THOUSAND ISLAND ROUTE.
By Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg RR. To Utica, Albany, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and points in Northern New York. Via R. W. & O. R.R., and N.Y. Central Railways.
T. HANLEY, General Ticket Agent.

The Kingston Daily News.

Now that the Warm Weather Has come, Citizens can get Mill Wood at THE RATHBUN COMPANY YARD
For $1.50 per cord before it is piled, and it soon dries fit for use. Carted to any part of the city for 25 cents per load.

VOL. XXXVI. KINGSTON, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1887. NO. 249

TICKS FROM THE WIRES

CAPTURED AND TRANSLATED FOR NEWS READERS.

Pithy Paragraphs Containing Points of Peculiar Interest—A Column For Profitable Perusal.

A fire at the Pelsier cotton factory, near Granville, burned 20,000 bales of cotton stored in the warehouse. Loss, $100,000.

The government has invited the European powers to take part in a conference at London or elsewhere on the sugar bounties question.

The staff of the 7th military district now in camp at Levis, Que., have passed a resolution of condolence on the death of Col. Duchesnay of the 23rd battalion.

The driver of an express wagon, his companion and his horse were instantly killed by the west bound express at the Cote St. Paul crossing at Montreal this morning.

A telegram from Brussels says that the recent reports that ex Empress Carlotta was recovering are unfortunately false. All hopes of her restoration to sanity are abandoned.

A deputation waited upon Attorney-General Mowat yesterday, who expressed views for and against the Niagara Central railway. Mr. Mowat promised consideration of the question.

The French government has acceded to Spain's request to expel Ruiz Zorilla, if he should be proved to be concerned in revolutionary movements.

Monson, the fanatical preacher who has been scandalizing the people at Park Ridge, N.J., for some time past, was mobbed yesterday and driven out of town, after having his beard cut off.

The anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated yesterday throughout the province with more than the usual enthusiasm. No disturbance of any kind occurred to mar the enjoyment of the day.

The annual session of grand division of sons of temperance was opened yesterday in Boston, with a large attendance of representatives, among them being Lieut-Governor Sir Leonard Tilley, of New Brunswick.

Judgment was given yesterday by Judge McDougall in Toronto dismissing the application to compel a justice of the peace to endorse the warrant issued at Montreal for the arrest of Mr. Sheppard, of the *News*.

Two prominent members of the Montreal police force have been suspended, pending an investigation into serious charges against them. It is probable the whole force will be reorganized, and that a new chief will be appointed.

M. Rouvier, the French prime minister, states that Gen. Boulanger was removed from his political surroundings because he was concerned in the illegal manifestations on the occasion of the recent election of the deputy for the department of the Seine.

The city of Port Huron is endeavoring to compel the Grand Trunk railway to remove its elevator, warehouses and stockyards to that place from Point Edward, to give Americans the benefits of handling American products now enjoyed by Canadians.

The steamship Parthia sailed from Vancouver, B.C., on Monday for Yokohama with eleven first class and one intermediate passenger. She took a full cargo of coal and merchandise and will call at Victoria to receive nine passengers and a number of Chinese.

Gambrinus assembly, knights of labor, Cincinnati, numbering 800 men, at a meeting yesterday resolved to withdraw from the knights. This action was brought about because of the new constitution, which discriminates against the liquor interests. They will join the National brewers' union.

The Case of Sharp.

New York, July 12.—Jacob Sharp did not awaken this morning until after ten o'clock. The dizziness which troubled him yesterday had gone, but in its place came severe pain in the head. He was very weak, and was helped to his chair, where he remained without being dressed. Despite the fact of to-morrow being his day of sentence, and the pain in his head, he was more cheerful than he was yesterday. He ate nothing this morning, but drank several glasses of milk. Mr. Stickney spent half an hour with him talking on legal matters.

W. J. Canfield, who was foreman of the jury that convicted Jacob Sharp, has withdrawn his name from the petition asking Judge Barrett not to sentence Sharp to imprisonment, but to impose a fine of $5,000 only. He says he signed the petition with the understanding that all the jurors were to sign it, but that two of them refused to do so. He says Judge Barrett has intimated to him that he feels it his duty to sentence Sharp to prison, but on account of his age and health it will be for a very short term.

New York, July 13.—The Sharp case was adjourned until to-morrow on account of the illness of Judge Barrett. Sharp was remanded to Ludlow street jail. His movements on entering and leaving court were painfully slow and labored. A great crowd had gathered in and around the court house to witness the last act in the great boodle trial and the police had great difficulty in clearing a passage for the prisoner.

