Carter, born Dudley, who lived in Dayton, is well-known there, having visited some of the best families previous to her marriage. The young couple lived in a fine house and spent money lavishly for awhile, until trouble arose over the attentions Mrs. Carter was receiving from several gentleman friends. Some of those whose names were linked with Mrs. Carter while visiting in New York State were ex-State Senator Pierce of Cooperstown and Dr. James B. Gilbert of New York city. She went abroad for her health, and her dashing behavior and reckless extravagance were the talk of London and Paris. Without the knowledge of the husband she returned to this country with Kyrie Bellew, the actor, of whom and herself most compromising stories have been printed.

Mr. Carter began suit in 1889 for divorce and custody of his children, which was granted him in the spring of that year. From this decision Mrs. Carter appealed, claiming to have been cruelly treated by her husband, and it is this appeal which was denied to-day by the appellate court.

Before you start on your Holiday Trip call up Telephone No. 2200 and have an Accident Ticket covering the loss of time or life through accident. It costs only 25c per day for $3000 and $15 weekly indemnity, or $4.50 for same for a month. Wilson Irwin, Dist. Agent Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn. 236

Lost in the Woods.

OTTAWA, July 10.—Baggage-master Galt, in the employ of the Canadian Pacific at Chapleau, Ont., is reported lost in the woods near that station. On Saturday he went out fishing with a couple of friends on one of the lakes near the station. As they were rowing back in the evening they heard the whistle of a train, and knowing that they could not be far from the track Galt asked to be put ashore as he wished to go home through the bush. This was done, the other two returning in the boat. Galt has not been seen since, and it is thought that he must be wandering in the woods that cover the country for miles around. A search was carried on all day Sunday, but no trace of the missing baggageman was found. Monday a large party were out, aided by a number of Indians, all looking for Galt.

Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered),
5 Yonge-street, below King, will sell goods retail at wholesale prices. We only keep the best goods. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

DOLLY BEELEY PLEADS GUILTY.

A Fatality at Hamilton—Charged with Swindling Farmers.

HAMILTON, July 10.—Alfred Hannaford, aged 16, attempted to board a Hamilton & Dundas train on route to the picnic of the James-street Baptist Church about 1 o'clock this afternoon. He failed to make the step and was swung under the car. The wheels passed over his body diagonally from his shoulder. Death must have been almost instantaneous, as the bones over the heart and lungs were crushed in.

William Mullin, who stabbed ex-Warden Jardine, was to-day committed for trial.

Dolly Beeley pleaded guilty at the Police Court this morning to the charge of swindling Mrs. Eliza Imboden out of $5 on Dec. 9, 1889. Sentence was deferred.

Robert Bessey, a butter and egg dealer on the James-street market, is under arrest charged with obtaining about $70 worth of butter from Mr. Richards, Mr. Clarke and several other Caledonia merchants, saying he would sell it in the market and pay them for it. He has disposed of a large quantity of the butter, but no money was forthcoming to the Caledonia men.

John Charles Williams, aged 60, was married to Miss Elizabeth Reid, aged 30, last night. A charivari followed.

THE ST. CLAIR TUNNEL.

Workmen Affected by "the Bends"—A Number of Fatal Cases—The Work Approaching Completion.

SARNIA, July 10.—The shield at the Canadian side of the river last week began to approach the end of the Sooysmith trial heading, where the trouble with gas was encountered which caused Sooysmith & Co. to give up the work. As the shield was advanced and the seam of gravel and porous material was being penetrated, it was found necessary to put on a very heavy pressure of compressed air in the drift to prevent the inflow of gas or water. The mules which draw the tram cars, and which had stood the weaker pressure very well, could not stand the heavy pressure, and on Wednesday one of them died.

The men also in many cases found themselves seriously affected, the symptoms of the disorder, called by the men "the bends," being very much like that of a combination of severe cramps and acute rheumatism. Usually the person being brought out to the outer air and kept in motion recovers in a short time and is able to resume work, but in some cases the effects of the compressed air apparently being confined to cases where the pressure affects the internal organs.

