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THIRTEENTH YEAR | WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16 1893 | ONE CENT.

THE BEHRING SEA AWARD.

EVERY CONTENTION OF THE UNITED STATES KNOCKED OUT.

A Compromise Verdict Which Compels the United States to Pay Damages to Canadian Sealers, But Establishes a Close Season and a Sixty-Mile Limit Around the Breeding Islands.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—At 9 o'clock this morning the seven Behring Sea arbitrators held a private session in a room used by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs at the Quai d'Orsaix.

At 11 o'clock the arbitrators re-assembled in the room in the Foreign Office in which the public sessions of the tribunal had been held.

Baron De Courcel, the president of the tribunal, then delivered to the agents of the United States and Great Britain original copies of the decision signed by all the arbitrators.

The session terminated amid mutual congratulations and expressions of good feeling. After a preamble stating the case submitted for decision the award runs as follows:

What exclusive jurisdiction and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries did Russia exercise prior to accession of Alaska by the States?

The answer by all but Senator Morgan was that Russia claimed by a ukase, issued in 1821, jurisdiction in Behring Sea to the extent of 100 miles off coast, but in the course of negotiations which led to the treaties of 1824-1825 she admitted that her jurisdiction should be restricted to cannon shot from shore, and from that time Russia never asserted or exercised any exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea or any exclusive rights to the seal fisheries beyond territorial waters.

Britain Made No Concessions to Russia.

The second question: How far were these claims of jurisdiction on the part of Russia to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Britain?—was answered by all but Senator Morgan. Britain did not recognize or concede any claim on the part of Russia outside territorial waters.

Had No Exclusive Rights.

The third question was: Was Behring Sea included in the phrase Pacific Ocean used in the treaty of 1825 between Britain and Russia and what rights, if any, in Behring Sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after the said treaty? The unanimous answer was that Behring Sea was included in the phrase Pacific Ocean, and it was held by all except Senator Morgan that no exclusive rights were held or exercised by Russia outside territorial waters after the treaty.

The Rights of Russia.

The fourth question was: Did not all the rights of Russia pass unimpaired to the States? The unanimous answer was yes.

The Three-Mile Limit.

The fifth question was: Have the United States any and what right or protection of property in fur seals when found outside the three-mile limit? Answer by all but Senator Morgan was that the United States have not any right of protection of property when seals are found outside the three-mile limit.

The regulations as a body are established by the votes of Hannen and the three neutral arbitrators.

The Result in Brief.

The first question establishes a zone 60 miles around the Pribyloff Islands.

The second establishes a close season in the Northern Pacific from the first day of May to July 31.

The third requires that sailing vessels will only be allowed to engage in fishing with canoes and boats included.

The fourth requires that each vessel have a Government license and carry a distinguishing flag.

The fifth requires the log to show particulars of the sealing.

The sixth abolishes firearms, except shotguns, outside Behring Sea.

The seventh requires that the Governments control the fitness of the men engaged in sealing.

The eighth exempts the Indians on the coast from restrictions when hunting with canoes and boats.

The ninth makes the regulations permanent, but orders them to be re-submitted for examination every five years.

The finding of the facts in reference to the seizure of vessels are of such a nature as to render it incumbent on the American Government to indemnify the owners of British vessels.

The Arbitrators Thanked.

Baron de Courcel, after the decision was rendered, thanked the arbitrators for the close and intelligent attention they had brought to bear upon the case.

Lord Hannen and Senator Morgan, in replying to the president of the tribunal, acknowledged his courtesy and hospitality. The American arbitrators believe that the regulations decided upon by the tribunal mean practically the end of pelagic sealing, and that they are better terms than were heretofore offered to the United States by Great Britain as a settlement of the questions involved.

Cause of the Arbitration.

The treaty under which the tribunal of arbitrators was appointed, realizing that the governments of the United States and Great Britain were desirous to provide for an amicable settlement of the questions which had arisen between them concerning the jurisdictional rights of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea, and concerning also the preservation of the fur seal in or habitually resorting to the said sea, and the rights of the citizens and subjects of either country as regarded the taking of fur seals, agree to submit the questions to a tribunal of arbitration, to be composed of seven arbitrators, two named by Great Britain, two by the United States, one by France, one by Italy and one by Sweden and Norway.

The Points Contested.

These are the points that were contested before the Behring Sea arbitration:

United States Claims.

1. Dominion and right to legislate against foreigners in two-thirds of the Behring Sea.

2. A right of property in wild animals which resort for a certain season of the year only to United States territory, derive no sustenance therefrom, and during the greater part of the year live many hundreds of miles away from that territory in the ocean.

3. The right to protect the alleged right of property by search, seizure and condemnation of the ships of other nations.

4. Failing the establishment of the right of property, the United States claims a right to protect the seals in the ocean, and to apply, in assertion of that right, the like sanctions of search, seizure and condemnation.

5. Failing these assertions of right, the United States claims that rules shall be framed in the interest of the United States alone which shall exclude other nations from the pursuit of fur seals.

British Claims.

1. Freedom of the seas for the benefit of all the world.

2. That rights of property and rights in relation to property be confined within the limits consecrated by practice and founded on general expediency in the interest of mankind, the three-mile limit.

3. That apart from agreement no nation has the right to seize the vessels of another on the high seas in times of peace for offences against property, excepting piracy.

4 and 5. That any regulations to be established should have just and equitable regard to all the interests concerned.

The Arguments.

It must have been noted by those who followed the arguments of the American counsel in Paris that their contentions changed as the argument proceeded. They first set up the claim to ownership and control of the Behring Sea, or, in Latin phrase, the mare clausum theory. When the fallacious character of this contention was exposed they found a new argument in the contra bonos mores theory, that is, that pelagic sealing was contrary to good manners, but when it was shown that "good manners" had nothing to do with the case, the Americans started another theory. They asserted a property right in all seals found in the waters of Behring sea, alleging that they were all born on the Pribyloff Islands, which are owned by the United States, and that these seals on leaving the rookeries were possessed of an animum revertendi, that is, an intention of returning to these same rookeries. Thereupon it was proved that all these seals are not born on the Pribyloff rookeries, and that there is no evidence that the seals invariably return to the islands on which they were born. As Sir Charles Russell facetiously observed, it would be interesting to ascertain whether the seals possessed an intention to return to the sea or to the land.

E. J. Phelps, on behalf of the United States, also gravely asserted "the right of the seals to their blameless life." Great Britain on the contrary "stuck to her text" throughout the whole argument.

Satisfaction at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The decision of the Court of Arbitrators in the Behring Sea matter appears to give general satisfaction to the members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which committee had all those questions in charge when the treaty was before the Senate.

Senator Butler stated that it he understood the brief despatch that came early in the day aright, the award gave even more than he expected. "I never believed," said he, "that the contention of the U.S. that the Behring Sea was a closed sea could be maintained. The sea was too large a body of water for such a claim to be exercised over and necessarily, the court having decided against us on that point, the others incorporated under the first four sections of article six of the treaty fall with it."

Americans Thoroughly Pleased.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—In an interview given this evening Justice Harlan expressed the opinion in agreement with John N. Foster that the regulations specified by the tribunal would check pelagic sealing and thus go far towards accomplishing one of the chief aims of the United States.

The general result of the arbitration, he thought, was far in advance of anything that the United States had demanded. The members of the tribunal reserved the right to prepare and file individual opinions in the case at any time before next January.

Justice Harlan will proceed at once to Switzerland to prepare there his opinion. He will sail with his family for America probably Sept. 27. Senator Morgan will leave Paris on Thursday and will sail on the steamer New York from Southampton on Saturday. Sir Charles Russell, British counsel, and Charles H. Tupper, British agent, have left for London.

All the Englishmen connected with the tribunal are exceedingly reticent with their opinions of the decision, and apparently are disappointed because it was not more unfavorable to the United States.

In bidding the members of the tribunal good-bye, Baron De Courcel expressed great satisfaction with the proceedings of the tribunal, and remarked the exceptional harmony and good feeling which prevailed throughout the deliberations.

Canada Objects to the Regulations.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily News says editorially of the Behring Sea decision: "The decision is substantially in favor of the case advanced by England. Sir Charles Russell's powerful arguments convinced the arbitrators that we legally were in the right and the Americans were in the wrong. The American arbitrators and Sir John Thompson refuse to assent to the regulations. We have not the slightest doubt, however, that these regulations are wise and just. Even were they not it would be our duty to obey them and we trust that no difficulty will be raised by the Canadian Government."

England Rejoices With Canada.

The Daily Telegraph says: "England may rejoice with Canada at the decision, which is an equitable triumph of the new and peaceful international principle—reason in the place of force. Even had the arbitration resulted in favor of America we should have submitted with best grace to the decision which removes a fertile source of bickering between the two countries."

Wholly in Our Favor.

The Times says: "On the broad question of international law the decision is wholly in our favor. In framing the regulations we have been somewhat less successful. The rules are conceived in a spirit according, closely enough with that embodied in the British proposals, but it is probable that some of them will cause dissatisfaction in Canada. The Americans can hardly be expected to receive the decision with equal contentment, but we know our kinsmen too well to doubt for a moment that they will honestly and loyally accept the judgment of the tribunal to which they have voluntarily agreed to submit their claims."

The Amount of Damages Reserved.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—Concerning the matter of damages referred to by The Pall Mall Gazette [Paris correspondent, the Paris representative of The Central News telegraphs: "The question of the amount of damages for seizures of British vessels in Behring Sea was not submitted to the arbitrators, but by mutual consent was reserved by treaty for future negotiations.

England Has Cause For Congratulation.

Sir Charles Dilke said this evening that England had every reason to congratulate herself in view of the Behring Sea decision.

Sir Charles Tupper's Opinion.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Sir Charles Tupper to-day said the award was about as expected; it was natural that arbitrators should seek something in the nature of a compromise. The fact made the position of Canada on the question of rights impregnable. Outside of this the general desire to preserve the seal from extinction enabled the court to meet the protests of the United States on this point.

The United States were now liable to pay damages to the Canadian sealers which they have seized.

The opinion here is that Great Britain and Canada have every reason to feel pleased at the result of the arbitration and the award, and general satisfaction is expressed that the matter is finally settled.

Cultivate health by using Adams' Tutti Frutti after meals. It aids digestion and invigorates the entire system. Take no worthless substitute.

A ROUND DOZEN OF SPEECHES

LIVELY MEETING IN THE YORKVILLE TOWN HALL.

Both Sides Given a Fair Hearing by a Meeting That Was About Equally Divided—An Attempt to Introduce Politics Frowned Down by the Audience—Who Spoke and What They Said.

Mayor Fleming occupied the chair at the public meeting to discuss Sunday cars held in the Yorkville Hall last evening. It was emphatically a man's meeting as it was equally emphatically a voter's meeting. The hall was crowded with as orderly a gathering as ever assembled in a public hall in Toronto.

Mr. N. W. Hoyles was the first speaker, and denied that the religious argument in respect to Sunday cars had been done away with. The speaker devoted the balance of his time to pointing out the necessity of every man having one day in seven as a day of rest. Mr. Hoyles had apparantly not read the agreement come to between the city, the Trades and Labor Council and the street railway company with reference to the men, but the audience were better posted and they received his speech without either comment or demonstration. He denied that it was necessary for street cars to run in order that any appreciable majority of citizens should have fresh air.

Mr. Fifield followed and was received with much applause.

Dr. Parker Defends the Clergy.

Rev. Dr. Parker said the church was not doing much on the street car question. The cry that the church was doing this and that was a misconception. The clergy were not doing anything as a matter of dogmatic force—they were merely acting in the way of counsel and advice. After entering into a theological controversy in answer to the previous speaker, a controversy which the rev. doctor and president would still probably have been on had he not been interrupted by cries of "What about Sunday cars?" Dr. Parker branched off on to the question of the employed's labor, and claimed that if a man was compelled to work on Sunday and given another day in lieu thereof he would not be enabled thereby to secure a day on which he could worship with his family. In conclusion he said he was quite satisfied to leave the matter with the citizens. And besides he was prepared to say that the cry of fresh air showed that there was something of financial advantage behind those who were agitating Sunday cars. This remark was received with a round of hisses.

A Question of Utility.

Mr. Edward Meek spoke in favor of Sunday cars. He took up the religious aspect of the matter and claimed that the running of street cars was peculiarly a question of utility, not a question of divine law at all.

Mr. John T. Moore referred to Mr. Meek as another good man gone wrong. He claimed that it would take seven times the present equipment of the road, or 5000 men, to regulate affairs, so that a man would only require to work every seventh Sunday. No matter how it was figured, if the present staff was continued every man would require to work six Sundays out of seven, and could only get eight Sundays to himself in the year at the most. Mr. Moore then launched into politics, and was promptly hissed into silence. The Mayor endeavored to restore order, and was greeted with cries of, "Well, no politics then." "Let us have Sunday cars." His Worship, turning to Mr. Moore, said: "I hope the speakers will, as far as possible, keep away from personal remarks." [Cries of "Hear, hear; that's right."]

The audience then allowed Mr. Moore to proceed. Continuing he said that the eye of the world was on Toronto—that in the matter of morality and order she was the Queen City of the world. [Cries of "Oh! oh!" "Bosh!" and hisses.]

"What's the matter with Pittsburg?" said a voice.

Mr. Moore Was Crowded for Time.

"There are a great many things the matter with it. I haven't time to tell you them now. If Sunday cars are adopted then pandemonium will succeed the present quietness. Why, those who are advocating Sunday cars haven't got any sense."

Mr. Moore then launched into an advertisement of Moore Park, but was called down amidst uproarious laughter by the audience.

Dr. Larratt Smith.

Dr. Larratt Smith received an ovation. He said he had sufficient confidence in the citizens of Toronto to feel that because Sunday cars were run the citizens would not run riot. He thought the citizens of Toronto could be trusted to conduct themselves as properly on Sunday as on other days of the week. The doctor quoted a letter he had received from a friend in St. Catharines in which the writer said that cars were run in full blast on Sunday and he doubted if 100 votes could be obtained against the cars in the Saintly City.

Mr. H. P. Dwight spoke of the opposition that was offered to the Sunday telegraph service when it was introduced in Toronto, and pointed out that it was at the instance of clergymen and Christina people that he had established the service. The speaker gave several instances where citizens who now drive their carriages to church had stated that they would not take out their horses if the Sunday street car service carried. Why, when he asked his own clergyman about the matter he replied: "I think I will vote against the cars, but if they carry I will patronize them."

Called Yorkville a Goose Pasture.

J. J. McLaren said on the whole continent of Europe if he was choosing a city in which to live he would, next to Toronto, prefer the city of Edinburgh. [A voice: They have Sunday cars there.]

In reference to the statement which Mr. Dwight's clergyman had made the speaker said: If my clergyman should make such a statement to me I think I would walk to another church. Such hypocrisy as that I would not stand.

The doctor then made a terrible break, which called forth a storm of hisses. He referred to Yorkville as a goose pasture. It was with considerable difficulty that the chairman could restore order, the audience resenting the unwise remark.

Touching upon the agreement between the labor organizations, the city and the street railway company, Dr. McLaren said he noticed that no penalty was provided in the event of the company violating the agreement.

A Voice: That's not so. There is a penalty of $100 for each and every violation of the agreement by the street railway company.

W. F. Maclean was greeted with vociferous applause. After informing Mr. Moore that when it came to a question of discussing politics he would be ready to discuss it with him, the speaker launched into the Sunday car question, and showed that in no city where Sunday cars had been introduced the clergy had never raised its voice against the running of the cars. In reply to Mr. McLaren's allegation at the Pavilion that the courts had not upheld the running of cars, Mr. Maclean stated that in Halifax where an attempt had been made by the restrictionists to stop the cars running they had been defeated in the courts, and that in Ontario, where the matter had been brought into the courts, the courts in every instance had upheld the views of the people. The restrictionists he compared to the dog in the manger. Mr. Maclean then touched on the advantages which citizens would enjoy from a visit to the parks of the city.