A Heavy Failure in New York.

New York, July 12.—A general assignment was to-day filed by Wenthrop, Cunningham & Sons, dealers and importers in general merchandise. A careful estimate places the secured liabilities at from $800,000 to $900,000, and the unsecured liabilities at $1,000,000.

The Member for Dublin University.

DUBLIN, July 12.—The election for Dublin University, made vacant by the elevation of Attorney-General Holmes to the Irish Bench, took place to-day. There were two candidates, Mr. Madden and Hon. R. C. Parsons, both Conservatives. Madden was elected, receiving 1376 votes against 710 for Parsons.

A Big Suit Begun.

Madison, Wis., July 13.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company has begun suit against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha to recover lands and benefits valued at $25,000,000.

The President Expected.

Watertown, N.Y., July 13.—It is reported here that President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit the Thousand islands on Saturday next.

Mortuary Statistics.

The mortuary statistics for June, as supplied by the medical health officer are: erysipelas, inflammation of the bowels; congestion of lungs; inflammation of the brain; inflammation of the stomach, measles, abscess of brain, dropsy, drowned, accident by rocket, 1 each; Bright's disease, 2; consumption, 2; old age, 2. Seven range between 54 and 75; seven between two weeks and eleven years; and two between 27 and 35.

The Maud did not take an excursion down the river this afternoon and consequently a number of intending excursionists were disappointed. After to day she will run regularly every Wednesday and Saturday.

THE RED RIVER VALLEY ROAD.

Winnipeg to Take a Quarter of a Million of Bonds.

Winnipeg, July 12.—This city has agreed, if necessary, to issue debentures for the purpose of purchasing the bonds of the Red River Valley railroad to the extent of a quarter of a million, or even more. Winnipeg has not yet reached her limit of indebtedness by nearly a million dollars, and is therefore in a position to give the local government any assistance that may be necessary.

Harvey, the contractor for the road, stated that surveyors had completed forty miles of survey, and that work would commence this morning, and, if all went well, some of the sub contractors who have been holding themselves in readiness might be on work to-day, and everything now is in readiness to go straight ahead with work.

Lt. Gov. Aikins, who is now visiting in Victoria, B.C., being interviewed on political questions, said, notwithstanding the disallowance by the Dominion authorities of the Red River Valley railway act, the Provincial government intended to proceed with the work. The contracts had been let to energetic men, and a strong endeavor would be made to finish the line this year.

Wm. Gooderham, Toronto, who is at present in the city, has expressed the opinion that Manitoba should be left to the free exercise of her rights, and that under no circumstances whatever should any barrier be thrown in the way which would prevent her from making such progress as her geographical and physical position entitled her to make. He took no special part in politics, although he usually supported the Conservative party, but he was free to say that the government should at once remove any disabilities which prevented this province working out its own destiny and taking the position with the other provinces he was certain she was destined to take. He was a firm believer in the great future of this country, and he rejoiced to know that prospects were much brighter to day than they had been for a long time.

Rev. Hugh Johnson, of Toronto, who accompanies Mr. Gooderham, also takes very strong ground, and says he believes that he voices Eastern Canadian sentiments. In his sermon on Sunday he expressed strong sympathy with this province.

HERE IS NEWS

From Washington, D.C., about the Manitoba Railway Agitation.

A special telegram from Washington to a number of American journals on Monday said of the Red River Valley railroad: "At Emerson the road will connect with the Duluth and Manitoba Road, which is really a branch of the Northern Pacific, and thus have an outlet to the east without being compelled to submit to the charges of the Canadian Pacific. Of course the interests of the province of Manitoba are the first consideration in this enterprise, but the real impulse behind the Manitobans is the Grand Trunk road of Canada, or rather the Allan Brothers, sons of Sir Hugh Allan, who own and control it. These gentlemen own in connection with the Grand Trunk a line of railroad running north and west from Winnipeg penetrating one of the finest wheat countries of the world. This road, which was intended to run to the Pacific ocean on a line north of and parallel to the Canadian Pacific, has a land grant of large proportions running to the base of the Rocky Mountains. The road is already built fifty miles northwest of Winnipeg, but having no outlet except the Canadian Pacific, it has not been prosperous. The Allans are determined to secure a new outlet for this line, which they propose to extend westward, and they have urged Manitoba to this step. The new road will cost but little over $11,000 to build, and the Allans will supply any money over the $1,000,000 already appropriated by the provincial government. Besides this, the towns along the line will help materially.

CHINESE SHIPPED IN BOND.

Great Loss of North-West Mounted Police Supplies.