David Turner, a young man about 22 years of age, was formerly employed on the American side, but came across some time ago and began work on the shield on this side. On Thursday he became ill, and on Friday morning was taken back to his home in Griswold-street, Port Huron. In Saturday's Port Huron papers it was reported that he died that morning, but The Times says that this report was untrue, and that he is now recovering and will soon be able to resume work.

A case occurring on Sunday involved a fatal termination, the victim being George W. Culley of Davis-street, a well-known and respected resident. Mr. Culley, who was a carpenter by trade and had been in employ of the tunnel company almost since the commencement of the work, went into the bulkhead on Saturday night to do some carpenter work that might be needed—it being the practice to have a carpenter always in attendance in case any of the woodwork of the shield should give way, and have it instantly repaired. On emerging from the tunnel he had just reached the top of the bank when he fainted and he was taken to a neighboring house. He recovered consciousness shortly afterwards and hopes were entertained of his recovery, but he did not rally, and died about 13 hours after coming out of the tunnel. Deceased was a man of 50 years of age and leaves a widow and family. He belonged to the Independent Order of Foresters, in which order he had an insurance of $1000. His funeral, which took place yesterday, was conducted by the officers of the lodge.

Samuel Thayer, aged 22, who had been employed for some time on the Canadian side, died at the Exchange Hotel in Butler-street, Port Huron, on Monday night. He had been working under compressed air on Sunday, and the physician who attended him attributed his death to the effects of the air pressure.

The tunnel has been completed through the worst part of the faulty material, and it is found practicable to moderate the pressure day by day. When the shield was in the worst of the gravel vein a pressure of 30 pounds to the square inch was carried in the heading. By yesterday the pressure had been lowered to 26 pounds. It is expected that the shield will be through the gravel and sand and into hard clay again this evening or to-morrow, when the pressure can be lowered to the usual average of 15 or 16 pounds.

FASTED FOR EIGHT WEEKS.

Remarkable Case of a Pauper in the Galena County Hospital.

GALENA, Ill., July 10.—John Roth, a pauper in the county hospital, is the greatest rival of the illustrious Tanner that has come to the front of late. This remarkable faster, according to the testimony of the county physician and of Superintendent Byrne, has not tasted food, solid or liquid, in eight weeks, and his remarkable period of abstinence has reduced him physically to a slight degree only. He is a native of Switzerland and for some years has made his home at Scales Mound, this (Jo Daviess) county. On May 23 last he was brought to the county house and since that time not a morsel of food has passed his lips. As his fast began a week before he was brought to the hospital he has existed under these remarkable conditions for the seemingly impossible period of eight weeks; yet he has not reduced greatly in flesh, and seems as well as when his fast began. He suffers with paralysis, which, while not preventing his swallowing, seems to affect the other digestive organs. He has not even drunk water, but his lips are kept moist by applying water to them. It is a remarkable case, and one that seems to throw all similar ones into the shade.

Suicide at Bracebridge.

BRACEBRIDGE, July 10.—Mrs. Hugh Morrow is missing and it is thought she committed suicide by drowning. No reason is known, but it is said she had been acting strangely for some time.

Dineen's Hats.

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

Gold at 320 Premium.

BUENOS AYRES, July 10.—At a meeting of prominent foreign bankers to-day a deputation was appointed to confer with the Minister of Finance on the question of a forced currency. The panic is increasing. Gold is at 320 premium. The run on the banks continues.

MONTE VIDEO, July 10.—The panic here is subsiding. Gold is at 22 premium. Paper is not accepted.

Gold for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 10.—One million dollars in gold was ordered to-day for export.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The traffic returns of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ended July 5 compared with the corresponding period of last year were:

	1890.	1889.
Passenger train earnings	$174,600	$165,908
Freight " "	223,558	238,904
Total " "	$398,158	$404,807
Decrease for 1890	$ 6,649	

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE WARMED-OVER WAR STORIES.