A gentleman with a red necktie in the audience: What time will they come back? Bettnell

Mr. Maclean: "They will come back when they sit fit [cheers] and not when you, who come here as a pope and endeavor to dictate to us, say they shall come home."

The speaker, amidst the amusement of the audience, devoted a couple of minutes to dressing down the dressed-up "workingman" who interrupted him as he interrupted every speaker in favor of Sunday cars at the meeting.

A Former Ottawa Alderman.

J. K. Stewart, who claimed that he had a right to use the pronoun "we" because he lived under the shadow of the building, was first called down by the audience for referring to something that took place in the British House of Commons, then he was called down by a previous speaker, Mr. Meek, for misquoting him. In conclusion he claimed that if the propositions laid down by the speakers was accepted the Sunday car would be but the beginning of the end of the secularization of the Sabbath day, amidst a storm of "No's, No's." He claimed that the labor element was at variance with every labor organization in the United States. Amidst laughter he quoted Henry George and Chief Engineer Arthur as his authorities. He next turned to prophecy and said: "The citizens of Toronto will, on Aug. 26, arise in their might and put their foot on Sunday cars.

A Voice: "No, on the 27th they will put their foot on Sunday cars."

Mr. Robert Glockling, ex-president of the Trades and Labor Council, pointed out that the latter organization would take good care that the street car employes did not work more than six days a week. He claimed that Sunday cars were a necessity, and in advocating them he was committing no breach of the moral law. He had no consideration for the law. He was working, as he had always worked, with a view of granting additional opportunities to the scant opportunities labor already enjoyed. He contended that the tendency in cities where Sunday cars were run was to reduce the hours of labor, and showed that in London, England, where cars were run the tendency was more and more for shorter hours of labor. [Loud applause.]

A Much-Abused Man.

Mr. W. McCabe, who thought he had been more abused than any other individual citizen in this controversy, quoted the law of the Legislature on this question of running cars on the Lord's Day, and claimed that the City Council should, before taking a vote, have arranged the nature of the service. Under the present arrangement the street railway company could provide any sort of service they might see proper to give. They could leave out Yorkville, Rosedale, Dovercourt-road or any section they might see fit. It would be a serious mistake for citizens to hand over their rights to the street railway company and then settle affairs in the courts afterwards.

Mr. T. G. Beales of the Builders' Labor Union contended that there was no reason for believing that the street railway employes had been to work more than six days a week. He also pointed out that the Saturday half-holiday was secured by the labor organizations themselves without the assistance of the gentlemen who were now so solicitous about the rights of the workingmen. Mr. Beales was given the best hearing of any of the speakers and was frequently applauded.

Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, who has been conspicuously absent from the anti's platform for 10 days or so, again put in an appearance with a hop, step and jump. He repeated the assertion he had previously made that some of the employes of the street railway company worked seven days a week and only received six days' pay. He concluded with this remark: "I am not my brothers' keeper."

Mr. John Armstrong wound up the meeting with a strong speech in favor of Sunday cars.

The Pavilion Meeting To-Morrow Night.

A meeting on the Sunday car matter will be held at the Pavilion to-morrow night. It is designed to call out the opinions of the thousands of young voters recently admitted to the franchise and, it is desirable that all young men interested in securing a Sunday service should attend.

An Anti Meeting at the West End.

There was a small meeting of those opposed to Sunday cars at Berean Methodist Church last night. The orator of the evening was Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue.

Cheap Tickets.

One of the palace steamers State of New York and State of Ohio will leave Buffalo for Cleveland every evening at 8.15 o'clock, arriving in Cleveland 8.30 next morning. Stop-overs allowed at the Falls and Buffalo. Fare from Toronto to Cleveland and return $8.20, or Saturday to Monday $6.20. For particulars, circulars, etc., apply to Charles E. Burns, steamship headquarters, 77 Yonge-street, second door above King.

Low rates may also be had for New York, Boston, Philadelphia and all points east and south by applying to the above agency.

Mr. Burns takes special pains in securing the best available accommodation on the different Atlantic, Pacific, southern and foreign steamship lines at lowest rates obtainable. Apply 77 Yonge-street, second door above King-street.

You can't be happy if continually tired without appetite and imperfect digestion therefore use Microbe Killer.

Mr. Park Goes On the Road.

Mr. W. W. Park, who was last season treasurer of the Academy of Music, will this season officiate in the same capacity in Laura Schirmer-Mapleson's "Fencing Master" Company, under the management of Fred C. Whitney.

It nourishes and invigorates the system—Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. Take no worthless substitute.

In Hard Luck.

HAMILTON, Aug. 15.—A young American visiting here received a long-delayed cheque from his relatives in the States yesterday morning. In the same mail came another letter notifying him that the bank upon which the cheque was drawn had failed.

All the Ladies wait for Grenadiers' Sergts. Excursion on Friday 18th inst.

"Clear Havana Cigars."

"La Cadena," and "La Flora." Insist upon having these brands. 136

Personal.

Mrs. H. Goodman, 578 Sherbourne-street, is visiting friends in Winnipeg and Virden, Man.

All the Ladies wait for Grenadiers' Sergts. Excursion on Friday 18th inst.

ATE HER OWN LIP.

A Girl Religiously Insane Cuts Off Her Lower Lip, Boiled and Ate it as a Sacrifice.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 15.—While laboring under a spell of religious mania yesterday afternoon Bridget Boyle, living at No. 635 Sylvester-street, cut off her lower lip, boiled it and then ate it. She she said she had been ordered to make a sacrifice to God and had selected that method of doing it. People living in the house say she has been acting strangely of late, but nothing was known of her horrible action until she was last night found lying on the floor of her room, having become exhausted from loss of blood, which she did not know how to check.

She was taken to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where her wound was dressed, and the physicians say no serious results will follow unless blood poisoning sets in. The cutting was done with a dull table knife and the wound is a ragged, ugly one.

WAS HE A VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY?

An Enquiry to Be Held Into the Death of Charles Doyle.

Rumors have been flying broadcast through Toronto Junction about Charles Doyle of King's-road, who died eight days ago from injuries received by running into a post. Several friends of the deceased, who claim that Doyle did not die through the result of the accident but met his death from foul play, laid the case before County Crown Attorney Dewart, who thought that the circumstances surrounding Doyle's demise demanded an inquest. In pursuance of this order Coroner Clendenan swore in a jury last night in Heydon's Hotel. The body has been exhumed and the post-mortem examination will be held this morning and the inquest this evening. The body is very much decomposed and the doctors will have a task making the examination.

The World had a conversation with Dr. Clendenan after the preliminaries had been gone through last night, and he said that the story presented to County Crown Attorney Dewart was as follows: On the morning before Doyle's death he was carousing with some members of the sewer gang in a not very reputable resort, and they claim that he got into an altercation and was kicked by one of the gang.

TORONTO HIBERNIANS

Carry Off the Honors at the Niagara Falls Demonstration.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 15.—The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Erie, Niagara, Monroe and Onondaga Counties, New York State, and Toronto and County of York, Ontario, held a mammoth union picnic at Lewiston, N.Y., to-day. All of the uniformed members of the order gathered at Niagara Falls, N.Y., and paraded the principal streets, there being over 2000 men in line and five bands of music. The Toronto contingents, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, with the I.C.B.U. Band and O.C.B. Fife and Drum Corps carried off the palm in being the best uniformed and finest body of men in the parade, numbering some 500.

THE SIAMESE QUESTION.

Lord Rosebery Will Have Another Bout With France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Edmund Yates cables The Tribune: "Because our diplomatic differences with France over Siam have, by good luck and to the diminution of Lord Rosebery's reputation for promptness and firmness, been patched up it is not to be supposed that we have yet got to the end of our trouble with the French Foreign Office. No one expects or is likely to get much definite foreboding from Whitehall, but the most junior subordinate of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs shakes his head oracularly if you mention France.

The fact is that the recent scandals and other home events forced the French Ministry again to play the great game of Tonquin, to divert public attention from domestic disgrace by display abroad, whether it be Newfoundland or Madagascar, and awkward facts are to hand from both. It will not be many weeks before Lord Rosebery has to try a second fall with France.

Fourteen Drowned in Hungary.

BUDA PESTH, Aug. 15.—The damage caused by the floods in Galicia and Northern Hungary amounts to many millions of florins. At Vorasco a workshop was swept away and 14 employes were drowned. Sixty persons are said to have been drowned at Ryemanow, Galicia.

Drowned At Chatham.

CHATHAM, Aug. 15.—A young farm laborer named John Storm was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the Thames River.

A Kingsville Sawmill Burned.

KINGSVILLE, Ont., Aug. 15.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in J. W. Green & Sons' sawmill, which was burned down together with about 150 cords of wood. The lumber was mostly saved. Loss over $2000, insured for $400. Cause of fire is a mystery.

A Buffalo Elevator In Ashes.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Aug. 15.—The Coatsworth elevator was destroyed by fire early this morning. It had a storage capacity of 1,200,000 bushels, but it contained only 8000 bushels of grain. Loss $700,000.

Encouraging Crime.

One of the unpardonable sins in dressing is the wearing of ties by people who do not know how to tie them. This is considered a crime second only to wearing ready-made ties. To condone this offence quinn is now showing in all the newest patterns a bow tie so constructed that it cannot be distinguished from the tied article. He is also showing he new two-inch four-in-hand.

Regimental Band accompanies Grenadiers' Sergts. Excursion on Friday 18th.

Capt. Russell's Body Found.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 15.—The body of Capt. Russell, late of the English army, had been fished from the Missouri River. Foul play is suspected.

Knights of Pythias Picnic at Long Branch to-day. Dancing and games.

A Fact.

Every Tontine policy issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society twenty years ago, whose period expires in 1893, has a present cash value greater than the sum of the premiums paid. For particulars apply to George Broughall, General Manager, corner of King and Yonge.

Grenadiers' Sergts. on the Chippewa on Friday 18th. Full Regimental Band.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop "La Cadena" and "La Flora" brands of cigars are undoubtedly superior in quality and considerably lower in price than any brand imported. Prejudiced smokers will not admit this to be the case. The connoisseur knows it. S. Davis & Sons, Montreal. 136

Wait for Royal Grenadiers' Sergts. Excursion to the Falls on Friday 18th.

For proper and seasonable gentlemen's furnishings visit Harcourt & Son, 57 King-street west. Our latest importations in tennis suits and summer neckwear including the Oxford Scarf, have just arrived. 135

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

ALIENATED HER AFFECTIONS.

A SPICY CASE IN WHICH $5000 DAMAGES ARE ASKED.

A Queen-Street Jeweler Served With a Writ by a Huron-Street Cabinetmaker—The Defendant Claims That He Is the Party Most Injured in the Affair in Question.

By the alleged alienation of his wife's affections, Chester O'Brien says he has suffered $5000 worth of pain of mind, at least that is the amount he claims from Jeweler Frederick Roberts, who he says acted as a gay lothario and despoiled his home.

Mr. Roberts admits that he was attentive to the lady, who, some years ago, promised to love, honor and obey Chester O'Brien and him alone. He denies that he alienated her affections from her lawful spouse, and declares that Mr. O'Brien never was possessed of the wifely love which that gentleman now claims was worth $5000 to him.

The story is a simple one. About eight years ago Chester O'Brien and Isabella, his wife, came to Toronto from the little town of Uxbridge. Chester was a cabinetmaker, and intended to carve out a fortune, and incidentally, in the course of trade, a few chairs and tables. He rented a flat above the jewelry store of Frederick Roberts at 186 Queen-street west. The young wife was yet in her teens and Mr. Roberts also was a youth and susceptible. He called to receive the rent every month, and soon discovered that his tenant was fair to look upon. Years passed by and Mr. Roberts grew into the habit of stealing for a few minutes away from his watches and clocks to visit and console the fair and lovely tenant. Mr. O'Brien's work kept him away all day and Isabella was lonely. They became good friends, so Mr. Roberts says, and five years ago were very intimate. The jeweler says that Mrs. O'Brien complained that "hubby" was unkind to her and that he consoled her as best he could.

A year ago Mr. O'Brien removed to a modest cottage in rear of 37 Huron-street. But this did not put an end to the pleasant acquaintance of Mr. Roberts and Mrs. O'Brien. The jeweler called at the residence and he says that there was no objection made by the husband. But like a thunderbolt from a clear sky there came yesterday morning a legal document in the shape of a writ endorsed "O'Brien v. Roberts," in which the plaintiff claimed the penal sum of $5000 as damages.

When a World reporter called upon Mr. Roberts, that young gentleman was very much disturbed in mind.

"Why, O'Brien promised me that there should be no publicity about the matter," he said. "The charges in the writ are all right, I suppose, with the exception that it was O'Brien himself who alienated his wife's affections by his treatment of her. It is true that I became acquainted with her while they were my tenants. I was pretty intimate with her."

"You intend to defend the suit?"

"I cannot say as yet. If I do O'Brien cannot get a cent from me. He knew what was going on, and after he did so he asked me to go and board with his wife. Why, on Monday he came to me and offered to allow his wife to live with me on payment of a sum of money."

"What was the sum he wanted for his wife?"

"Well, it was much less than $5000. It was not one-tenth of that amount. However, I did not accept his offer, and so he brought this suit. I suppose that he wants me to settle it."

A visit was made to the cottage at 37 Huron-street, but it was bare and tenantless. Mr. O'Brien had just left and taken his wife and household goods with him. None of the neighbors knew where he had gone nor the reason for his departure.

LOOKING FOR A BEETON MERCHANT

A Capias Issued For J. C. Richardson By J. D. King & Co.

On Saturday Edgar & Malone, at the instance of J. D. King & Co., obtained a capias for Joseph C. Richardson, recently of Beeton.

Richardson was the partner who had the "experience" in the firm of Richardson & Macdonald, general merchants. He was a leading citizen of the village and prominent in church circles.

The firm recently sold out to one Andrews and fire a day or two later gutted the premises. Richardson's residence adjoined the store and his effects were burned, together with some of the firm's books.

An assignment followed, and as Richardson presented a statement in February last showing an $8000 surplus and now the assets will not yield more than eight cents on the dollar, J. D. King & Co., one of the largest creditors, have concluded that an investigation is desirable.

But Richardson has not been found. He formerly resided in Uxbridge and Sutton.

ELOPERS FALL OUT.

T. B. Card Sought to Win Back Minnie's Love With a Revolver.

BUFFALO, Aug. 15.—Thomas B. Card, formerly a hotelkeeper in Toronto, was fined $20 by Judge King in the Police Court yesterday for assault and carrying a revolver.

Card came here with a Minnie Brown from Toronto. They had eloped. Card had a streak of hard luck, but finally got a situation on the street car company as motorman. Three weeks ago Minnie met a better looking man named John Wood and went to live with him at 233 Hamburg-avenue.

Card went around to the house Saturday night, and when informed he was not wanted he blazed away at the building with a seven-shooter revolver. He put several shots through the windows, but never hit either of the parties.

When arraigned in the court on a charge of attempting to kill Mrs. Brown he was very much penitent. He said he only intended to frighten the woman. Hence his light sentence.

"Will Confirm Kipling's Reputation"—His Powers as a story-Teller.

"Mr. Kipling's powers as a story-teller are evidently not diminishing. We advise everybody to buy 'Many Inventions' and to profit by some of the best entertainment that modern fiction has to offer." For sale at John P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, near corner King, publisher, bookseller and newsdealer.

"'Many Inventions' will be welcomed wherever the English language is spoken. * * * * Every one of the stories bears the imprint of a master who conjures up incident as if by magic and who portrays character, scenery and feeling with an ease which is only exceeded by the boldness of force."

Regimental Band accompanies Grenadiers' Sergts. Excursion on Friday 18th.

The Queen Goes a-Yachting.

COWES, Aug. 15.—The Queen is enjoying the best of health. She took a short cruise on the royal yacht to-day.

Wait for Royal Grenadiers' Sergts. Excursion to the Falls on Friday 18th.

A POSTAGE STAMP LAUNDRYMAN.

J. Abner Holt's Ingenious Explanation Was Not Satisfactory and He Was Fined $20 and Costs.

Of late a number of letters have been specially sent to the Postoffice Department bearing previously used postage stamps. The Postmaster-General is having a sharp look out kept for offenders of this class, so that this mean and petty method of defrauding the revenue may be stamped out as speedy as possible.