Winnipeg, July 12.—A despatch from Calgary says news of a serious disaster has reached there. On Thursday the steamer Louise which runs between Golden and Columbia lakes and is owned by Lieut. Cochrane started with a full load consisting of the North West mounted police supplies for Kootenay and several passengers for Golden. As soon as she started it was noticed that she was not in trim and the captain decided to run in at the first favorable place and right her. He was doing this when a strong current caught the boat and carried her over on her side. The passengers got ashore safely, but the cargo is a total loss.

To-day is the glorious twelfth and the Orangemen are honoring it here by a grand excursion to Portage la Prairie where the memorial stone to their late Grand Master Marshall will be unveiled. A special train left here this morning with about one thousand Orangemen on board. The 90th band accompanied the excursionists. Attached to the train from the west last evening was a coach devoted to the sole use of some twenty seven immigrants from the "flowery land," *en route* from China to New York. They were shipped "in bond" and were returning to the United States after a trip to China. The C.P.R. are under bonds of fifty dollars for every one of them during their passage through the Canadian territory, and the doors of the coach were kept locked.

In the Coke Regions.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 13.—Advices from the coke region state that the strikers at Jimtown marched down to the works last night, and by firing revolvers in the air and otherwise menacing the workmen, frightened a number of them away. Twenty five Pinkerton men were sent to guard the works. Everything is quiet this morning and the non-union men have already returned to work. The strike is as far from a settlement at ever. The operators, however, are determined to resume operations and new men will be imported as soon as arrangements can be made to accommodate them. The work of evicting the strikers will be prosecuted with great vigor.

A Western Yarn.

Detroit, Mich., July 13.—A rumor is current here in local railway circles that the trip of S. R. Callaway, late general manager of the Union Pacific railway to Europe, was not wholly in search of health, but in response to a summons from Sir Henry Tyler, M.P., president of the Grand Trunk. It is said Mr. Callaway has been offered the position now occupied by Mr. Hickson, and that is what called him to the British metropolis so suddenly.

New Entrance Into Detroit.

Detroit, July 13.—The Grand Trunk railway company have obtained control of the Detroit Transit railway which will be extended to meet the Grand Trunk at the junction. This will give the latter road much better access to Detroit, the new connection passing through an important part of the city.

THE REBELLIOUS PRIEST.

FATHER McGLYNN WILL NOT AGAIN ATTEND COMMUNION.

His Sympathizers to be Warned of Their Error and to be Advised to Turn from It—In case of Non-compliance they will be Excommunicated.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Dr. McGlynn said last night that when he received the Eucharist at the hands of Father Brennan in the Church of Our Lady of Victories, Brooklyn, early Sunday morning, neither he nor the officiating priest had notice of his excommunication. He denies the statement that he is going to make an appeal to Rome and fight for reinstatement. He will not present himself at any Catholic altar for communion to create any unseemly disturbance.

McGlynn Supporters to be Warned.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Commercial Advertiser says it was asserted to-day, on what appeared to be good authority, that all the Catholic priests in the city and throughout the Archdiocese of New York will be instructed to issue warnings next Sunday to their congregations to avoid participation in McGlynn meetings and to associate with him only as far as the courtesies of life might require. If this warning has not the desired effect, a second one will be issued on the following Sunday announcing the penalties to be incurred by disobedience to the orders. If this also fails all the forms presented by the council law will have been obeyed and excommunication nominatim will follow.

It is also asserted on the same authority that Catholic pastors have been requested to look after the members of their flocks who are supposed to sympathize with Dr. McGlynn, and try to win them over by arguments and appeals before it becomes necessary to resort to severe measures. The Archbishop is determined that, whatever course circumstances may force him to adopt in the future, there shall be no question about the non-observance of the canon law in his actions.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Mr. Dillon Says it is Utterly Inadequate to Meet the Needs of Tenants.

LONDON, July 12.—Mr. Dillon resumed the debate on the Land Bill in the House of Commons to-night. He said he rejected the measure with contempt as utterly inadequate to meet the needs of the Irish tenantry. He rebutted Mr. Chamberlain's assertion that the past efforts of English statesmen to ameliorate the condition of the people had invariably met with contumely from the Parnellites, and declared that whatever advantages English statesmen had ever offered had been eagerly seized. Yesterday evening's debate, he said, disclosed the fact that many of the Government's supporters were desirous of securing important amendment to the bill. Would the Chamberlain set, he asked, compel the Government to introduce the amendments suggested?