Congress Requests President Harrison for the Correspondence—A Republican Caucus—Provision for the Inspection of American Cattle Shipped to England—Secretary Rusk Talks.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Another important step in the Behring Sea controversy was taken yesterday. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution reported by Chairman Hitt, from the Foreign Affairs Committee, calling upon the President to transmit to Congress, if not incompatible with the public interests, the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain on the subject of the Behring Sea negotiations. The resolution was presented by Mr. Hitt, and a sharp debate ensued. The resolution was adopted with few dissenting votes.

To Be Arbitrated.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—There is nothing in the Behring Sea stories published in The New York World and warmed over in some Canadian papers. The matter will be submitted to arbitration.

A Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Republican senators were in caucus for three hours to-night discussing the order of business. The outcome was a decision to conclude consideration of the shipping bills and then to take up the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill. There was a prolonged debate respecting the places to be assigned to the Tariff Bill and the River and Harbor Bill as well as the expediency of considering the National Election Bill this session, but no decision was reached.

To Inspect American Cattle.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Department of State at Secretary Rusk's request has arranged for the appointment of three veterinary inspectors to inspect all American cattle landed in Great Britain. One will be stationed at Liverpool, one at London and one at Glasgow. They will sail for Europe at once. Secretary Rusk said to-day the restrictions of the British Government upon the importation of beef cattle from this country upon the plea of contagious cattle disease in the United States were unjustifiable. He proposes to prove to the British authorities that no disease exists in this country to warrant these restrictions.

PRISON REFORM.

The Commission Working Long Hours—An Abundance of Evidence.

HAMILTON, July 10.—The Prison Reform Commissioners are full of zeal and are working long hours these hot days. They sat yesterday till 6 o'clock and resumed their duties at 9 this morning.

The jailers of Welland and St. Catharines told pretty much the same tale as did Governor Ogilvie, and the sheriffs of Lincoln and Welland counties contributed their experience. Dr. Rosebrugh was profuse in details of what he had seen in Hamilton jail, and abundant in suggestions for reform.

This morning the evidence was very amateurish. Mr. Barnes eulogized the work of the Rescue Home, and Rev. Thomas Geoghan condemned unnecessary police interference and said some strong things about starvation wages and its connection with crime.

Chief McKinnon, however, spoke with authority and characterized the second-hand storekeeper who buy stolen goods from boys as the greatest curse of the country.

On Tuesday the commissioners will start for Kingston and Ottawa, and afterward will proceed to Boston and New York, returning to Toronto about the end of the following week.

The Minneapolis Flour Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 10.—The Northwestern Miller says: The total production of flour last week was 73,300 bbls. There is an increased desire manifested to get more mills in operation. The flour market is very strong, though the higher prices asked on account of the advance in wheat have lessened the demand for flour. There has been a very good export demand for bakers' during the past week, and this grade has been sold ahead by some firms for future delivery as far as August. Patents have been taken to some extent for export, but prices offered are low compared with the cost of production. The domestic market is taking a fair amount of patents, but buyers are hardly prepared to pay much of an advance, and it is not always easy to keep this grade sold up as closely as bakers. Low grades are selling quite freely for export. The export shipments for the week were 39,100 barrels.

His Will Written in Blue Pencil.

Among the wills admitted to probate yesterday was that of John McCrabb, formerly of York County, a hostler, who died in Indiana, and as he was dying got a friend to make his will. The will is in blue lead pencil on a half sheet of note paper, and is badly spelled, badly worded and not dated. Yet it will stand good in law. It reads:

John McCrabb, Gibson County, Indiana, and James Kelly, somewhere near New York.

I ask Mr. McFarlane to remunerate him for taking care of me and burial expenses.

I wish my effects to be distributed as fairly as possible as above to the several families named. And I further desire that Joseph Watson administer to my effects and distribute them as above directed. JAMES MCCRABB.