A few days since a letter carrier was dismissed from service for placing old stamps on newspapers.

Mr. J. Abner Holt of eviction fame was yesterday fined $20 or 30 days for re-using a 3-cent stamp. On July 24 Inspector Sweatnam's attention was drawn to two letters, the stamps on which were ascertained after a minute examination to have been formerly used. On opening the letter the signature of J. A. Holt was found appended to them, and as this is a contravention of the stamp law, Mr. Sweatnam promptly informed Mr. Curry, the Crown Attorney. Mr. Holt was called upon and explained that the stamps had been placed near his ink bottle, and drops of the black fluid had accidentally fallen on them, and he had tried to erase them with a knife. But his statement was proven to be incorrect, as one stamp had been scraped and the other on which the markings were very indistinct had not been tampered with, and through a microscope the mark of a foreign stamp could be seen and the letters I. N. As the City Crown Attorney did not wish to appear vindicative Holt was only charged with one violation of the law, and the above sentence was passed upon him. He was given time to pay the fine.

HURT BY THE TROLLEY.

Mr. Thomas Beatty Knocked Down and Severely Injured.

Yesterday morning Mr. Thomas Beatty, one of the best known residents of Leslieville, was struck by a trolley car and was badly injured about the head. The accident occurred in this wise. Mr. Beatty was standing on the platform of a westbound trolley, and immediately after passing Saulter-street he jumped to the street while the car was moving, and walked round the end of the car, intending to cross to the south side of the street.

Apparently he did not see or hear an eastbound trolley car, for just as he was in the middle of the south track he was knocked down. As the car was slowing up he was not run over, but his head was struck by the guard. He received a deep gash from the right eye to the ear, a nasty scalp wound, his breast was scraped and he had a bad shaking up.

He was taken to the General Hospital in the ambulance and his wounds cared for. He is resting easily, but as he is between 60 and 70 years of age there are slight doubts as to his recovery. The shock will be more serious in its effects than the wounds.

Two months ago the injured man was thrown out of a buggy by a runaway horse and did not recover from the shock for some time.

Mr. Beatty is a wealthy man and resides on the corner of Queen-street and Greenwoods-avenue. He is widely known in the city. He formerly kept the hotel at Eglinton, of which the late John Oulcott became proprietor. He also ran the Commercial Hotel in this city and for many years has been one of the most prominent men in East Toronto.

Another Accident.

Another trolley accident occurred within 50 feet of the place where Mr. Beatty was hurt on Monday night. A peddler named White attempted to cross the street in a wagon in front of a trolley car. He became rattled by the proximity of the car and pulled up his horse with the result that the wagon was thrown over and White, with a small boy, thrown out. The boy was stunned and the wagon smashed, but no other damage was done.

LOST HIS LEG.

An Unfortunate Accident at Orillia Station.

HAMILTON, Aug. 15.—Among the excursionists who went with the Ancient Order of Foresters to Orillia yesterday was Robert Turner, a young tinsmith employed by Irwin & Sons of this city. As the train was leaving Orillia on its way back he attempted to board it, but slipped and fell, and the wheels went over one of his legs, cutting it off six inches above the knee. He was carried to a hotel near by.

Fatal Runaway.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 15.—About noon today there happened a lamentable accident. Henry James, in company with four other men, was driving on the Canifton-road and racing horses. James' horse ran away and he was thrown out striking his head. He was so seriously injured that recovery is impossible.

A Boy Burned to Death.

BELLEVILLE, Aug. 15.—Harvey Vance, a boy aged 5 years, whose parents live in Hungerford, was burned to death as the result of throwing coal oil into the stove.

HER BOY IS EIGHTY-ONE.

He Visits His Mother, Mrs. Cummings, Now 111 Years Old.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 15.—Samuel Bergen, colored, for 25 years engineer in The Daily Times office, visited his mother, Mrs. Julia Cummings of Red Bank, yesterday. She is 111 years old and her boy is 81.

Mrs. Cummings has all her faculties, and talks interestingly. She remembers all three wars of the present century. Her descendants number about 130 and include the children of her great-grandchildren.

A splendid success is what everyone says of the new Cyclorama. See it now and save regrets. Admission 25 cents.

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The Toronto World.

NO 83 YONGE-STREET, TORONTO

A One Cent Morning Paper.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Daily (without Sundays) by the year.....$3 00
" " by the month..... 25
Sunday Edition, by the year..... 2 00
" " by the month..... 20
Daily (Sundays included) by the year..... 3 00
" " " by the month..... 25

Our Dummy Press.

Little wonder things are stagnant in Toronto. Just look at the city's presss There are the three blanket morning dailies. for instance. Observe how they are handling the Sunday car question. You might follow the editorial columns of The Empire and Mail for the past four weeks and yet you would fail to learn that the people of this city are in the midst of a big fight between mediævalism and liberty. If, however, you want to know how the English House of Lords is getting on, or if you desire to learn the precise situation of the Siamese question, or if you are interested in the Siberian Railway just turn to these blanket organs and you will get a learned dissertation thereon, red hot from the pen of a cosmopolite editor, an editor who has the affairs of five continents at his fingers' ends. These cosmopolite gentlemen write more learnedly the more foreign their subject is to the affairs of the city. There is a certain dignity about their work too that wins our admiration. As a gentleman will not appear at the dinner table unless in suitable dress, so a leading article in the blanket papers must have a certain form and style. The Mail is, or used to be at any rate, terribly formal in this respect. A leading article must fill the first column and turn over three lines. That's what constitutes a leader in The Mail. You first get your subject, blow it out to that length, like a man making a glass bottle, and then you have your article. True, it may be full of wind and words, but that doesn't matter. You've got the size and shape. That's what counts. And then there is this infernal political volcano. The Empire is as mad as a March hare on politics. Politics on Monday, politics on Saturday, politics in the dog days, politics when the weather is cold. There is no cessation. A general election may be four years off or it may be four weeks away, it is all the same. Politics every day. Whatever may be the day in the calender The Empire varies not. It sings the same old song. The Empire imagines that the sun's rising depends on Canadian politics, and the sun's setting, too, and the changes of the moon. The Globe is like The Empire in this respect and The Mail follows closely behind. While the ministers at Ottawa are busy attending to their public duties, eschewing the platform and the stump; while the people are harvesting their crops and selling goods over the counter a few pedagogical editors amuse themselves and sicken the public by discussing the pros and cons of protection and free trade, the continental market and such like questions. One editor starts the ball rolling, another gives it a kick, the ball comes back again, then it is kicked to another and it goes the round of the editorial gladiators. The ball does not rest long on the ground. Again it is taken up and passed along as before, with a few variations. People like to see a good political battle, but it gets tiresome watching soldiers perpetually engaging in a sham fight. The people are busy attending to their affairs and they would consider it a godsend if the blanket dailies would let up on politics until there is a contest in sight. But no, the editors are playing chess and they must not be disturbed. Gentlemen, please amuse yourselves in private. The public is tired and weary. Or, if you are determined to carry on this pedagogical debating school kindly vary the subjects. Too much writing has turned you into cranks. A crank, you know, is one who imagines the whole world is dead stuck on the hobby that runs away with himself. Everyone else but the cranks can see that the public have long since shown symptoms of "that tired feeling" that drives men to patent medicine in the spring and fall. On behalf of this tired public The World requests the editorial antagonists and protagonists to come in from the arena, or else introduce a new game.

Here's this Sunday car question going on for instance. The whole city is discussing it, is excited about it. But the editors—they keep playing chess. Don't disturb them. The press of this city is asleep. Imagine a contest in which the liberties of the people are at stake, and in a city with six daily papers only one comes forward and champions the cause of freedom and progress! No wonder our city is stagnant. The press is supposed to institute reforms, to keep in the vanguard of progress, to fight the battles of the people. Speaking generally this is true. The press is aggressive. Public matters to-day are already decided through the medium of the press before they reach the halls of legislation. But the press of Toronto is oblivious to everything but questions transAtlantic and Asiatic, this political chess game excepted. The citizens of Toronto enjoy less liberty than those of any other city in the world of the same size. One would think the press of Toronto would make it its particular business to remove this manifest disadvantage, this stigma, under which the city labors.

But no; our press does nothing of the kind. The editors stick to their chess, or if they do make a nod it is interpreted in favor of the clergy who are opposing the extension of our liberty. The clergy are the most conservative of all conservatives. Their particular business is to make human legislation consistent with the words of the Old and New Testament. They have a hard time of it, but they stick to their task with admirable patience. The clergy fought Galileo's doctrine of the motion of the earth, because that motion appeared to the clergy as inconsistent with the words of the Bible. The clergy defended that iniquitious institution, slavery, because the very words of the Bible must be sustained though the heavens fall. And yet, independent of the clerical interpretation of the Bible, the earth did turn round, and slavery is admitted to be inhuman and brutal. It is the same clergy to-day that is prepared to sacrifice its ideas of consistency and humanity in a futile endeavor to reconcile the words of the Bible and the so-called sanctity of the Sabbath. And the press of Toronto is either abetting the clergy in its propaganda of mediævalism or is silently consenting to it. The Empire, that brightest gem of the brilliant constellation, oh, how brilliantly it shines these days. Yesterday it discussed "Aerial Navigation," "British Conservatives Organizing" and made three moves on the political chess board. The Globe editor had apparently made some move on the board the previous day and The Empire man makes a few remarks about "our Grit friends" and moves the figure on to another square. To-day some other editor, city or provincial, will pick up the figure and move it to another point.

But the great game that the people of this city are playing just now is not noticed by the cosmopolitan editor of The Empire. He is too much engrossed in "Aerial Navigation" and "What Shapes Canadian Policy." One hears an echo from The Mail occasionally, but it is not echoes the people want in this fight. They demand some other kind of a fighter than the weakling who looks solemn and says, "Yes, there is a great deal to be said on both sides of this question."

Then come the two donkey engines, which appear in the afternoon and which shine in considerable borrowed light. One of them is in the hands of a crazy engineer. His fireman is kept busy shovelling in coal and the machine is smoking and puffing and letting off steam at a fearful rate. Something serious is going to happen unless that engineer is suppressed. Workingmen who know about boilers and engines are getting at a safe distance from the thing. They fear an explosion. If it keeps going on with such a full head of steam something is sure to give, either the engineer or the boiler. Look out for the explosion. It is coming. The other donkey engine has been rattled lately, and it has all it can do to keep on the tracks. It ran off a short time ago, and since then it has been more careful. It avoids everything liable to cause trouble.

Such is the position of the press to-day on one of the most important questions that has ever been before the people of Toronto. Four of them are dumb, and one is gone clean crazy. Wait till Aug. 26 and see them all trying to crawl into their shells. But The World will rap them over the knuckles and warm their jackets. They deserve a severe castigation—everyone of them.

THE HOLYOKE OF CANADA.

That is What Mr. Eddy Says Hull Will Become.

A paper-making machine valued at $25,000 will arrive in Hull in a few days, says The Ottawa Journal. It will be placed in the E. B. Eddy Company's new mill, on which a large gang of men are now putting the finishing touches. The duty on this machine, which comes from New York State, will be $6000.

The new mill, which, by the way, is the third the company has started since it began operations about a year and a half ago, is the old sash and door factory altered to suit paper-making. The alterations have been very extensive, amounting practically to an entire gutting of the building. So extensive are the changes that a big force of men have been working since May. When ready for operations the new mill, with the machinery, will cost between $60,000 and $70,000. The building is two stories, stone, and in size is 180 feet long by 60 wide.

The new mill will be used principally for making book and writing paper, and the machine will be one of the finest anywhere in America. In this building there will be four water filters, which will filter 1,000,000 gallons of water daily. Several additional water wheels will also be put in.

It is also likely that before long, to meet the growing demands of the company's business, the big three-story stone storehouse, 220 feet long and 80 feet wide, will be turned into a paper mill.

When the suggestion was made to Mr. Eddy by The Journal reporter last evening he smiled significantly and said, "Perhaps."

"Look here," he added, in his characteristic way, "let me tell you something. This place is going to be the Holyoke of Canada. And don't you forget it.

"Why, ever since we started, a year and a half ago, the only time these machines have rested was on Sunday. Day and night they have gone, and even so we have been unable to fill the orders.

"Every 24 hours we turn out 15 tons of paper for the newspapers. Nearly every paper of any account in Canada is on our order book.

"A newspaper man from Australia was here recently and talked of us exporting to Australia, but till we get more machinery we can't do any such thing. But we will," said Mr. Eddy, with another of his own little smiles.

The various buildings and machinery used by the company have involved an expenditure of between $450,000 and $500,000. The labor employed is principally skilled and high-priced. Several of the men have been brought out from England.

The company now make, besides newspaper, wrapping and tissue.

"Will you likely make notepaper or wallpaper?" Mr. Eddy was asked.

"Perhaps, perhaps," he replied, "goodness knows where we will stop. It's all within the bounds of possibility. We can do it, you know," he added, confidentially, and, judging by present evidences, the chances are certainly pretty much that way.

To Columbian Exposition

Via the Wabash vestibuled trains running to Chicago every day in the year, are the finest known to the railway service. They are complete and solid vestibuled from end to end, the entire train being a moving palace of connected apartments. All Wabash trains stop at Englewood, near 60th-street entrance to the World's Fair; electric cars direct to grounds every five minutes. Get your tickets via Detroit and the banner route. J. A. Richardson, Canadian Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. e

A Word To the Wise.

Now that summer is waning and the chilly days of autumn are approaching, to the wise it is not out of place to mention furs. J. & J. Lugsdin are making great preparations for the coming season. Mr. Lugsdin has been for some weeks past in Europe and has selected some very pretty and becoming styles from the Paris, London and New York markets. In shoulder capes for early fall wear the styles are numerous and artistic. Call and see them now at 101 Yonge-street. 136

Through Wagner Vestibule Buffet Sleeping Car Toronto to New York via West Shore Route.

The West shore through sleeping car leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.30 p.m. daily except Sunday, arriving in New York at 10.10 a.m. Returning this car leaves New York at 5 p.m., arriving in Toronto at 10.25 a.m. Sunday leaves Toronto at 12.50 p.m.

Are You Going Out of Town?

If you are, remember that The Sunday World, containing in brief nearly all the news to be found in the Monday morning papers, besides the week's society gossip, sporting gossip, theatrical gossip, bright editorials and many special features, but no politics, except in the form of news, will be mailed to you free on Saturday night for 20c a month or 50c a quarter, and will reach you from 6 to 24 hours ahead of the Monday papers.

Colic and Kidney Difficulty.—Mr. J. W. Wilder, J.P., Lafargeville, N. Y., writes: "I am subject to severe attacks of colic and kidney difficulty, and find Parmelee's Pills afford me great relief, while all other remedies have failed. They are the best medicine I have ever used." In fact, so great is the power of this medicine to cleanse and purify, that diseases of almost every name and nature are driven from the body.

The World on the Island.

The World can be obtained at Mrs. Durnan's at Hanlan's Point and at Mrs. Marshall's at the Centre Island.

Money Saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy, Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil—a small quantity of which usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, cut, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples, or inflamed breast.

SAMPLE VOTES OF LABOR.

NO DOUBT HOW WORKINGMEN WILL MARK THEIR BALLOTS.

Other Large Factories Take an Expression of Opinion on the Subject and the Employes Are Practically Unanimous for Sunday Cars—And They Back Up Their Opinions With Their Names.

A few days ago The World published a vote taken in the Heintzman factory on Sunday cars. The vote stood 77 yeas, 6 nays, and each man backed up his opinion with his name. During the past few days similar votes have been taken in other factories.

The employes of the Gendron Manufacturing Company, 133-137 Duchess-street, recently took a vote on Sunday cars which resulted in 60 being in their favor and only three against. Only those who are qualified to vote on the 26th voted on this occasion. Mr. Gendron's name was not on the list. When seen by The World he said the vote was purely an affair of the men themselves and he had not interfered in any way in it, but that he was in favor of Sunday cars and was always willing to lend the support of his name to what he considered right. He was pleased with the stand his men had taken and would add his name to theirs.