Attacking the clauses of the bill seriatim, Mr. Dillon declared that the first, dealing with the case of leaseholders, was the only one that promised to be beneficial in its character and operation. The other clauses would make eviction easy, destroy the confidence of the tenantry in the land court and place in the landlords' hands the new and terribly irresistible engine of eviction.

Mr. T. W. Russell, Conservative, Tyrone, said it was the desire of the tenant farmers of Ulster to see a fair and determined effort made to settle the questions raised by the bill. This measure would not satisfy them. He objected to a tenant being compelled to go into court against his will. The bill was a delusion as regards eviction, closing one door upon the power of the landlord to evict only to open another.

The division on the second reading of the bill will take place on Thursday next. The Government has secured a mechanical majority. The Conservative whips promise important amendments. They say that the bankruptcy clauses will be abandoned in committee and that an amendment will be introduced giving county court judges power to revise the judicial rents, and they claim that these alterations will modify the opposition of the Parnellite members to the measure.

London, July 13.—In the house of commons last evening after Mr. Dillon had spoken Mr. Shaw Lefebre (home rule liberal,) said that notwithstanding the damaging criticisms, even of their liberal supporters, the government offered no concessions with the exception of the clause admitting leaseholders to the benefits of the act of 1881 and one or two more minor proposals. He was convinced that the bill would do more harm than good. The bankruptcy clauses he said ought to be dropped for they would benefit nobody but rapacious landlords. The bill offered no real remedy for the main grievance of Irish tenants. The government had increased the difficulty by not consulting with the Irish members of the house and the bill would only aggravate the very evils it was intended to cure. Upon motion of Lord Randolph Churchill the debate was adjourned.

Parnellites Against the Bill.

London, July 13.—The Parnellite members of parliament had a meeting last night and decided to support Bannerman's motion that the land bill be rejected. It was also decided to formulate a series of amendments for the committee stage.

The *Standard*, a conservative organ, appeals to the unionist leaders to assist the conservatives in Brinton and Hornsy contests to their utmost in order to avoid a repetition of the conservative defeats at Spalding and Coventry.

The Arklow Evictions.

Dublin, July 13.—Further evictions were effected at Arklow yesterday. A stout resistance was made by the tenants. Messrs. Redmond and Crilly, Nationalist members of parliament, and a number of Canadian gentlemen were present. Mr. Dillon promises to visit Arklow to-day.

The Ottawa Express Robbery.

OTTAWA, July 12.—It will be remembered that a few months ago a robbery of $3593 took place from the Dominion Express Company, and subsequently the greater portion of the amount was found under a lumber pile in Bronson & Weston's lumber yards. The sum found amounted to $475, and was deposited in the Bank of Commerce in this city. The ownership of the money was disputed by the finder, and remained there pending the necessary legal steps.

To-day Deputy Sheriff Sherwood, under a writ of replevin, received the money from the bank authorities and handed it over to the Dominion Express manager. This leaves still missing the sum of $25.

Who Is This Unfortunate?

LOCKPORT, N.Y., July 12.—A middle-aged woman with three children was found in a delirious condition on board a Central train at Suspension Bridge to-day. She was brought to Lockport this afternoon and taken to the county superintendent of the poor until her relatives could be communicated with. It seems she was taken insane on her way from Kent, Ohio, to Toronto, as her ticket showed. She can tell nothing of herself, and her condition is deplorable.

In her pocket were found letters from Geo. Harrison of Toronto and John Kennedy of Suspension Bridge, Ont. At times she claims Kennedy as her father. The parties have been notified.

The Great Priory of Canada.

BROCKVILLE, July 12.—The annual assembly of the Sovereign Great Priory was opened in the lodge room of Salem Lodge this morning, M.E. Sir Knight W. J. B. McLeod Moore, G.C.T., Supreme Grand Master, Prescott, presiding. The provincial priors were present.

Suicide at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Ont., July 12.—Catherine McDonald, a respectable woman residing with a friend near the timber slides, at Hull, threw herself into the water at Bronson's mill early this morning. She was carried away by the swift current, and the body has not yet been found. She was suffering from severe pains in the head, and was doubtless irresponsible for the act. Her relations live at St. Andrews, Glengarry.

TORONTO TOPICS.

The Carpenters' and Plasterers' Strikes—Magistrate Love Upheld.

TORONTO, July 13.

A settlement of the trade troubles appears to be more remote than ever. All attempts of the architects to open negotiations between the bosses and men have failed, and the special committee of aldermen has fared no better.

The Master Plasterers' Association has absolutely refused to meet the striking plasterers in company with the architects or anybody else, and the Master Carpenters' Association will not brook any outside interference.