The will was subsequently signed by witnesses and dated, the property amounting to $1440, and is to be distributed as the deceased intended.

Mrs. Wanless, widow of the unfortunate bridge inspector who was killed at Locust Hill, applied to be appointed guardian of her children. Besides real estate the deceased left $800 insurance on his life, but made no will.

Philip Flynn, teamster, left $100 to his niece, Mary Flynn, and the balance of his property amounting to $3544 to his daughter.

Distributing Electric Lights.

The Fire and Gas Committee met yesterday, Ald. Bell presiding. There were present Ald. Maughan, Gowanlock, Shaw, G. S. Macdonald, Small, Chief Ardagh, Secretary McGowan, Electrician Gibson. The proper lighting of the King-street subway was left in the hands of a sub-committee. In order to make a more equitable distribution of the new electric lights in the different wards it was resolved that the representatives from each section will consult with Secretary McGowan in regard to their proper location. Ald. Ritchie was not present, therefore it was found impossible to discuss the report of the visiting aldermen to the States in the matter of electric lighting contracts. Ald. Small said the committee's business should not be delayed because Ald. Ritchie did not see fit to attend. Secretary McGowan stated that the Consumers' Gas Company refused to extend its contract for a less period than one year, while the Toronto Electric Light Company were willing to extend their contract to suit the convenience of the city.

Williams and His Watches.

John M. Williams, the man who was arrested by Detective Davis last week on suspicion of having stolen a valise full of watches which he was trying to dispose of in York-street, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Denison, the police of St. Louis, Mo., having been unable to secure the least evidence against him. The Customs people must now decide what to do with the jewelry, but as Williams made no attempt to defraud the department, having simply crossed on the ferry at Windsor with his valise in his hand, it is not likely that they will be able to seize it.

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

LAYING A CORNER STONE.

The New Home of the Y. W. C. A. in Elm-street.

Yesterday afternoon in the burning rays of the sun a faithful little band of men and women took part in the ceremonies which marked a stage in the erection of a building long since needed in Toronto. For years the Young Women's Christian Association have occupied a building in Duke-street, but with the increase in the city's population the place long ago became too small for the purpose. The ladies, however, have not worked in vain, and yesterday the corner stone of a building to be known as the headquarters of the Young Women's Christian Association was laid.

The site is on the north side of Elm-street, just west of Yonge. Of the building itself a complete description has already appeared in The World. The cost will be in the neighborhood of $40,000, and besides the main part of the building, which will be devoted to the use of young women in the same way as the Y.M.C.A. building is used by young men, there will be also a separate and distinct boarding-house for honest and industrious young women who prefer a quiet home to a public boarding-house.

In the absence of Mayor Clarke Mr. J. J. Withrow presided. After making a short address, in which he deprecated the multiplication of agencies and buildings, he called upon Mrs. I. C. Gilmor, the first president of the association, who deftly spread the mortar with a silver trowel and declared the corner stone well and truly laid. Congratulatory speeches followed from Rev. Dr. Briggs, Rev. G. M. Milligan, Mrs. Cowan, Mrs. Brett, Rev. J. M. Cameron, Dr. Richardson, Dr. Robinson and Rev. George Sandwell.

Among the others present were: Rev. Dr. Thomas, A. Jeffrey, Mesdames J. H. Richardson, Morrison, Davies, John Stark, Gunther, J. K. Macdonald, MacVicar, Thorn and Steele, Misses Buchan, Aikins and Berry.

The new building will be completed before Christmas.

LISTEN TO HIS TALE OF WOE.

What James Slater Told a West End Audience of Twenty-five.