FOR THE CARS—60.

G. Vezina.	T. Gondreau.
J. Sauriol.	T. Wedlock.
J. Coady.	A. Trempe.
James Dogan.	E. H. Burns.
A. Sirois.	T. Laurence.
E. Gardner.	R. Harding.
C. Richard.	W. Dennis.
J. J. Moran.	E. Dube.
H. H. Foget.	A. E. Blagdon.
L. B. Bachand.	Charles Rochereau.
L. V. Dusseau.	John Brady.
A. Forter.	N. Duval.
N. Trudelle.	Fred Girouz.
Thomas Richard.	Philip Trudelle.
Thomas Finn.	George Driscoll.
G. Trudeau.	W. Taylor.
W. Fenuelle.	W. H. O'Grady.
Joseph Yeates.	P. Hamel.
N. Coulombe.	J. H. Trimblay.
F. Lynch.	W. Fraser.
J. Racicot.	M. Wilson.
J. Neander.	U. Reneaud.
C. Routley.	James Madigan.
H. Bouchard.	John Darrach.
L. Jacques.	James Strachan.
John Mason.	William Kerr.
J. Bertie.	A. W. Waters.
Jerome Madigan.	W. Wells.
E. Moodie.	George Barrett.
W. Brien.	J. A. Gendron.

AGAINST THE CARS—3.

A. W. Smith.	A. F. Coup.
H. S. Martin.	

Mr. Parker Heard From At Last.

Editor World: I thank you for inserting my letter. I cannot thank you for answering it. You were courteously asked for the reasons why some of our citizens and you as their champion desired the street cars to run on Sunday in Toronto, that I might place along side of them reasons why other citizens were steadfastly opposed to them, to the end that the undecided might ask themselves, "Is the game worth the candle?"

I cannot hope to convince you, sir, for the very fact of your asking us to forego our convenience and withdraw our opposition proves that the principles which actuate us are as far asunder as the poles.

You said you had too many reasons in favor of the cars to detail in reply to my letter, and then you devoted two columns of your paper to no other purpose than an endeavor to ridicule your correspondent. It would have served your purpose better, and would have done you infinitely more credit, had you given the reasons asked for, and spared much of the illogical puerility composing your article.

I wonder that the editor of a Toronto daily paper could give so much time and space to so little purpose. I did wonder that a modern journalist should reply to a correspondent in a manner suitable to the times of the immortal Pickwick, but that wonder ceased when I attended the meeting at the Pavilion last Friday night.

I will not recapitulate the reasons given by you, but ask your readers to look for them on page 2 of your issue of the 11th inst. It is now my duty to advance some arguments against Sunday cars in our city:

1. Granting that some of our respectable citizens see no evil resulting from the running of Sunday cars and would find them a great convenience, the fact still remains that they would afford additional incentive to and facility for the revels of pleasure-seekers and of the utterly immoral. I would ask our self-respecting citizens, "Is the game worth the candle?"

[These same pleasure-seekers and revellers in immorality use the cars every other day of the week. Why don't you abolish street cars altogether, Mr. Parker? Do you really believe, Mr. Parker, that a bad man will be made worse because he rides in a car?—Ed. World.]

2. The fact that some of our citizens cannot see any harm in Sunday cars is the ground work of our next argument, namely, that the fine edge of our susceptibilities become dulled by constant practice and surroundings. If some from a keen sense of right or from education can see an evil, that evil must exist. In like manner other evils might enter if the watchmen be blind or asleep. So that while it would not necessarily follow that beer gardens, newspapers, open saloons, theatres and Sunday labor should ever be allowed in our city, the very same men and principles now favoring Sunday cars would urge each of these in turn, and the very same men and principles would be opposed to them as are now opposed to the cars—as were ever opposed to the hiring of livery rigs and the running of ferry boats on the Lord's day.

We must be careful of beginners. The small leaks in the dam must be attended to or deluge and destruction will surely follow. Let those who would preserve intact our social and religious safeguards reply: "Is the game worth the candle?"

[We do not know whether you are a married man or not, Mr. Parker, but if you are, your wife, acting on your views, would be justified in keeping you off the streets. Who knows what dangers you run while walking about? You may flirt with another woman and get into trouble. By all means muzzle yourself, Mr. Parker. And that son of yours, don't allow him to accept a situation in a bank, or in any other office. He might run off with the funds. This is a terrible world, and we should avoid every temptation. How would it do, Mr. Parker, for each man to go out on a 100 acre plot and hermetize himself by means of a solid stone fence 10 feet high? Under such conditions, Mr. Parker, you ought to lead an ideal life.—Ed. World.]

3. Periodic rests from labor, mental and physical, are necessary to health and longevity.

[Every railway employe, Mr. Parker, is guaranteed one day's rest in seven.—Ed. World.]

The experience of the ages has proven the wisdom of the seventh day's rest. The running of Sunday cars will necessitate the labor of 750 men on that day. These men will be robbed of their inalienable right to (1) a periodic day of rest, (2) their Sabbath day privileges, (3) the liberty of their conscientious convictions.

[They will not be robbed of a periodic day of rest. Why don't you read the papers, Mr. Parker? No employe shall be asked to work on Sunday who has conscientious scruples against so doing. Why don't you read the papers, Mr. Parker, and learn what is going on?—Ed. World.

Individuals' rights must be respected.

[Yes, Mr. Parker. The individual right that I enjoy in Halifax, in Montreal, in St. John, N.B., at Niagara Falls, should be respected in Toronto too. Right you are.—Ed. World.]

4. The young should be our especial care. They must be trained to obey all laws, divine and human. They must be fed, not on the "bread and milk" of selfish gratification, but on "beefsteak and eggs" of self denial for others' good, thus will be moulded into them such stuff as men and heroes are made of. Their animality is strong enough and will grow. Their spirituality is weak and requires cultivation. To them "example is better than precept." Our Sundays hitherto have been suggestive of rest and worship. The cars will mar the effect. Worship and instruction are naturally somewhat irksome to the young. Facility for travel would allure many of them from church and Sunday school. Parents and teachers, lovers of youth, "Is the game worth the candle?"

[If you enclose the young in that stone-wall enclosure of yours, Mr. Parker, they will become good, moral citizens—as long as they stay inside the walls. But once let them outside the walls or beyond the reach of your protecting arm, Mr. Parker, and what will become of the tender plants? A north wind will blow them over.—Ed. World.]

5. Christianity is the foundation of our civilization. Whatever of philanthropy or benevolence exists in the hearts of men or has been expressed for the amelioration of the woes of mankind has had its origin in Christianity.

A day of rest and worship was instituted along with the institution of marriage in the time of the innocence of our first parents. The Jews were commanded to observe such a day under pain of severe penalties. The command was incorporated in the Decalogue—the basis of our civil laws and social ethics. Since the dawn of Christianity the first day of the week has been observed throughout Christendom for the purpose designed. That day is the bulwark, indeed the sine qua non of our Christian civilization. The spiritually minded, the carnally minded, the true Christian, the nominal Christian, the Jew, the sceptic, the atheist—every one of us born in a Christian land, protected by Christian laws, benefited by Christian institutions, whether he acknowledges or ignores the fact, is under enduring indebtedness to Christianity.

This being so, everyone of us is in duty bound to do and in his best interests should do, all in his power to conserve the day set apart in the wisdom and love of God for the purposes intended, namely, to rest from daily toil, and to direct attention not to sensual pleasures and dissipating amusements, but to the supplying of the needs of our spiritual natures. The less we see those needs the greater the necessity. Thus will toilers win brain and muscle, enjoy the Lord's day and be far fresher and stronger on Monday morning for the labors and buffetings of the coming week, than if they had spent even the after portion of the day in taking fatiguing journeys to distant parks, returning late, with jaded bodies, unrefreshed minds and spiritual natures unrenewed.

To disregard the day is to doubt divine wisdom, to contemn divine love and to defy the divine command. Citizens of Christendom, "Is the game worth the candle?"

It is idle to pervert judgment and to obscure counsel with arguments about requiring cars on Sunday to attend church, to visit the sick, to carry flowers to the graves of our departed loved ones. We can do these things more quietly and reverently on foot. Let us, fellow citizens, deny ourselves a little ease, a little pleasure, and beware how we toss aside a jewel of inestimable value. Let us think many times, and as profoundly as may be, before we use the liberty of the ballot given us by our civilization to destroy the corner stone of that civilization.

Now, Mr. Editor, my self-assigned task is accomplished. You have asked me two questions. I have shown that I cannot comply with your request and withdraw my opposition. With reference to the second: "Are there cases where the majority should not rule?" I answer yes. I will instance one: A traveler is beset by highway robbers, who, after taking a vote upon the question, decide by a majority of six highway men to one traveler that he shall be robbed of his belongings and left tied to a tree. Here clearly the majority should not rule.

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I say further, sir, that when a man gets up on a public platform and tells me that if I have the privilege of paying five cents for a drive on Sunday, to get a little fresh air, I shall immediately begin to make a beast of myself on lager beer and whisky, that that man is either a humbug or that he does not know what he is talking about, and I take it as an insult.

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CAVENDISH IN TOWN.

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"Henry Jones, London, Eng.," is registered in bold handwriting at the Queen's. Beneath that prosaic title lurks the far-famed personality of "Cavendish," most famous of whist players. The gentleman is known as a writer and authority on the subject of whist wherever that fascinating and enslaving game is played and honored.

He arrived in the city last evening. He left England, May 6, for this country. In New York he was met and entertained by Robert H. Weems, a director of the American Whist League. From New York he went to Philadelphia and to Boston and Washington and arrived in Chicago in time to attend the third annual congress of the American Whist League. There he met Trist, the foremost whist player in America, with whom he had long corresponded. From Chicago he went to the Yellowstone Park, Indianapolis, St. Paul and Milwaukee, thence to Canada.

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Mr. Jones tells the story of how he came to take up whist and his subsequent career as follows:

"I took up whist as a life study partly by accident—almost wholly by accident, I might say," he answered. "I am now 62 years of age. When a very young man I was only an ordinary player at the game, or in fact at any game. But once, through my brother, I became acquainted with several college friends of his, and in time we came to playing the game in their chambers in the inns adjacent to the courts in which they were then studying law. We were devotees of the game, and we endeavored to play it on the most scientific plan. We always played out the hands, in the interests of science, as we said to ourselves, though we hadn't the least idea how science was going to be benefited by the method. We kept track of the points on small pieces of paper, for we stumbled on a good deal that was new to us, and we wanted to preserve a record of the best plays. In time again the coterie became broken up through the removal of one after another of the players, and the games came to an end. The slips of paper fell into my hands, and I stowed them away, little thinking I would ever again have use for them.

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EAST YORK.

The Municipal Divisions Largely Named After the Royal Family.

Mr. Johnston, the Dominion statistician, is investigating the origin of the names that occur in the municipal divisions of the various ridings and electoral divisions into which Canada is divided. A circular letter from Mr. Johnston has been addressed to each member of the House of Commons asking for information in regard to his particular division. The member for East York requested the venerable Dr. Scadding to supply the information in connection with that riding, and that gentleman compiled the following interesting facts from his well-stored treasury:

The town of York, the early capital of Upper Canada, had that name given to it by Governor Simcoe in 1793, in compliment to the Duke of York, the King's soldier son, who had been distinguishing himself on the continent as the commander of a British contingent then acting against France. A street in York was named Frederick after the Christian name of the Duke, a name which it still bears. Two streets were named, respectively, Duke-street and Duchess-street in allusion to the Duke of York and his consort. In like manner there was a George-street, referring to George, Prince of Wales, and a Caroline-street, commemorative of his consort. Princes-street referred to the other brothers, while King-street itself alluded to the old King, their father. The town having been named York, the surrounding township received the same name, and the surrounding county was styled the County of York. Then other townships and some rivers seemed to have been named after other places and persons in the English county of York. Scarborough was probably so named from the Yorkshire Scarborough, its bold headland jutting out on Lake Ontario suggesting the title. The Humber and the Neu (now the Rouge) are names of Yorkshire streams. Markham possibly commemorated the family name of the then Archbishop of York. The village of Markham took its name from the township, just as Whitby and Port Hope take their present names from the Township of Whitby and Hope. All these township names are given in D. W. Smith's first Gazetteer of Upper Canada, published by authority before the close of the last century. As to Yorkville, the name dates from about the year 1834, when York, by

CIRCUIT FLYERS ARE GOING.

THIS WEEK THE FAST ONES ARE AT ROCHESTER.

Salina Wins the 2.25 Trot in Fast Time—May Marshall Beaten in Straight Heats in the Pacing Race—A Talk With Budd Doble—General Sporting News and Gossip.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 15.—The Grand Circuit races opened here to-day. There is a grand lot of horses and notables at the Driving Park. Budd Doble is here. In an interview to-day he said he considered Nancy Hanks' mile at Boston Saturday in 2.08¼ the best she had ever done, considering the circumstance.

"Previous to that," said Mr. Doble, "she had moved a mile faster than 2.12 but once this season. It was erroneously reported that her effort on Saturday was to beat her record. It would be foolish to attempt that this early. She went against the track record, 2.10 1-2 and got below it easily." Doble said that Nancy might be shipped back to Rochester. He is considering scores of offers for her appearance later in the season.

The favorite, May Marshall, was surprised in the pace and beaten in straight heats. Results:

Two-year-old trotters eligible for the 2.35 class, purse $2000:

Director's Flower	1	4	1
Queen Allah	3	1	3
Red Bud	2	2	2
Chris Lang	4	3	4

Time—2.21¼, 2.24¼, 2.24¼.

2.25 class trotters, purse $5000:

Sabina	2	1	1	1
S. J.	1	3	2	2
Charlie C.	4	2	4	3
Lera J.	3	4	3	4
Enoletta	5	5	5	5

Time—2.17¼, 2.15¼, 2.17¼, 2.17.

2.20 pacing class, purse $3000.

Hal Braden	1	1	1
May Marshall	2	2	2
Jennie Rolf	3	3	3
Maud B.	4	4	4
Tomey	5	5	5

Time—2.15¼, 2.14, 2.11¼.

THE RUNNING TURF.

Sykeston Goes a Fast Mile and a Quarter—Mars Wins.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 15.—Sykeston almost equalled the records of Banquet and Salvador for 1¼ miles here to-day, doing the distance in 2.07¼, with Coquette second two lengths away. Results:

First race, 4½ furlongs—Treasure, 30—1, 1; Princess Himyar, 5—1, 2; Sadie M., 2—1, 3. Time .56¼.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Boyd Pantland, 3—1, 1; Elizabeth L., 1—1, 2; Jake Johnson, 4—1, 3. Time 1.08½.

Third race, 1¼ miles—Sykeston, 7—1, 1; Coquette, 7—1, 2; Gulinda, 2—5, 3. Time 2.07¼.

Fourth race, 7 furlongs—Knapp, 30—1, 1; Maria K, 10—1, 2; Mannansett, 3—1, 3. Time 1.29.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs—Dr. Hasbrouck, 8—5, 1; Capt. Brown, 7—1, 2; Sandonne, 8—1, 3. Time 1.06.

Sixth race, full steeplechase course, half-bred hunters—Mars, 3—1, 1; Southener, 8—5, 2; Gerrina, 2—1, 3.

Monmouth's Small Card.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 15.—First race, ⅝ mile—Kingston 129, Gold Dollar, Chesapeake 119, Gascon, Wildwood 115, Defaglila 110.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Bessemer, Galloping King, McIntyre, Little Pilot, Pocpino, Ironsides, Gondius 108 each, Nahma, Mic MacQueen, Sprinkle, Parasang, Nonsense, Anthem 105 each.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Gascon, Wildwood 112 each, Ambulance, Centella, Kildeer 107 each.

Fourth race, mile handicap—Ajax 115, Michael 113, Picnicker 108, Soundmore 104, Lizzie 100.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Anna B. 102, Sonera 97, Lumberman 95.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, maidens—Bayard, Sam Bryant, Tiny Tim, Bassettaw, Clinton 105 each, Queen Isabella 100.