A member of the Carpenters' Union was asked last night what would likely be the outcome of the efforts of the architects to bring about a settlement of the difficulty. "The architects hold the key to the situation," he said, "they will bring the bosses to time shortly. They can compel the contractors to complete their contracts in the time specified or assess the damages they are liable for through the non-completion of their work. The bosses are playing a game of bluff, but they will find the architects hold the winning hand."

Yesterday was a "scorcher," so to speak. Everyone complained of the heat, and many were the schemes resorted to to keep cool. How people succeeded they know best themselves. At 6 o'clock the thermometer marked 67, or 5 below the usual temperature at that hour. At 7 she stood 67, at 8 the reading was 72. At 2 p.m. she had gone up to 88° and at 3 o'clock the mercury read 90°; at 4 p.m. 90.5°, and at 10 p.m. 75°. At 10.15 the thermometer had again an upward turn and stood at 76.2°. At midnight it recorded 74°. The highest temperature during the day was 91.8°, which occurred between 4 and 5. This is the warmest record since July 5, 1881, when 92.1° was reached; 92.7° was recorded on Sept. 6 of the same year.

The highest temperature reached on July 12, 1886 was 74.2°. A few other July 12 records are given: 1880, 84.3°; 1881, 82.4; 1882, 73.3; 1883, 73.7°; 1884, 76.4°; 1885, 70.1; 1886, 74.2°.

Yesterday a deputation representing the St. Catharines Niagara and Central Railway Co., consisting of Dr. Ritchie and Mr. John Carroll of St. Catharines, John Lewis, M.P.P., and others, waited upon the Attorney-General and Hon. A. S. Hardy, to ask permission to lay their track on Burlington Beach. The request was strenuously opposed by a Hamilton deputation, including Mayor McKay, Lieut.-Colonel Gibson, M.P.P., and Ald. Mackelcan, and by Mr. B. B. Osler, Q.C., A. MacMurchy, and Mr. W. T. Jennings, in the interest of the South Ontario Pacific Railway, whose road will run from Woodstock through Brantford and Hamilton to the Suspension Bridge, with a branch to Toronto.

The deputations spoke for two hours, the chief points of the opponents being that the Beach is narrow and has already one railway track, that of the Northern and Northwestern, and that another would spoil it as a pleasure resort. The Attorney General, as usual, said he would give the matter his most serious consideration.

Judge McDougall yesterday gave judgment on the application for a rule absolute to compel Mr. S. C. Love, J.P., to back a Montreal warrant for the arrest of Mr. E. E. Sheppard. The application was refused. His Honor holding that the warrant was defective in not stating the court from which it issued and by not bearing a date, and that Mr. Love was quite justified in acting as he did. His Honor gave full costs against the applicants.

The glad tidings of the Judge's decision were telegraphed to Mr. Sheppard at Brockville, where he is attending the Masonic festivities now going on there. Mr. Sheppard wired back that he was nearer Montreal than he cared about being.

A deputation, headed by Moses Oates, visited the office of the Attorney-General yesterday for the purpose of asking an extension of time till the end of the year for those hotelmen whose licenses were cut off by the Fleming bylaw, and which, as things now stand, will expire on July 30. The Attorney-General was busy with another deputation, and after waiting over an hour the liquor men grew tired and went away. As Mr. Mowat leaves to-day for England they will not be able to see him for two months.

Mr. T. S. Bayles and family were away from their home at 535 Church-street yesterday afternoon. On returning at 7 o'clock they found that the house had been "turned over." The thieves had taken a silver watch, several rings and other articles of jewelry.

Men are at work at three points on the double tracking operations of the Grand Trunk Railway between Montreal and Toronto, viz., between York and Scarboro, 34 miles. There is already a double track between the city and York stations, 74 miles. Before the close of the season there will be 11 miles of double track from Toronto eastward. The other points are Gananoque to Lansdowne, 9 miles, and from Coteau Landing to Montreal, 36 miles. This is all of the double tracking to be done this year, about 92 miles. The work will be resumed next year, and by the end of the third year the whole distance will be covered between Toronto and Montreal.

When the 100th Regiment was organized in 1858, Steve. Freeman was one of its members. Then a drummer boy, he yesterday returned to Toronto a bronzed soldier in the prime of life, glad to be among his old comrades who are living here. Steve. left the regiment at Calcutta, and was the last representative of Canadian men in the corps. As a bandsman he has a splendid record.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

The Elevated Railway Will Not Accede to the Demands of the Engineers.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The strike on the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad promises to be a long one. Col. Fred. Martin, General Manager of the road, says the company has in no wise interfered with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The rules under which the men work are the same that have been in force since May, 1885, and they have not been modified except to reduce the number of hours that engineers work.