An audience of 25 listened in St. Andrew's Hall last night to James Slater's tale of woe. In substance this was his story:

In 1885 he was appointed drill instructor and caretaker to the Governor-General's Body Guard, and there was no salary attached to his duties. For his services as drill instructor he was entitled to $240 from the Dominion Government. This money was entrusted to the officers of the two troops and Slater did not receive a cent of it. In 1888 he complained to Col. G. T. Denison but received no satisfaction. Then he went to Middleton, who stated in a personal interview that Col. F. C. Denison had said that the drilling was all done by the officers. Next he sent a complaint to the Minister of Militia, who ignored the matter and last of all he has petitioned Lord Stanley. But no beneficial results have followed, and Slater considered that an appeal to the people would be productive of good. The absence of his wages compelled him to beg a grave for his child, the worry killed his wife, and for all this the Denisons were to blame.

He also censured N. G. Bigelow for not dealing fairly with him in his defence against the charge of not delivering up his uniform to the Body Guard, Ex-Ald. Baxter for sentencing him to 30 days without a fair trial on the above charge, some of the officers of the Body Guard and the militia and government in general.

He says he will swear out a warrant this morning charging Lt.-Col. Fred C. Denison, M.P., with perjury.

Canada's Trade with Britain.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The Imperial blue book, containing the statement of Great Britain's trade with the different countries of the world during the year 1889, has just reached the Customs department here. The statistics are made up to the end of December. The exports from Canada to Great Britain are given as follows:

1887	$10,098,020
1888	9,915,499
1889	11,785,888

The value of Canada's imports from Great Britain during the three years was:

1887	$8,761,186
1888	8,200,587
1889	8,916,676

Those who have carefully watched the Canadian monthly statement as published by the Customs department will see that the above figures tell the same story as ours, viz., that while the imports from Great Britain continue to bear a satisfactory character, the exports from this country to the motherland show an extraordinary increase, indicating that Canadian products and Canadian trade routes are beginning to assert themselves.

Sons of Temperance Officers.

ASBURY PARK, N.J., July 10.—The National Division Sons of Temperance of North America to-day elected:

Most Worthy Patriarch—Edward Cummery, New York.

Most Worthy Assistant—George R. Bill, Connecticut.

Most Worthy Scribe—B. R. Jewell, Boston.

Most Worthy Treasurer—Jas. H. Roberts, Boston.

Most Worthy Chaplain—Rev. A. M. Palmer, New Jersey.

Most Worthy Conductor—James Brook, Ontario.

Most Worthy Sentinel—John B. Dunges, Baltimore.

Pythian Officers.

The Pythian Supreme Lodge elected George B. Shaw of Eau Claire, Wis., Supreme Chancellor and W. H. Blackwood of Kentucky Supreme Vice-Chancellor.

A Horse Thief Punished.

BERLIN, Ont., July 10.—Frank Booth of Toronto was tried here before Judge Lacourse on a charge of horse stealing. The horse was stolen near Lindsay and Booth brought him to Galt and offered him for sale. He was sentenced to three years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Clearing Them Out.

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

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

Two Generous Gifts.

Mrs. Topp has handed to the treasurer of Knox College a debenture for $1000 bearing interest at 5 per cent. to establish a scholarship. The same lady gave to the Home for Incurables $1000 to assist in liquidating the debt on the building.

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

Personal Mention.

Empress Frederick of Germany, who with her daughter is visiting her mother, Queen Victoria, in England, will return to Germany Tuesday.

The press association announces that Lord Randolph Churchill will probably succeed Mr. W. H. Smith as Government leader in the House of Commons.

Mr. C. H. Garwood of Detroit was in the city yesterday, and after having seen the alterations now in progress at the Academy of Music expressed himself as well pleased with the change.

Rev. Bro. Odo, director of De La Salle Institute and inspector of Toronto separate schools, left yesterday on a visit to Great Britain, France and Germany.

Charles Kendall Adams, president of Cornell University, was married in London Wednesday to Mrs. Mary Matthews Barnes, widow of the late A. S. Barnes, the well-known book publisher of New York.

In addition to the names already published the following are now summering at Lorne Park: Frederick W. Walker and family, John Earls and family, Mrs. S. E.