Stake Races for Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 15.—First race, 5½ furlongs—William T., Buckrene, St. Maxim 111 each, Kentigara 108, Fred Douglas (imp.) 107, Una Colorado, Widow Cliquot gelding 99 each, Lucasta 96.

Second race, 1 mile—Nick, Tar and Tartar 122 each, Dutch Oven, Red Banner 117 each, Don Fulano, Mask 112 each, Wampezo 107, Bobbie Burns 104, Fannie Beverley 99.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, Foster Memorial Handicap—Lowlander 118, Charade 115, Strathmeath 114, Dundee 95, Prince Deceiver 90.

Fourth race, Grand Union Hotel Stakes, ⅞ mile—Senella 117, Ellen 112, Conners 97, Dauntless 92, Tribute, Charley T. 90, Bessie Morrison filly 87, Anna Belle 87.

Fifth race, mile selling—Clementine 108, Acclaim 107, Henry Young 105, Roy Del Mar 102, Leigh 101, Lizzie McDuff 83.

Sixth race, 4 1-2 furlongs—Major General Dobbins, Illinois, Flanigan, Pansy colt, Hyde Park, St. Pat, Designer 107 each, Token, Miss Richmond, Ella Smith, Nancy Lee 104 each.

The Monmouth Round.

MONMOUTH PARK, Aug. 15.—First race, 6 furlongs—Aloha 1, Sirroco 2, Top Gallant 3. Time 1.14.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Charmion 1, Young Arion 2, Treasure 3. Time 1.27.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Horrpipe 1, Jack of Spades 2, Mr. Jingle 3. Time 1.13.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles—Ramapo 1, St. Leonard 2, Comanche 3. Time 2.38.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Patrician 1, Himyar 2, Little Pirate 3. Time 1.00¼.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Evantus 1, Willie L. 2, Walcot 3. Time 1.13.

Fast Time at Terre Haute.

TERRE HAUTE, Aug. 15.—The races of the Vigor County Fair Association were full of sensations to-day and the best records for the year for 2 and 3-year-olds went to the credit of the get of Oxtel.

Two-year-old trot, stakes $2000—Oxenite 1, Perry Winkle 2, Baron Dillon 3, Sans Souce 4. Best time 2.21.

2.19 pace, stakes $1000—Barney 1, Jack Bower 2, Gypsy Girl 3, Meacham 4. Best time 2.12 1-2.

2.22 trot, purse $400—J. S. 1, Betsy Colton 2, Raven Willes 3, Clay Herr 4. Best time 2.16¼.

2.15 trot, purse $400—Axle 1, Cora 2, Cadamus Jr. 3, Winsome 4. Best time 2.18.

A Two-Year-Old Pacer's Fast Mile.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 15.—The second day's racing at the Fort Wayne Driving Park developed a surprise in the 2-year-old pacing class. Lena Hill without a break came under the wire in 2.17¼, the fastest mile ever paced by a 2-year-old on an Indiana track and the best record for the year. Results:

2.23 class, trotting, purse $600—Warwitch 1, Belltown 2, Jacksonian 3, Julia Jackson 4. Best time 2.18¾.

Two-year-old trotting, stakes $1500—Lady Paton 1, Loretto 2, Billy Parks 3, Service 4. Best time 2.27.

Two-year-old pacing, stakes $1500—Lena Hill 1, Brennan 2, Whirligig, Sallie Bronston 4. Best time 2.17¼.

2.19 class, trotting, purse $800—Lady Jane 1, Lady Belle 2, Maud A. 3, Marcel 4. Best time 2.16¾.

THE SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

What They Think of the Australian Oarsman in Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Tribune scores the gentleman who brought the sculling championship to America, and is afraid to defend it, as follows:

Stanbury is a very different type of aquatic champion from his countryman, William Beach, the Illawarra blacksmith. By refusing to row Jake Gaudaur on neutral waters in the United States he has shown the white feather, as on more than one occasion he has said that his health is excellent, and his sculling equal to what he could do in his native land. The only answer Stanbury gives to Gaudaur is that he won't row. Beach, when over in England, was prepared to meet all comers for the championship of the world, and he carried that proud title back to Australia after having shown to the world that in his day he was the peer of living oarsmen. He defeated Hanlan and Gaudaur. His greatest race was with Gaudaur. Beach in all his lifetime was never beaten in a match, but he declared that the one with Gaudaur was the hardest he ever rowed. Gaudaur says he is sculling better to-day than ever before; his performances go to prove it, and there is scarcely a doubt that if he could bring Stanbury to terms a Canadian would once more wear the title of champion of the world. Hanlan went abroad and rowed for the title, so did O'Connor, so did Beach and Gaudaur. Stanbury is an exception to the manly rule.

AT THE WICKETS.

How the University Bowlers Had Their Averages Lowered.

The University bowlers had their averages somewhat shattered in the famous innings that the Australians totalled 843. The score has already been given here. The match ended in a draw, as there was not time to finish. Oxford got 191 and 32 for 1. Here is the bowling analysis against the Australians:

AUSTRALIANS.—1ST INNINGS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wilson	35	5	126	1
Berkeley	60-2	15	165	1
Forster	51	9	162	2
Bainbridge	29	5	122	3
Arkwright	29	7	92	2
Hornsby	17	1	84	1
Roe	13	1	48	0
Ranjitsinhji	6	0	27	0
Lindley	3	0	9	0
Wright	1	0	7	0

Bainbridge delivered two wides and Forster one.

The Touring Orients First Victory.

DESERONTO, Aug. 15.—The cricket match here to-day between East Toronto and Deseronto resulted in favor of East Toronto by 8 wickets. Score: Deseronto 83 and 30, East Toronto 95 and 19 for two wickets. The visiting team left by mail boat at 6.30 for Belleville, where they play to-morrow.

Cricket Slips.

Toronto plays Grimsby at Grimsby to-day. The Toronto team is F. W. Terry, J. M. Laing (captain), A. A. Beemer, A. W. Anderson, N. W. Cosby, W. Morris, C. N. Shanly, T. G. McMaster and J. Spencer.

An eleven of the Rosedale Cricket Club leaves for a short tour west next week and plays London, London Asylum, Chatham, Detroit and probably the Michigan Athletic Association. Prior to their departure "C" School of Infantry, Niagara Falls and West Toronto Junction will be played and immediately on their return Toronto and Grimsby. As these matches will all be played from the 16th to the 28th inclusive, the committee will have its hands full.

Mr. H. B. McGiverin of this city is playing good cricket in England. On Friday, Aug. 4, playing with St. Nott's team against Kimbolton, he made 46 runs, and did the remarkable performance in bowling or fielding seven wickets for nine runs. In a match between St. Nott's and Cambridge Anchor he took six wickets for 23 runs.—Hamilton Times.

CYCLING AT MILWAUKEE.

Zimmerman Has Everything His Own Way—The Results.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15.—Good racing and lots of excitement marked the finishing day of the international race meeting here to-day. Zimmerman again had everything his own way, capturing the ½-mile open, the mile open and the 1 mile International. The time limit in the 2.40 race was exceeded by 2 seconds and was run over. Summaries:

Half-mile, open—A. A. Zimmerman 1, M. F. Dirnberger, jr., 2, George P. Banker 3. Time 1.14 2-5.

One mile handicap—H. A. Githens, 50 yards, 1; A. W. Wrenn, 100 yards, 2; Hoyland Smith, 90 yards, 3; A. T. Crooks, 40 yards, 4. Time 2.12 1-2.

Half-mile, Milwaukee championship—W. C. Wagner 1. Time 1.17 2-5.

One mile, open—A. A. Zimmerman 1, K. C. Bode 2, H. A. Githens 3. Time 2.45.

One mile, international—A. A. Zimmerman 1, George F. Taylor 2, H. A. Githens 3. Time 32.4.

One mile, 2.40 class—A. D. Kennedy, jr., 1, Ed Vogel 2, W. C. Wagner 3. Time 2.39 4-5.

Bicycle Briefs.

The London, Ont., bicycle races are on to-day. Hyslop and other Toronto riders are entered.

Although there is supposed to be no betting on bicycle races, some of the amateur events at Milwaukee were so clearly crooked that all bets were declared off.

The crippled Sanger made out pretty well on the day he performed his record-breaking feat at Milwaukee. In the mile handicap he won a $150 trophy, in the mile open a $500 piano, in the half mile a $100 trophy, and for breaking the record a $150 diamond.

The committee of the Toronto Bicycle Club has received the entry for their races of the great English crack, F. J. Osmond, the holder of all the English championships in 1891, and also A. T. Crooks, the winner of the first time prize in the recent Queen City road race, and J. P. Bliss of Chicago, a man second perhaps only to Zimmerman in America. Yesterday an engagement was made with the 13th Battalion Band of Hamilton for the races in the afternoon and a promenade concert in the evening at the Pavilion.

OVER THE NETS.

Program For the Tournament At Niagara—The Prizes.

The Queen's Royal Hotel tennis tournament at Niagara-on-the-Lake on Tuesday, Aug. 29, promises to be the most successful yet held on the Niagara courts. The collection of players from both sides of the border will comprise all the crackerjacks from Detroit and Toledo to the limits of New York State, while Fuller of Boston will be on hand to defend the trophy. The program is as follows:

Gentlemen's Singles—All comers; for the Queen's Royal Challenge Cup and two prizes, first and second. This challenge cup, presented by the proprietors of the Queen's Royal Hotel, becomes the property of the gentleman winning it two years in succession. The winner of the event will be called upon to play Mr. A. F. Fuller of Boston the present holder of the trophy.

Open Handicap Singles—Two prizes, first and second. First prize will consist of a Sears' special racquet, presented by Messrs. Wright & Ditson of Boston, with additional prize from the Tournament Committee.

Ladies' Singles—Two prizes, first and second.

Gentlemen's Doubles—Prize to each of winning double.

Mixed Doubles—Prize to each of winning double.

Veteran's Singles—Two prizes, first and consolation prize; for gentlemen over 45 years of age. Handicaps for age. There will be two rounds of competitions, one for the first prize and one for the consolation prize.

The festivities surrounding the tournament will add greatly to its pleasurableness and among them will be: A tennis ball to be given in the ballroom of the Queen's Royal Hotel on Wednesday evening, Aug. 30; a grand concert followed by a dance, on Thursday evening, Aug. 31, and a concluding hop on Saturday evening, Sept. 2.

Baseball Brevities.

The Capitals of the West End would like to arrange a game for Saturday next on their grounds, corner of Palmerston-avenue and Lennox-street. The secretary's address is 124 Borden-street.

The baseball results yesterday were: New York 0, Brooklyn 3; Boston 7, Philadelphia 4; Washington 14, Baltimore 7; St. Louis 8, Pittsburg 10; Cincinnati 4, Cleveland 1; Chicago 11, Louisville 6; Providence 11, Wilkesbarre 2; Albany 9, Buffalo 6; Troy 0, Erie 6; Springfield 7, Binghamton 10.

Conneff to Try for a New Record.

In view of the fact that the Canadian amateur champion George W. Orton has concluded not to compete against the American amateur champion Thomas P. Conneff, holder of the one mile running record of this country, the doughty little Tommy has decided to compete in the one mile open race at Pilgrim Encampment's games at Oriental Grove, on Long Island Sound, on Saturday, Aug. 26. This acquisition will no doubt add much interest to the affair, for the track will be specially prepared on grass, and it is certain that the record for the distance on this character of a course will be broken by Conneff, who is in magnificent form at present.—N.Y. Press.

Sporting Miscellany.

The Excelsiors of Bramptoa arrived in the city last night and will go across the lake this morning to play the Athletic lacrossists at St. Catharines.

Dan Creedon of Australia whipped Alex Greggains of San Francisco at Roby, Indiana, Tuesday night, and won a $3000 purse and a side bet of $2000. Fifteen rounds were fought.

The I.A.A.A. will hold a concert and dance this evening at Centre Island. It is requested that members will make it a business to be present in order to hear important notices regarding annual sports to be held Aug. 19, entries for which must be in the secretary's hands by 12 o'clock to-day at the very latest.

Humphries, who was successful at the Chicago games, has returned to Toronto and last night ran around the Rosedale track accompanied by Champion Orton.

The police games start at 2 p.m. to-day at Rosedale. Many members of outside forces will participate and several police records are expected to be broken. The Montreal tuggers arrived last night. Hamilton's four will arrive this morning and a great pull is looked for.

In a letter to the Sporting Editor from Georgina, Ont., Mr. J. R. Stevenson pays a well-merited compliment to the handsome Miss Maud Delano-Osborne, the Canadian champion lawn tennis player in ladies' singles. Having heroically captured the cup two successive years Mr. Stevenson asks if it will be hers should she be again successful next season.

AMERICA APPLAUDS.

The British Soldiers and Their Tournament—Extract From The Chicago Herald.

The Britishers do some things that are particularly skilful and correspondingly wonderful. The average British soldier is great on a horse. The British cavalry cannot be excelled in grace, in esprit and in the skilful handling of their animals. Hence it is that the cavalry exercises at the tournament elicit the wildest applause. A marvelous thing, too, is the tractability of the horses. They know as much as their riders about the evolutions and the drills. The cavalry horses are taught to lie down at the will of their riders and form a breastwork of their bodies against the enemy. Where lances are employed all the rider has to do is to keep the lance poised over the horse's head and the horse selects the positions for attack and defence, and right gallantly does he fill his mission.

The Baseball Grounds are going to be crowded for four days next week, when these gallant men come again to British territory on their way home. The railroads and steamers running into the city are all advertising cheap rate excursions for the occasion.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

At noon yesterday the firemen were called out for a burning chimney at 651 Manning-avenue. It was extinguished without damage.

At 8.55 last night still alarms were received at both Portland-street and Dundas-street station. In the first case the alarm was caused by smoke; at the latter station the alarm was caused by a fire in the rear of 16 and 18 Brookfield-avenue, which caused $20 damage in all.

A Colonist Train.

The G.T.R. train for North Bay last night bore a colonist excursion of 350 men and about 100 men en route for Manitoba. They all embarked with the intention of taking up land, and have been gathered from all parts of Ontario.

St. Paul's Picnic.

The parishioners of St. Paul are making active preparations for their annual picnic on Civic Holiday. A splendid program of games is being prepared, for which many valuable prizes are offered.

If you have sick headache, are bilious or constipated, drink St. Leon hot before breakfast. 136

Local Jottings.

At an adjourned meeting of the People of Industry Association, the election of officers was postponed to the night of Aug. 30.

James Hewitson will represent the Toronto branch of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union at the Trades Congress in Montreal Sept. 4.

Frederick Rumble is suing John McNaughton for damages for injuries sustained in a road collision near Richmond Hill.

Larry Connors, charged with stealing a horse and buggy from A. M. Smith on Oct. 24 last, was acquitted by the Police Magistrate.

Michael Fallon, who robbed numerous houses at the West End, was yesterday sentenced to 23 months imprisonment in the Central.

The police raided 152 Duchess-street last night and gathered in Maria Corrigan, keeper; Annie Travers, aged 56; Maggie McGaw, 27, and Kate Carson, 50, as inmates.

Frankie Mason of 136 York-street, arrested on a charge of stealing a razor from William Bell of 419 Queen-street west, was discharged yesterday. When arraigned in court the woman fainted in the dock.

Mr. Edgar J. Ebbels gave a complimentary recital at Lorne Park a day or so ago. He recited many well-known pathetic and humorous numbers with some original skits in fine style. The attendance was large and encores were frequent.

A very pleasant affair came off at the Allen Manufacturing Company last evening, immediately after closing hours. Miss E. Maude Clappison, who has for several years held the position of head bookkeeper, was made the recipient of a very handsome silver tea service with tray.

The Knights of Pythias will hold a picnic at Long Branch to-day, as the excursion season will soon be ended. This will be a good opportunity to have an enjoyable outing before the season closes. A varied program of games and dancing will take place during the afternoon, music being furnished by Carkeek's orchestra. As Wednesday is a half holiday to a great many a large number is expected to accompany the knights and their ladies. The steamer Lakeside leaves at 11 a.m., 2 and 4 p.m., returning at 6 p.m., and Garden City at 10. Tickets to be had from any member of the order or from the committee at the wharf.