The company claim their engineers have been paid as much as those on any other line and more than the men on other Long Island roads. They get $3.50 per day. Their work consists of six trips, or a trifle over nine hours a day. Col. Martin declares that the company cannot and will not accede to the demands of the men, and that on this he is borne out by the Executive Committee.

This morning at 4.58 the company took men out of the shops and began running six trains. At 11 o'clock two more trains were added. A platform man at the entrance to the bridge station announced to all passengers that trains were running at fifteen-minute intervals. In busy hours, when the road is in full operation, trains run at two-and-a-half-minute intervals.

The strikers are confident of success. As early as five o'clock this morning the Fulton ferry in Brooklyn presented an appearance that has been unusual since the elevated roads were completed. It is the terminus of twelve street car lines that aggregate 2500 cars daily, and at this early hour the crowds were phenomenal. The Broadway cars carried more than their quota of passengers, and the people flocked in on the cross-town lines and crossed the Roosevelt, Grand and Twenty-third-streets ferries.

The strikers this afternoon presented to the company their official statements of grievances.

PARENT, THE DEFAULTER.

He Thinks He Has Been Very Badly Treated by the Hochelaga Bank.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A. L. Parent, the defaulting cashier of the Hochelaga Bank of Montreal, who is in the County Jail under indictment for bringing stolen money into the state, is much aggrieved over his treatment by the Chicago authorities.

He said this morning: "I don't see why I should be arrested for bringing money into the state. They ought to be glad when Canadian money comes here, and besides all the time Americans are going over to Canada and bringing plenty of American money with them and they are never arrested. I can prove anyhow that I did not bring any money here. When I was arrested in Buffalo one of the directors of the bank and the bank's attorney came to me and promised me that if I would give up what money I had to the bank they would withdraw the charge against me. I was so big a fool as not to make them put it in writing, but I took their word for it and turned over to them nearly $31,000, for which they gave me a receipt that the money should be placed to the credit of my account. Then I was released. Besides the cash the bank got what property I had in Montreal, some real estate, a mortgage I had, a drug store I owned, my household furniture and even some little property belonging to my wife. If my account with the bank was balanced the bank would owe me $3,000.

The Fall of the Bastile.

Berlin July 13.—The *North German Gazette* advises German residents of Paris to close their places of business and not show themselves in public on Thursday next, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile.

Paris, July 13.—Paul de Cassagnac advises all who can to leave Paris on Thursday.

M. Floquet's Resignation Withdrawn.

Paris, July 13.—M. Floquet has withdrawn his resignation as president of the chamber. The newspapers here agree that M. Rouvier's pluck has secured for the cabinet a new lease of life.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

A STEADY INCREASE IN REVENUE NOTICEABLE.

Sir John Macdonald Coming West—The Location of the Government Printing Office—The Official Report on the Fire at the Quebec Citadel.

OTTAWA, July 12.—The receipts at the Finance Department for the first ten days of the present fiscal year show that the steady increase in the revenue noticeable for some time past still continues. The receipts on account of the last fiscal year have been over one million and a half, which, added to the two millions and a half surplus shown at the end of June, make a present apparent surplus of over four millions, and there are still considerable receipts to come in in the way of interest on assets, etc.

It must, however, be remembered that as all the unexpended balance of appropriations for public works, etc., have been carried forward as usual for expenditure during the next three months there will be a large amount yet chargeable to last year's account. There was one feature, however, about the supplementary estimates for 1886-87 which must not be forgotten and it is that partly owing to the lateness of the session, nearly the whole amount voted had been already spent under Governor General's warrants, so that very little of it remained to be expended. The expenditure yet to be made is not, therefore, nearly so heavy as it has been in former years, and is not at all likely to exceed three millions, so that far from there being a large deficit, as some of the Grit papers have been prophesying, there is every possibility of a surplus of from a million to a million and a half.

There is some doubt as to the location of the proposed Government printing office here. A site on the canal, forming part of the canal reserve, was selected and a contract entered into, but so much opposition has been developed on the part of the mercantile community to any part of the canal reserve being occupied by Government buildings, to the curtailment of the wharfage front, that it is most likely the site will be abandoned and another selected. The Government owns several suitable sites, but the one most likely to be selected is on the Nepean Point.

It is understood that the Government will shortly distribute to the Northwest Mounted Police, who served in the recent rebellion, medals similar to those distributed to the volunteers.

The Militia Department has received Col. Turnbull's report on the recent fire in the Citadel in Quebec. It is understood that the report attributes the fire to accident and attaches no blame to any of the men employed about the stables.

A VERY HOT TWELFTH.

But the Brethren Celebrate it with a Great Deal of Enthusiasm.

TORONTO, July 13.

The Orangemen of Toronto county and their friends from the country round about celebrated the Twelfth of July yesterday in the most loyal and enthusiastic manner. It was a repetition of old twelfths, and awfully warm in the bargain. The rendezvous was at the Orange Hall, in Metropolitan square, and it was quite early in the morning when the brethren and their friends began to gather. Mr. Edward Medcalfe was the grand marshal of the day, and a good one he was too.

At 11 o'clock the corners of streets through which the procession was expected to pass were thronged by multitudes of men, women and children to have a look at the lineal descendants and representatives of the heroes of 1690. There must have been nearly 4000 men in the line. Owing to the difficulty of arranging so large a procession, a start was not made until 11.30 o'clock. County Master Hughes and Grand Marshal Medcalfe headed the procession, the route taken being Queen, Sherbourne, King, Yonge, Queen, Strachan-avenue to Exhibition Park. The eastern division led the procession, followed by the centre and western divisions respectively. The procession was interspersed with a sufficient supply of bands, which doled out all along the route such music as awoke the stirring memories of the day they were commemorating. Nothing of any consequence transpired along the march. The brethren were in good form, and notwithstanding the excessive heat of the day they walked up the avenue of Exhibition Park as lively as when they started. The members of some of the lodges were neatly attired in military uniforms, while their perfect marching drew forth plaudits from the spectators all along the march.

As soon as each division arrived at the Exhibition Buildings the brethren retired to regale themselves with cooling drinks and refreshments provided at the expense of each lodge. There was no public speaking, the determination being to celebrate the day in a festive and pleasant manner.

The games were not as spiritedly contested as the committee could have wished for. An interesting part of the judges' work was the awarding of prizes to brethren who had been in the order for the longest number of years. These awards were made as follows:

1. Joseph Farrel of 137, initiated in Ireland in 1828.
2. James Crawford of No. 494, initiated in Ireland in 1832.
3. Joseph Cooper of 136, initiated in 1832.

A part of the day's entertainment which gave great satisfaction to the onlookers and called forth expressions of admiration was the drill competition. Two companies only competed, the Royal Crimson Knights, commanded by Captain Armstrong, and the Cumberland True Blues, commanded by Capt. K. K. Knox. The latter was awarded the prize.

The worshipful masters' towards race evoked considerable interest, and was keenly contested. Only one prize was given and it was awarded to Mr. J. W. Swalm.

Upon the whole the day was very pleasantly and profitably spent.

The Celebration at Port Perry.

PORT PERRY, July 12.—At the big gathering of Orangemen and friends at the Central Fair Grounds to-day the speakers were: Rev. Dr. Carry, ex-Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge; County Master Spier, Past County Master Spier and Rev. W. G. Washington.

A resolution condemnatory of the angling for the Irish vote by the Dominion and Legislative Assembly members, and of commercial union and annexation, was passed at the close of the meeting.

The Day at Hamilton.

HAMILTON, July 12.—The anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne was celebrated with much enthusiasm in this city to-day. Many lodges from a distance participated in the procession, which was large and creditable to the Orange order and was witnessed by great crowds. About two thousand men took part in the parade, visiting lodges being present from Georgetown, Milton, Hyde Park, Streetsville, Glenwilliams, Campbellville, Carlisle and Guelph.

The line of march was through the principal streets to Dundurn, where a picnic was held.

A New Railway Scheme.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 12.—Two railroads controlled by the same company were chartered at the State Department to-day with a capital stock of $65,000,000. They are said to be a part of the B. and O. and Lehigh Valley scheme to run a line from New York to Pittsburg.

Orange Riots Yesterday.

Patterson, N.J., July 15.—There was rioting here yesterday and last evening. The local Orangemen paraded and picknicked here to-day with the Newark and Jersey City lodges. In the forenoon the paraders were attacked with stones on Mill street, but the police soon stopped the trouble and arrested James Neary, who was armed with a pistol. This made the ribbon men angry and at night there was a crowd in the streets ready for a fight. At the depot when the visitors departed a small row occurred which resulted in two arrests. While the local Orangemen were marching back from the station to their hall on Main street, a hackman tried to drive through the ranks of the procession. This caused a lively riot in which many persons were bruised, but none, it is thought, dangerously. A strong force of police soon arrived on the scene and used their clubs freely, dispersing the mob and making twelve arrests. The Orangemen dispersed in groups. There was great excitement on the streets up to a late hour.