Talkative Bore.

On, the talkative bore; he is always around,
His mission, he feels, is a mission of sound;
To startle the throng and make continents quake
By the wonderful noise that his larynx can make.
The brook that has babbled for centuries down
Seems scarce to have started compared to the clown,
Who elbows his way to the spot of his choice
And drowns out the rest with his copious voice,
A word is to him not the agent of thought—
It is merely a means by which noises are wrought;
And the syllables merrily tumble and soar,
To gladden the heart of the talkative bore.
—Washington Star.

Replies to Proposals.

The Boston girl. "I must ask for a few days time in which to sequester myself and indulge in serious meditation."

The Nevada girl. "Oh, goody! Of course."

The Philadelphia girl. "Our family will decide."

The New York girl. "Wait 'till I see Dun and Bradstreet's."

The Texas girl. "Yep."

The Chicago girl. "You win out."

The Indianapolis girl. "Ask paw."

Every girl. "This is so sudden."—Chicago Record.

Natural Idea in Montana.

"I wonder," said one of the loungers, "what was the origin of the swallow-tailed coat?"

"It is my idea," said the grizzled-whiskered man from Montana, "that they was cut that way in the first place to make it handy for a man to git his gun."

OUT TO-DAY AT P. C. ALLAN'S
CHEAP EDITION
OF
"The Refugees"
A Conan Doyle's last and best story, P. C. Allan's "THE REFUGEES."
Cheap Paper Edition, "THE REFUGEES."
AT P. C. ALLAN'S.
35 King-st. W., Toronto. 136

WE LAUNDRY
MEN'S SHIRTS, COLLARS AND CUFFS SAME AS NEW GOODS
SWISS LAUNDRY
(Allen Manufacturing Company, Proprietors.)
CORNER SIMCOE AND PEARL-STREETS,
TELEPHONES 1260 and 1150.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MECHANICAL AND USEFUL ARTS.

Cycling Up Hill—A New Kind of Paint That Has Many Qualities to Recommend It—Railway Safety Clock.

A new hill-climbing device in the shape of a cycle attachment has appeared, which is expected to revolutionize cycle riding almost to the same extent as the perfection and attachment of the pneumatic tires to safety bicycles. The new device is far in advance of the most recent elliptical sprocket, and will probably supersede everything hitherto used. It consists of a simple attachment which is readily applied to the ordinary sprocket wheel, admitting of a reduction from the ordinary gear of a safety wheel to any proportion of the same. The gear is readily changed by withdrawing the cog wheels in the interior, of which there are six, from the larger to the smaller sprocket. This is accomplished by merely pressing a lever, which instantly throws the gear in or out of action. The additional weight of the attachment is two pounds. One of its advantages is that it entirely displaces the brake. Since the pneumatic tire has come into use there have been constant complaints that the brake has had the tendency to rip and tear the outside covering of the inflated tires. The new sprocket wheel enables a rider not only to dispense with a brake, but to keep his machine under perfect control upon the steepest incline. In a recent public test, the new sprocket was geared to sixty-four inches, and reduced by displacement to thirty-two inches for hill climbing. While the latter gear was satisfactory, experts who tried the new declared that better work could be done with a 45-gear.

A Castle in the Air.

According to accounts from Belgium, a great exhibition of novel character is shortly to be given in Antwerp. The expression, "A castle in the air," has hitherto borne only a figurative meaning, but an ingenious engineer named Tobianski proposes to make it more than a mere figure of speech. He has formed a company for the purpose of building a literal castle in the air. He has designed a sort of raft, having an area of about 180 square feet and made of bamboo canes and steel and aluminium piping. Upon this is built a most luxuriously fitted restaurant. The raft is held, floating in the air, 500 feet above the ground, by a number of balloons, and an arrangement of anchoring by means of cables will, according to M. Tobianski, prevent the restaurant from rocking, even in the roughest wind. Two small captive balloons, each holding from eight to ten persons, are to serve as elevators between the aerial restaurant and the earth. There is a regular system for supplying gas to the balloons, and at night the exhibition will be illuminated by an immense electric light projected from the raft. The whole thing can be lowered to the ground within ten minutes by steam windlasses specially constructed.

Indestructible Paint.

A German chemist has invented and perfected a process which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the method of decorating buildings as at present followed. The most important feature of the process is that it is applied in as simple a form, and at as inexpensive cost, as common house paint, and is as readily applicable to inside walls and ceilings. From a sanitary point of view the new medium forms one of the most important advances of the times. Once applied, the fresco coating is said to be absolutely indestructible, being unaffected by temperature or chemicals. It is impervious to damp, and admits of an indefinite amount of scrubbing and cleaning. Walls and ceilings thus treated can be rendered free from disease germs by washing with acids.

Electric Steamships.

It is generally thought that the possibilities of steam in the propulsion of ocean steamers are pretty well exhausted, and there is much talk of electricity as the coming motive power for that purpose. A significant proof of this is afforded in the report, which is said to be well authenticated, that Harland & Wolff, who are known the world over as the builders of some of the finest ocean ships that cross the Atlantic, do not look for much more progress with steam power, but regard electricity as likely to achieve great things in the direction of increasing the speed of ocean steamers, and that, too, before many years have passed.

Railway Safety Clock.

Peter Long, of Greensburg, Pa., is the patentee of one of the most useful railway appliances of the age—a railway signal time clock which accurately indicates the times intervening between the passage of trains. It is mounted similarly to a danger signal, and the engineer can readily tell, by simply glancing at the finals, the length of time which has elapsed since the preceding train passed that point. The clock runs regularly and indicates the hours and minutes just as an ordinary timepiece does, but an ingenious device and the time-marking apparatus throw the minute hand back to 12 at the time of the passing of each train. Then the hand moves forward in the regular way until the next train thunders past, when it is again thrown back to 12, where it will re-begin its 54-minute journey. The purpose of having the hand stop at 55 minutes is to show that at least that time has elapsed since a train has passed that way which is amply sufficient to indicate "clear track."

New Method of Making Car Wheels.

An unusual method of making wheels for cars has recently been brought before railway men. Wherever it is desired to have reliable wheels steel tires are almost universally used, with paper, wrought or cast iron centers. Cast iron centers are the cheapest form of any as regards first cost, but it is rather difficult to form a good connection between the tire and the center. In the new method of manufacture a stock of tires is made up complete. The molds for the center of the wheel are then cut up, leaving a space for placing the tire in the mold so as to form a part of it. The mold is next opened and the tire, heated to a red heat is placed in position. The mold is then closed and the molten metal for the center immediately poured in. The result is said to be a practically perfect union of the steel and cast iron, forming a solid wheel which has the advantage of a durable steel rim and a cheap body.

AYRES CHAMPIONSHIP LAWN TENNIS BALLS
THEY ARE THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE EVERYWHERE USED ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL TENNIS COURTS OF GT. BRITAIN AUSTRALIA & AMERICA
P. C. ALLAN 35 KING ST W.
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PREMIER CYCLES, ORDINARY TUBING, equal the best made. Helical greatly surpasses all other. Representatives also of Excelsiors and Raglans. George F. Bestwick, 24 Front-street west, Toronto.

NOTICE—A SPECIAL LINE OF TAN BOOTS and Shoes; a bargain at G. A. Weese's, wholesale and retail jobber, 46 Yonge, corner Wellington.

MONUMENTS.

GRANITE MONUMENTS—LARGE VARIETY—made to order, lowest prices. J. G. Gibson, Parliament and Winchester.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MARQUIS RICH, TAILOR AND CUTTER, making up of gents' own materials a specialty. 10 Yonge-street Arcade.

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OAKVILLE DAIRY—472 YONGE-STREET—guaranteed pure farmers' milk supplied, retail only. Fred Sole, proprietor.

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DR. PEPLER HAS REMOVED TO the corner of John and Adelaide-streets.

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ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE HORSE Infirmary. Yonge-street. Principal assistants in attendance day or night.

F. A. CAMPBELL, VETERINARY SURGEON, 68 Richmond-street west; telephone 114; open day and night. Particular attention given to diseases of dogs.

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BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES—LOW price and easy terms, billiard goods of every description: ivory and celluloid billiard and pool balls manufactured, repaired and recolored; bowling alley balls, pins, tenpins, marking boards, swing cushions, etc., etc.; estimates for alleys given on application. Send for new '93 catalogue to Samuel May & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, 88 King-street west, Toronto.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A general meeting of the shareholders of the Federal Bank of Canada will be held at noon on Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893, at the office of the bank in Toronto, for the purpose of surrendering the charter and dissolving the bank, under authority of the statute, 51 Victoria, chap. 49. To
ronto, July 25, 1893.
G. W. Yarker, General Manager.

ART.

W. L. FORSTER, PUPIL OF MONS. J. Bouguereau. Portraits in Oil, Pastel, etc. Studio: 81 King-street east.

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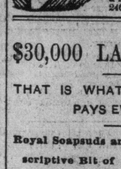

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Treats all chronic and special diseases of both sexes, nervous debility, and all diseases of the urinary organs cured in a few days. DR. PHILLIPS, 75 Bay-st., Toronto.
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$30,000 LAUNDRY BILL.
THAT IS WHAT QUEEN VICTORIA PAYS EVERY YEAR.
Royal Soapsuds and Starch—A Little Descriptive Bit of Interest to All Housewives—Plea for Pretty Girls.
It may not be generally known, says "London Answers," that the Queen has a special laundry, but such is the case, and it would be difficult, indeed, to pick a more picturesque spot than that occupied by the Royal Laundry, on the borders of Richmond Park.
At the entrance to the drive is a pretty, ivy-covered cottage, beyond which it is impossible for the unauthorized stranger to pass, as the Royal Laundry is almost as jealously guarded as the Bank of England, and the drive itself, in summer time is rendered beautiful by the greenery and masses of red roses on either side. Arriving at the laundry, it is found to be a large, but rather unpretentious, ivy-covered building, and upon entering it, the usual smell of soap and soda, peculiar to "washing day" is very much in evidence.
Along each side of the passages are large, well-ventilated cupboards, in which the several kinds of soap are kept, tons of which are bought at a time; and tremendous chests filled with soda and carbonate of soda are also to be seen.
The ordinary linen, consisting of towels, tablecloths, etc., arrives at the laundry in huge square baskets. These are then emptied, the contents sorted, compared and checked, with the lists accompanying them.
The personal linen of the royal family is sorted in a special room, the wooden boxes containing it bearing brass plates upon which is inscribed the owner's name and number of the box, such as "The Queen, No. 16," "The Princess of Wales, No. 21," etc.
The washing apparatus is of the most perfect and recent manufacture, and the wringing, drying and mangling machinery is most complete.
In every room order and the strictest cleanliness are observed, and the different operations are conducted with clockwork regularity and dispatch.
When the clothes are properly dried they are placed in big heaps, each heap belonging to a different palace.
Most of the linen is prettily marked in red cotton, O.H., B.C., B.P., with V.R.I. above; but some of the markings are now done with rubber hand stamps. To show how the royal linen wears, the date of 1860 may be noticed on some of the tablecloths, which are of exquisite fineness, specially made for the Queen, and the designs are exceedingly pretty, consisting as they do of ingenious combinations of Her Majesty's monogram and the rose, thistle and shamrock together with a number of royal armorial bearings.
Some idea may be gathered of the extent of the Royal Laundry when it is mentioned that the Queen's annual washing bill amounts to very nearly £6000.

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

CUNARD S.S. LINE
Every Saturday from New York.
BEAVER S. S. LINE
Every Wednesday at Daylight from Montreal.
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THE TORONTO GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY.
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George-Street to Ward's and Island Park.
Commencing on Saturday, July 22, the steamer McEdwards will run from the foot of George-street to Island Park and Ward's as follows:
Afternoon—Leave George-street 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 o'clock. Leave Wards 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15 o'clock. Leave Island Park 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, o'clock. Evening—Ward's direct, leave George-street 7.30, 8, 8.30, 9.10, 9.30, 10.30 o'clock. Leave Ward's 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.25, 10.05, 11 o'clock. TORONTO FERRY CO.

HAMILTON STEAMBOAT CO.
MACASSA and MODJESKA
Four Trips Each Way Daily.
Leave Toronto....7.30, *11 a.m. and 2, *2.15 p.m.
Leave Hamilton..*7.45, 10.45 a.m.; 2.15, *5.30 p.m.
*Call at Oakville (weather permitting).
J B. GRIFFITH, Manager, Hamilton.
F. ARMSTRONG, Agent, Geddes' Wharf, Toronto.

WHITE STAR LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Between New York and Liverpool via Queenstown every Wednesday.
As the steamers of this line carry only a strictly limited number in the FIRST and SECOND CABIN accommodations, intending passengers are reminded that at this season an early application for berths is necessary.
Rates, plans, etc., from all agents of the line, or
T. W. JONES
General Canadian Agent, 60 Yonge-st., Toronto.

The Whirlpool Route
NIAGARA FALLS PARK
And River Railway.
The Best Equipped Electric Line in America.
Running along the bank of the river, and affording travelers better views of the interesting points in this historic section than ever before and at FAR LESS COST.
Cars stop at Brock's Monument, the Whirlpool, Whirlpool Rapids, Suspension Bridge, the Falls, Dufferin Islands and Chippewa.
Close connections made at Queenston with steamers to and from Toronto: at Niagara Falls with the leading American railway systems, and at Chippewa with the Michigan Central road.
THE WHIRLPOOL ROUTE is now the most popular one for excursion parties, special rates for which will be furnished on application to
W. A. GRANT, Manager,
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Or to THOMAS GALBRAITH, Agent,
18 King-street west, Toronto.
Tickets for sale at all the Principal Ticket Offices and on the wharf.

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ACCIDENT CLAIMS ADJUSTED—COMPENsation obtained for injuries occurring through defects in elevators, railways and other vehicles, sidewalks, scaffolding, gangways and machinery. Lawyers retained. Evidence in accidents collected. Models and photographs prepared. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. Injured persons or their friends will find it to their great advantage to communicate with us. Twenty years' experience. J. B. Carille, Casualty Underwriter; office, room 13 Janes Buildings, corner King and Yonge-streets, Toronto. Telephone No. 547.

FINANCIAL.

I CAN NEGOTIATE LOANS ON VACANT land, if well situated, at low interest, or on well-rented improved property at 5 and 5½ per cent. Wm. S. Thompson, 16½ Adelaide-street east.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PRIVATE FUNDS to loan at low rates. Read, Read & Knight, solicitors, 75 King-street east, Toronto. ed

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES, endowments, life policies and other securities. James C. McGee, Financial Agent and Policy Broker, 5 Toronto-street. ed

PRIVATE FUNDS TO LOAN IN LARGE OR small sums at lowest current rates. Apply Maclaren, Macdonald, Merritt & Shepley, Barristers, 26, 30 Toronto-street, Toronto.

LEGAL CARDS.

ALLAN & BAIRD, BARRISTERS, ETC., Canada Life Build

HIBBERT DETERMINED TO DIE

A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN TWICE ATTEMPTS TO TAKE HIS LIFE.

First He Tried Rough-on-Rats and When That Proved Unsuccessful He Shot Himself in the Mouth—He Was Despondent Because He Could Not Work And Too Proud to Ask Assistance.

HAMILTON, Aug. 15.—Charles T. Hibbert, an Englishman, 27 years of age, attempted to end his life in a sensational manner yesterday afternoon. He deliberately put the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger. That he was not instantly killed is a miracle, but he still lives, and the chances are that he will recover.

Of respectable and rich parents, he left London, Eng., a year and a half ago with a view of learning farming in this country. He had a letter of introduction to J. W. James, 60 Cannon-street west, who did what he could for the young man. He went to work on a farm near Burlington when he first came here, but he was not strong enough to stand it, and he returned to the city. He was willing to work, and tried his hand at various occupations, but could find none to suit him. Not long ago he went to work as a laborer on the street railway. He labored for one day, and when he returned to his boarding house at night he was taken ill and was confined to his bed for several days.

For some time past Hibbert has been very despondent and showed signs of mental weakness. As he had threatened to take his own life, Mr. James took his revolver away from him.

On Sunday night Hibbert took a dose of rough-on-rats. The quantity was not sufficient to kill him.

Hibbert had recovered from the effects of the poison yesterday, but he was still despondent. "I do not want to live," he said. During the forenoon he went out and purchased a revolver, but he was careful not to let the folks in the house see it.

Late in the afternoon Hibbert went to his room and shot himself. He was conscious when found. The bullet entered the side of the neck, and after Hibbert was taken to the hospital the doctors probed for it without success. Dr. Olmsted has hopes that he will recover.

The revolver, a seven-shooter, was found on the floor of the bedroom. One chamber was empty. Hibbert would not tell where he purchased it.

AROUND THE CITY HALL.

Paving Work Will Commence To-Day in Earnest.

The good effects of the action of the council will soon be felt. This morning the work of paving Dundas-street was commenced. Before the end of the week $120,000 worth of work will be in operation. Messrs. McKenzie and Everett of the street railway company visited the City Hall yesterday and expressed their willingness to go on with their portion of the work.

The work at the Cattle Market bridge is progressing very slowly. The progress being made is not at all satisfactory to the City Engineer's Department.

Mr. City Clerk Blevins was confined to his home yesterday. Monday's council meeting made a number of people ill.

H. W. Barlow has been awarded the tender for the painting of the fence around the Horticultural Gardens at $76.

Toronto Field Battery Rifle Association Matches.

The annual matches of the Toronto Field Battery Association were shot over the new ranges on Saturday, 12th inst. The wind was high and the light very variable, preventing any very high scores being made.

Following are the names of the prize-winners, together with the scores:

Non-commissioned officers' match—Corp. Pullan 75, M. S. Warrington 64, Bomb. Warrington 62, Sergt.-Major Spry 60, Sergt. Carter 55, Corp. Abbott 53, Sergt. Smith 50.

General match—Corp. Pullan 75, Gunner J. H. Martin 64, Q. M. S. Warrington 64, Bomb. Warrington 62, Sergt.-Major Spry 50, Gunner Bateson 60, Sergt. Carter 55, Bunner Bird 54, Gunner Shelton 53, Corp. Abbott 53, Sergt. Smith 50, Gunner Donald 43, Gunner G. Martin 38, Gunner C. Smith 35, Gunner J. Smith (booby prize for lowest score) 23.

Gunners' match—J. H. Martin 64, C. Bateson 60, Bird 54, F. Shelton 53, Donald 43, G. Martin 38, C. Smith 35, J. Smith 23.

Officers' match—Capt. Irving 67, Major Mead 60.

Ex-members' match—F. Martin, Nixon, no score given.

The standing match was postponed until Saturday, 19th inst.

Handsome Donations.

Lieut.-Col. Davidson was the recipient of two handsome donations towards the military tournament on Saturday, one being from Dr. Smith of Dumfries, Scotland, the other being cabled from Messrs. Marshall & Aikea of Edinburgh, Scotland. Several other donations have been received including one from the St. George's Society, Hamilton. These are in addition to the handsome prizes already on exhibition.

Chief McKinnon of Hamilton was in the city to-day and went over the grounds with the committee. A large number of tickets were to-day secured by camps of the Sons of Scotland and friends of the regiment who are coming in from outside places. Plan for reserved seats is open at Suckling & Sons', 107 Yonge-street.

At Hotel Louise, Lorne Park.

The following are recent arrivals at Hotel Louise: George T. Goorie, wife and family, J. Curry and wife, John James, R. S. McIndoe, wife and family, Miss E. L. Owen, Miss A. N. Gallsby, W. R. Henderson and wife, Mrs. John Henderson, Miss H. Henderson, Master Quarter Henderson, Miss Edith Henderson, Miss V. Henderson, Master Lyman Henderson, S. H. Loughlin, J. H. Seels, Mr. and Mrs. Buckley, Miss Larkhan, Brighton; Miss Appleby, Belleville; Miss M. Klef, Buffalo, N.Y.; Miss A. McConney, Buffalo, N.Y.; Miss F. Logg, St. Thomas; Mrs. C. R. S. Dinnick, Master Austin Dinnick, E. Fielding, Hamilton; Miss M. McFarlane, Mrs. F. Hunter, Hamilton; M. Armour, Erie, Pa.; A. B. English, George B. Sweetnam, Miss Alice Sweetnam.

A Great Drought in Oxford.

A gentleman just returned from a visit to the County of Oxford says that the drought east of Woodstock is of unprecedented severity. There is not a blade of grass to be seen anywhere and hay is being fed to the stock on the parched fields that this time last year were rich with succulent aftermath. All the crops except hay are, he says, a failure; and where fires have got into the ground it is impossible to put them out. Water has to be hauled from quite a distance by those who have not had the forethought to have a windmill erected over some inexhaustible water-bed. To add to the miseries, there is a plague of grasshoppers. Even the bug trees are wilting and casting their leaves as if it were October.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed, no further trouble will be experienced.

Royal Grenadiers' Sergeants' Excursion.

The sergeants' mess of the Royal Grenadiers intend holding an excursion to Niagara Falls on the new steamer Chippewa on Friday, the 18th inst., and we would advise all intending to take in this beautiful trip to take advantage of this occasion and go on Friday. The full regimental band will be on board, and everything possible will be done to render the trip one of the most enjoyable of the season.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL, as a medicine, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And, because of that, there's something unusual in the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only *promises*, this is *guaranteed*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earliest stages, all are cured by it.

It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

You pay only for the *good* you get.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

A Happy, Fruitful MARRIAGE!

EVERY MAN who would KNOW the GRAND TRUTHS; the Plain Facts; the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, should write for our **wonderful little book**, called "PERFECT MANHOOD."

To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover. "A refuge from the quacks." Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE

—TO—

CONSUMERS!

FOR A LIMITED TIME

We will, on Receipt of

50 OF OUR TRADE MARKS

Derby Caps

In any form, forward prepaid one of our elegant

CHROMO :-: PHOTOGRAPHS

—OR—

ART STUDIES.

D. Ritchie & Co.,

MONTREAL,

CANADA, and LONDON, Eng.

36

The DERBY CAPS will be found on all our goods. PLUG, CUT PLUG TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES manufactured by us.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE SCARBORO HEIGHTS PLEASURE AND Picnic Grounds. Robert Burns, Lessee. These new grounds are open now for picnic parties and can be reached by the Toronto and Scarboro Electric Railway. Societies and others can book dates at the office Toronto and Scarboro Railway, 38 King-street East. No charge on gate. Fares by the Toronto Street Railway and the above, including transfer at Woodbine: Adults 15c. return, children half price. 63

THE PENETANGUISHENE

This first-class hotel under the well-known management of Mr. W. V. Martin, delightfully situated on the shore of the Beautiful Penetanguishene Bay, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Ontario, is now open for the reception of guests.

The house is completely equipped with every modern convenience, and the cuisine is unexcelled, with an excellently kept table.

FISHING, BOATING AND BATHING UNEQUALED. LED. TENNIS AND CROQUET LAWNS, BOWLING GREEN. PURE SPRING WATER AND GOOD DRAINAGE.

Daily through Pullman Car G.T.R. from Toronto 8:30 a.m. Terms $10 per week upwards. Families liberally dealt with. For particulars apply to the secretary, etc.

PENETANGUISHENE, ONT.

Nordheimer

The Standard Piano of the Dominion

Piano

Inspection solicited.

15 KING-STREET EAST, TORONTO. 36

EDUCATIONAL.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Applications for Fellowships in the Departments of Latin, French, German, Italian and Spanish, Political Science, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology and Biology will be received from graduates of the University of Toronto until Sept. 1.

JAMES BREBNER, Registrar. 63

Dear Sir:

(Go on reading: this is not confidential.)

EXCUSE a personal QUESTION

Have you ever tried our Ale? If not—you ought to (it's better than drugs). If you are not strong if will do you a world of good.

—— $1.50 a Keg ——

Spadina Brewery, Kensington-ave. Telephone 1383.

THE OUTLOOK MUCH BETTER.

BETTER FINANCIAL NEWS EXPECTED TO CAUSE A RISE IN WHEAT.

An Advance of $10 Per $1000 in New York Exchange—This Caused Slight Depression in Chicago, But Market Soon Rallied—Corn is Much Weaker—New York News Very Bearish.

Cotton closed in New York yesterday at 7.37c for September, 7.35c for October, 7.45c for November and 7.53 for December.

Wheat in New York this afternoon was at 70⅝c for September and 77⅝c for December. Corn was at 47 5-8c for September and 48⅝c for October.

Silver is quoted in New York at 73¼c per ounce.

Oil closed in Oil City yesterday at 88c bid.

Consols are cabled at 98 1-16 for money and 98 3-16 for account.

Canadian Pacific was quoted at 73 1-8 to-day.

Sugar—Steady, standard "A" 5 3-16 to 5⅜, confectioners' 5 1-16 to 5¼, cut loaf and crushed 5⅝ to 5 13-16, powdered 5 7-16 to 5⅝, granulated 5 3-16 to 5¼.

MONEY

Alexander Boyd & Sons

Will advance money to purchase dry goods, general and other stocks. Cash advances to merchants, manufacturers and others. Excellent storage accommodation. Bond and free warehouse receipts issued. Prompt attention to all business. Immediate replies, consignments and correspondence solicited. No. 11 Front-street west, adjoining Custom House Toronto. Tel. 1053.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 15.

This morning's session of the local Stock Exchange was very dull, almost nothing being done. The total sales amounted to only 59 shares, confined to Toronto and Western Assurance stocks. Quotations are:

Montreal, 218 and 215; Ontario, 114 and 110¼; Toronto, 245 and 237; Merchants', 155 and 148½; Commerce, 150¾ and 150½; Imperial, 179 and 173; Dominion, 262 asked; Standard, 163 and 158; Hamilton, 155 and 152½; British America, 118 asked; Western Assurance, 145 and 140; Consumers' Gas, 181 bid; Dominion Telegraph, 107 and 104½; Northwest Land Co., 78 asked; C.P.R. Stock, 71¼ and 70½; Toronto Electric Light Co., 140 asked; Incandescent Light Company, 120 and 115; General Electric, 110 asked; Com. Cable, 119¼ and 118½; Bell Telephone, 130 and 127; Rich., 62 and 47; Montreal Street Railway, 165 and 160; Duluth, 7 asked; do. preferred, 16 bid; British-Canadian Loan and Investment, 117 bid; Building & Loan Association, 101 bid; Canada Landed & Nat. Inv. Co., 126 asked; Canada Permanent, 195 asked; Canada Permanent, 20 per cent., 186 asked; Central Canada Loan, 117½ bid; Consolidated Land Investment Co., 143 bid; Dominion Savings & Loan, 94 asked; Farmers' L. & Savings, 30 per cent., 118 asked; Freehold Loan & Savings, 140 asked; Freehold Loan & Savings, 20 per cent., 128½ asked; Huron & Erie Loan & Savings, 160 bid; Huron & Erie Loan & Savings, 20 per cent., 160 bid; Imperial L. & Invest., 124 asked; Lon. & Can. L. & A., 131 asked; London Loan, 108 asked; North of Scotland Can. Mortgage, 105 bid; Ontario Loan & Deb., 130 bid; People's Loan, 100 asked; Toronto Savings & Loan, 119 bid; Western Canada L. & S., 108 bid; Western Canada L. & S., 25 per cent., 158 bid.

Transactions: 24, 10 Toronto at 238, and 25 Western Assurance at 140.

RENTS COLLECTED

ESTATES MANAGED

JOHN STARK & CO

Telephone 880.

26 TORONTO-STREET

MONTREAL STOCKS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15.—On the local stock market to-day the sales comprised 125 Duluth at 118¼, 45 at 120, 100 at 119¾ and 25 at 118; Montreal Telegraph, 118 at 136½ and 75 at 135; Montreal Street Railway, 12 at 163; Montreal Gas, 25 at 188, 75 at 186, and 25 at 185½; Bank of Montreal, 20 at 216, 6 at 215; Toronto, 1 at 235; Merchants', 5 at 151; Commerce, 24 at 135.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The fluctuations in the New York Stock Exchange to-day, as reported by Monroe, Miller & Co., are as follows:

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Am. Sugar Ref. Co	71½	71½	70¼	70⅝
Chi., Burlington & Q.	76⅝	76⅝	75⅝	75⅝
Chicago Gas Trust	50	50	48¼	49¼
Del., Lac. & W.	133¾	133¾	132¾	133
Erie	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Lake Shore	113½	113½	112½	112½
Louisville & Nashville	53¼	54	53	53¾
Manhattan	111⅝	112	111⅝	112
Missouri Pacific	20½	21	20⅛	20⅝
Nat. Cordage Co.	8	....	....	....
N. Y. & New England	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18¼
N.Y. Central & Hud.	98½	98½	98⅛	98¼
Northern Pacific Pref.	17½	17½	15⅝	16½
Chicago & N. W.	95½	95½	94½	94⅝
General Electric Co	39	40	37¼	38⅞
Chi., R.I. & Pac.	57½	58	57¼	57¼
Phila. & Reading	13	13¼	13	13¼
Chic., Mil. & St. Paul	62	62½	61¼	61⅞
Union Pacific	18	18	17¼	17¼
Western Union	76	76	75	75¼

ALEXANDER & FERGUSSON,

STOCK BROKERS,

British, Canadian and American Stocks Bought and Sold.

23 TORONTO-ST.

TELEPHONE 1352.

TIPS FROM WALL-STREET.

Monroe, Miller & Co. of New York send the following despatch over their private wire to their Toronto office:

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—The attitude of London in our market for the past 10 days has shown a conspicuous absence of confidence or even inclination to deal. The opening prices have recorded a decline during seven days of that period, and we may depend that London will not be the first to regain faith. The question is, "How can they have when there is daily received the most authentic reports concerning manufacturers and mill-owners laying off men?" The reports of London buying St. Paul and Louisville are suspiciously accepted by the knowing ones. The hand of the professional is plainly discerned. It is a traders' market pure and simple, and will probably remain so pending the vote on silver. The admissions of a director of a recently suspended bank in Brooklyn discloses some grossly careless methods of making loans of bank funds to small contractors and speculative builders. Over a quarter of a million dollars in notes have accumulated in the bank during the past few months, which means sure and speedy disaster. Such financing will never restore confidence, and there can be no conjecture of how many more are in the same position. National Bank circulation is receiving considerable attention in Washington. Senator Voorhees' bill allowing the issue by national banks of additional circulating notes up to par value of bonds already deposited and the full amount of their paid-in capital stock, we are of opinion will afford a measure of relief in the present currency stringency. To-day's stock market—The opening was fairly active and generally lower, with the Industrials very heavy. Speculation dull and temper of room bears and General Electric was made the target for two point decline. Burlington was hammered on reports of a reduction in dividend. Market steady and settled down to mid-day dullness. Traders operating for a recovery. Room traders took profits and prices advanced fractionally. The bull element are conspicuously absent. The large bears reduced their lines in Electric, Gas and Sugar. Northern Pacific was weak on vague reports from Philadelphia that application will be made in the United States courts for a receiver. Stocks closed at a slight advance over the lowest prices of the day. Cammack brokers appear to have shifted some of their interest. Money closed offered 4, highest 5, lowest 2½, last loan 4.

Monroe, Miller & Co.

16 Broad-st., New York.

TORONTO BRANCH, 20 King-st. E

DEALERS IN

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Direct private wires to New York and Chicago. Montreal stocks dealt in. Members of or represented on all New York Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Quotations are; Bank of England rate, 4 per cent.; open market discount rate, 4 per cent.; call money, Toronto, 7 per cent.; call money, New York, 4 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of exchange, as reported by Wyatt & Jarvis, stock brokers, are as follows:

BETWEEN BANKS.	Counter.	Buyers.	Sellers.
New York Funds	⅛ dis	Par	1 dis
Sterling, 60 days	8⅝	to 9	7⅛
do. demand	9⅝	to 10	8⅛

RATES IN NEW YORK.	Posted.	Actual.
Sterling, 60 days	4.82½	4.81¼
do demand	4.89½	4.88¼

Bank of England rate—4 per cent.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

ICE PICKS & TONGS.

SUCCESS WATER FILTERS.

RICE LEWIS & SON

(Limited), TORONTO.

Grain and Produce.

The local grain and produce market is very dull. Nothing at all is being done. The exporters are keeping very quiet, and no one is buying Manitoba wheat at the present high prices except in a case of great necessity.

Wheat—The market is very dull and demand light. Red and white, north and west, are quoted at 60c for export; spring is worth 58c west and goose 57c. No. 2 Manitoba hard is going for 78c west and 79c east.

Peas—Unchanged at 55c west and 57c east.

Oats—White oats on track 29c and mixed 28½c. Manitoba oats 32c on track.

Barley—Feed is quoted at 35c and 36c at the outside.

Flour—Unchanged at $2.70 to $2.75 for straight roller, Toronto freights.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 5 AND 6 PER CENT.

SIDNEY SMALL,

20 Adelaide-st. East,

Telephone 1154.

THE STREET MARKET.

Receipts on the street to-day were: One load of new wheat. Quotations are: White wheat 61c, goose wheat 60c, oats, old, 33c to 46c; new, 35c to 36c; hay, old, $10 to $11; new, $8 to $9; straw, bundled, $7.50 to $8; loose, $5 to $6; butter, crock, 14c; rolls, 14c to 15c, choice dairy, 17c; eggs, 11c to 12½c per dozen; chickens, 75c to 90c; turkeys, per lb, 8c to 10c; ducks, 90c to $1.20; potatoes, $1; apples, $1.75 to $1.90; beef, fore, 3½c to 5c, hind, 7½c to 9½c; mutton, 5c to 6c; veal, 7c to 8c; spring lamb, $3 to $5 each.

W. A. CAMPBELL

Successor to Campbell & May.

Assignees in Trust, Accountants, Auditors, Collecting Attorneys, Etc. 136

32 FRONT-ST. WEST

PROVISIONS.

Quotations are: Dairy tubs, 16½c to 17c for select and 14c to 15c for medium, creamery 21c; eggs, 11½c; cheese, new, 9¾c, old 10½c to 11c; spring chicken, 40c to 75c; turkeys, 9c to 10c; bacon, smoked 13c; hams, smoked 13c, green 12c; Canadian mess pork, $19 per bbl; shoulder mess, $18; short cuts, $20; lard, in pails, 10½c, and in tubs 10¾c; evaporated apples, 9c; dried apples, 4c.

TORONTO SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

Paid up Capital.....$500,000

Reserve Fund.....80,000

Established 1885.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on accounts from day of deposit to day of withdrawal and compounded half-yearly. 4½ per cent. paid on currency debentures.

136 A. E. AMES, Manager.

THE FRUIT MARKET.

On the docks yesterday peaches were in demand at 75c per basket, an advance of 10c over Monday's prices. There was a good supply of apples, selling at 25c per basket. Pears were more plentiful and are selling at about 40c per basket. Berries are now almost exhausted and the last of them will soon be seen.

THE HOME SAVINGS & LOAN CO. LIMITED

Office No. 78 Church-street, Toronto.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE—small and large sums—reasonable rates of interest and terms of repayment—No valuation fee charged.

HON. FRANK SMITH, President. JAMES MASON, Manager. 136

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

Fluctuations in the Chicago grain and produce markets, as received by John J. Dixon & Co., were as follows:

	Open'g	High'st	L'st	Close
Wheat—Aug.	61⅞	61⅞	61¾	61¾
" —Sept.	62	63⅝	62¼	62⅝
" —Dec.	70⅝	71	70	70⅝
Corn—Sept.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝
" —May	41⅝	41⅞	41⅛	41⅛
Oats—Sept.	25¼	25¼	24⅞	25⅛
" —May	30⅞	31	30⅝	30⅞
Pork—Sept.	12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00
" —Oct.	12 95	....	....	....
Lard—Sept.	8 30	8 30	8 10	8 47
" —Oct.	8 12	8 22	8 12	8 22
Short Ribs—Sept.	7 40	7 70	7 40	7 67
" —Oct.	7 40	7 65	7 40	7 62

ROBERT COCHRAN

(TELEPHONE 816.)

(Member of Toronto Stock Exchange.)

PRIVATE WIRES

Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange. Margins from 1 per cent. up.

23 COLBORNE-ST

GOSSIP FROM CHICAGO.

R. Cochran received the following from Kennett, Hopkins & Co.:

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Wheat—Scalpers raided the market early, but their wheat went into strong hands, and the price quickly rallied 1 cent. At the top the bulls were met with easier closing cables. Reports of increasing scarcity of currency at the seaboard and an advance in New York exchange from $5 to $15 per $1000 caused a sharp reaction, but the buying soft spots has been of the best character for investment. The situation is growing increasingly bullish. Light receipts and heavy exports from a crop barely sufficient to supply home wants. Of course the immediate range of prices will depend on monetary conditions. Gold is arriving so freely that it must soon have its effects. In addition, the Senate Committee on Finance has recommended the passage of an act permitting banks to issue currency to the face value of their bonds. This measure will doubtless soon be a law, and that will add $19,000,000 to the circulation. Everything now points to greater financial ease, and with this assured wheat will go much higher.

Corn and oats weak on the rains and selling by room traders. Cash corn has sold within ½c of September, and the shipping demand is excellent.

Provisions—A good demand. Light offerings and a sharp advance in hogs at the yards resulted in a better market.

JAMES DICKSON,

FINANCIAL AGENT, ASSIGNEE, ETC.

Special Attention to Collections.

MANNING ARCADE. 136

THE CATTLE MARKET.

There were 56 loads on the cattle market to-day, 30 of which were left over from last week. The market was very fair and prospects are much brighter. Export cattle brought from 4¼c to 4¾c, and butchers' from 3c to 3½c.

Some of to-day's sales were: 4 loads of choice export, average weight 1290 lbs, at 4.45c; 1 load export, average weight 1340 lbs, at 4½c; 3 loads choice export, average weight 1275 lbs, at $4.62½; 114 export, average weight 1300 lbs, at $60 per head; 1 load export, average weight 1290 lbs, at 4.20c; 1 load butchers' cattle, average weight 1000 lbs, at $32 per head.

There were only 6 hogs on the market, going at $5.50. Calves were going at from $3 to $7, there being about 25 on the market. There were about 50 sheep and lambs on the market, the prices being $3.50 to $3.75 per head for fair lambs, $2 for culls and $4 for extra good. The supply exceeded the demand and there were some not sold. Sheep brought from $3.50 to $3.75 for butchers' and $4 to $4.50 for heavy fat sheep. The demand was only middling and supply good.

There were about 25 milch cows on the market, selling at from $40 to $55. The quality on the whole was poor, good cows being hard to find.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

All kinds of MONEYS bought and sold; drafts on New York and Europe.

A. F. WEBSTER, Exchange Broker. 135 Corner King and Yonge-streets.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

By the G.T.R.: 50 bush. peas, 2 bags flour, 49 packages butter, 50 boxes cheese, 5 boxes eggs, 138 rolls leather, 63,000 lbs. raw hides, 573 cattle, 313 sheep.

By the C.P.R.: 67 boxes eggs, 28,000 lbs. raw hides.

Eckardt & Young,

Assignees, Accountants.

Auditors, etc. 246

Office, 43 Adelaide E., Toronto

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Cotton—Spots quiet; uplands 7¼c; gulf 7¾c; futures easy, sales 139,500 bales; August 7.32c, September 7.36c, October 7.35c, November 7.44c, December 7.52c, January 7.61c. Flour dull. Rye dull, western 55c. Peas—Canada 70c. Wheat—Receipts 412,000 bush., exports 3,040,000 bush., sales 6,930,000 bush. futures, 90,000 bush. spot; spots dull: No. 2 red, store and elevator, 68½c to 68¾c, ungraded red, 68½c to 67¾c; No. 1 Northern, 70c to 70¼c. Options steady; No. 2 red Aug. 68¼c, Sept. 70c, Oct. 72 3-8c, Dec. 77c. Corn—Receipts 43,000 bush., exports 119,000 bush., sales 210,000 bush. futures 27,000 bush. spot. Spots dull; No. 2 47¼c to 47¾c, elevator. Options steady, Aug. 47¼c, Sept. 47¾c, Oct. 48¼c, Dec. 47½c. Oats—Receipts 148,000 bush., exports 10,000 bush., sales 90,000 bush., futures, 78,000 bush., spot. Spots dull, No. 2 30¾c to 31c, No. 2 white 40¼c, No. 2 Chicago 31¾c to 32c, No. 3 31¼, No. 3 white 39½c, mixed western 31c to 33c, white do. and white state 40c to 45½c. Options dull. Aug. 30¾c, Sept. 30⅝c, Oct. 31⅝c. Eggs—Firmer, state and Pennsylvania 17c to 17½c, western fresh 16c to 17c. Coffee—Options quiet, closed barely steady; sales 14,000 bags, including Sept. $14.85 to $15.05, Oct. $14.85 to $15, Nov. $14.80 to $15, Dec. $14.75 to $14.90. Spot Rio quiet, No. 7 15¾c.

MONEY TO LOAN

at 5 and 6 per cent. on Farm and City Properties.

J. WATT & CO.,

8 Lombard-street. 136

BEERBOHM'S REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet but steady; corn nil. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quieter; corn fair inquiry. Mark Lane—Spot good mixed American corn 30s 8d was 20s 6d; S. flour, 18s 9d was 17s. Good cargoes Australian wheat, off coast, 28s 6d was 28s 9d; present and following month, 28s 3d was 28s 6d. Chilian wheat, off coast, 27s was 27s; present and following month, 28s 3d was 28s 6d. London—Good shipping No. 1 Cal., prompt nil, 30s was 29s 3d; nearly due, 28s 6d was 28s 6d. Liverpool—Spot wheat, less disposition to buy; corn firm but not active; spring wheat 5s 7¼d to 5s 8¼d; red winter, 5s 7d to 5s 9d; No. 1 Cal., 5s 9½ to 5s 10½d; corn 4s 3½d; peas 5s 8½d; pork 80s; lard 49s 6d; bacon, heavy 50s, light 52s 6d; cheese, white 46s, colored 47s. Liverpool futures—Wheat dull, corn steady. Red winter wheat 5s 6¼d Aug., 5s 6¾d Sept., 5s 8d Oct., 5s 9d Nov., 5s 10d Dec. Corn 4s 3¾d Oct., 4s 4¾d Dec. Feeling appears weaker.

INSURANCE.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Massachusetts Benefit Association,

GEORGE A. LITCHFIELD, President.

Home Office, 53 State-street, Boston.

The Policies of the Massachusetts Benefit Association are the best issued by any Natural Premium Company in existence. The policy is incontestable after three years. Dividends may be applied to the payment of premiums after one year. Dividends may be drawn in cash in three years from date of policy. Cash surrender value in five years from date of policy. One-half the face of policy paid to insured during his life in case of permanent total disability.

Estimated Cash Surrender Value of Policy Carried to the Life Expectancy of the Insured,

AGE, 40 YEARS, $10,000.

Annual premium	$ 200 00
Amount paid in 26 years, or until age 66	5,511 99
Dividends averaging 15 per cent.	$ 841 83
Net contribution to Emergency Fund	1,092 10
Accretions from lapses	3,156 33
Total credits	$5,060 93

Canadian Government Deposits, $50,000. Reliable live men wanted to act for this Association in all unrepresented districts. Liberal inducements offered.

THOS. E. P. SUTTON, Manager. Freehold Loan Building, Toronto.

For Rent.

TWO FLATS

EXCELLENT LOCATION

WITH OR WITHOUT POWER.

Apply

28 FRONT-ST. WEST 6246

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE UNPRODUCTIVE LABOR? ANNOYANCE? ANXIETY? AND TIME?

—IF SO, USE—

PROF. CHASE'S NEW ENGLAND SYSTEM

—OF—

Double Entry Checks and Balances

Which will enable the practical book-keeper to accomplish the following results without the least change in his present method of keeping books:

First. To obviate the necessity of taking a trial balance.

Second. To get the exact balance figures before drawing from the ledger, so that in case an itemized trial balance is required the error, if any, can be located closely.

Third. To ascertain the total outstanding in five minutes as far as the books are posted.

Fourth. To detect errors in posting on the day they are made and in the very ledger and on the page they occur without taking the ledger from the safe.

Fifth. To draw a balance sheet in thirty minutes at the close of the month giving the balance on the different classes of accounts.

Sixth. To draw a sheet which for collection purposes is far superior to the itemized balance, giving in a very concise form desirable information in regard to the Receivable Accounts.

C. D. CHASE, Palmer House.

AUCTION SALES.

DICKSON & TOWNSEND

TELEPHONE 2072

JUDICIAL SALE OF FARM PROperty in the Township of York.

Pursuant to the judgment and final order for sale, made in an action of "Wadsworth v. Bull," there will be offered for sale by public auction, with the approbation of the master in ordinary, by Messrs. Dickson & Townsend, auctioneers, at their rooms, 22 King-street west, Toronto, at 12 noon of Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1893, the following lands and premises:

Being the west half of lot No. seven (7), in the 4th concession of the Township of York, west of Yonge-street, containing by admeasurement one hundred (100) acres, more or less. On said premises there is a one and a half story frame dwelling house, with stone foundations and large cellar; also two frame barns, a granary, stable and driving shed. About 80 acres are under cultivation, and six acres are set out in young bearing apple and pear trees. The Black Creek runs through the property.

The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, fixed by the master.

Possession will be given on the 1st of November, 1893.

Terms of sale are 10 per cent. to be paid to the vendor's solicitors at the time of sale and balance without interest within 30 days thereafter, to be paid into court to the credit of this action.

The other conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the court.

For further particulars apply to the vendor's solicitors.

MESSRS. FERGUSON, O'BRIAN & GAULT, Freehold Building, Toronto.

Dated the 9th June, 1893. 603

DICKSON & TOWNSEND

TELEPHONE 2072

CHANCE FOR BUILDERS—MORTgage Sale of Unfinished Buildings on Grace-street.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, there will be offered for sale by public auction, at the sale rooms of Messrs. Dickson & Townsend, 22 King-street west, in the City of Toronto, on Saturday, the 19th day of August, 1893, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon: That certain parcel of land known as the southerly 34 feet extending from front to rear of lot No. 73 on the west side of Grace-street as shown on plan No. 73, filed in the Registry Office for said City of Toronto.

On said property is said to be erected a pair of solid brick houses on stone foundations in an almost finished condition.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

WM. MORTIMER CLARK & GRAY, 99 Freehold Loan Building, Cor. Adelaide and Victoria-streets, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this 11th August, 1893. 6136

ESTATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF Miss Mary A. Skynner, late of the Village of Springfield, in the County of Peel, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statutes in that behalf that all persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Mary A. Skynner, who departed this life on or about the 20th day of June, 1893, are required to send by post or deliver to the undersigned, or to Arthur B. Harris of Clarkson, Esquire, or James E. Robertson of Toronto, barrister, the executors of her will, on or before the 20th day of September next a statement showing full particulars of their claims and the nature of their securities. And take notice that the said executors will immediately after the said 20th day of September next distribute the assets of the deceased to the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which such executors have had notice. The executors will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claim they have not had notice at the time of such distribution.

GEORGE F. HARMAN, 59 Yonge-street, Toronto, solicitor for executors.

Dated August 3, 1893. 6363

TENDERS.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Hot Water Heating Apparatus, Drill Hall, Toronto, Ont.," will be received until Monday, 28th August, for the construction of a Hot Water Heating Apparatus at the Drill Hall, Toronto, Ont.

Plans and specifications can be seen and form of tender and all necessary information obtained at this Department and at the Office of R. C. Windeyer, Esq., Architect, Toronto, Ont., after Monday, 18th inst.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed form supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an *accepted* bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honor