Liverpool, July 13.—The Orange ceremonies here yesterday resulted in a riot. The paraders were attacked by crowds of Catholics who threw stones and other missiles at the men in the ranks. The police forcibly removed the party emblems carried by the Orangemen. About a dozen persons were arrested. Many were treated at the hospitals for cuts and bruises.

Lace and embroideries the cheapest in the city, at R. McFaul's.

THE ONLY AMERICAN VOLCANO.

A Trip Over a Pathless Desert—Miserably Poor People.

New York, July 13.—The *Herald's* correspondent at El Paso telegraphs that he has just returned from the scene of the only active volcano in North America. The trip was one of extraordinary hardship, accomplished in the face of obstacles of which the entire absence of any road, a desert of over one hundred miles across and the blazing sun of a tropical zone were conspicuous features. The volcano lies twelve miles from Bavispe in the state of Sonora in the extreme northwest corner of the Mexican republic. A rough estimate will place the distance from El Paso at four hundred miles. The rugged and desolate nature of the country, the infrequency of its springs and the almost deadly heat that exists there nine months out of the twelve, has effectually kept out the American prospector, although the mountains are full of gold, and even the hardy Mexican has left it to its primal solitude. Here and there are scattering villages, of which Bavispe is a type. The town lies south-west of Casas Grandes and is a hetrogeneous collection of adobe shanties and jackals half under and half above the ground and roofed with brush. It contains about 2,500 people. They are so miserably poor and live in a condition of such indescribable squalor and perpetual misery that their lot compares unfavorably with the wandering Coyote, their nearest neighbor. After a journey of eight days, the explorers reached the vicinity of Bavispe, but a little prior to this they had the first intimation of cosmic disturbance in the shape of a fluttering tremor of the earth. These shocks, which were slight and undulating, increased in frequency as they drew near the town until scarcely an hour elapsed without a repetition of them.

PRINCE EDWARD PEA PEST.

Result of Mr Fletcher's Investigation Into the Mysterious Disease.

Ottawa, July 13.—Mr. Fletcher, the entomologist, has just returned from Prince Edward County, whither he has been at the request of Mr. Platt, M.P., to investigate a disease which is attacking the pea fields of that county. Mr. Fletcher visited about fifty farms and found that disease prevalent over a large district, but chiefly in the township of Hallier. The pea plants affected were apparently well and vigorous until they were examined, when it was found that there were numerous red pots formed. The best kinds of peas are being largely attacked, and this is all the more to be regretted as leading Canadian and American dealers find it advantageous to procure seed peas from this district, where they mature better than in any other part of Canada. Mr Fletcher says the disease is sufficiently serious to affect the crop. Several fields have been ploughed up altogether, and in many places farmers will hardly reap their seed.

On the other hand, in some localities the disease does not appear to have shown itself at all. The disease has been noticed for several years past, but has not sufficiently obtruded itself to attract special attention on the part of the farmers, some of whom had never seen it before. No trace of insects could be found in the plants, but upon the roots of some of the latter varieties of fungus growths were discovered, but Fletcher is not prepared to state that these are the sole cause of the disease, although they undoubtedly show a weakening condition of the plant. No remedy for the disease can be given at present, but as soon as its life history has been worked out experiments will be tried upon lime which, in all probability, will result in success. Seeds have been procured from the infested localities, which will be grown under varying circumstances and with different fertilizers, and the results will be made known as soon as practicable.

OFF FOR HAVANA.

Whitney Falls in With a Rich Tobacco Planter Who Takes Him to Cuba.

Montreal, July 13.—"Dal" Whitney, the fugitive secretary of the harbor commissioners has fallen on his feet, and by this time is sailing the "ocean blue" for Havana, in company with a rich planter from the island of Cuba, who has taken an interest in the friendless wanderer and has promised to put him on his legs again. It was on the train between Albany and New York that Whitney made the acquaintance of his new friend, and those who know the gentleman in question have no hesitation in saying that should his *protege* keep steady his prospects are excellent. In a new country under a new name, with a determination to make amends for the past, his friends believe he may yet do well. His defalcation from the harbor commissioners amounts to $12,000. He has confessed to this and expressed deep regret for his misdeeds. He has returned to Mr. Robertson, chairman of the board, a cheque for $1,000, which he had in his possession when he left. All the money he had on his person when he fled was $200 in greenbacks. No attempt was made to arrest him, as the offence was not extraditable, but, at the same time, a close shadow was kept on his movements. He sailed for Havana from New York yesterday morning.

Messrs. McGibbon and Major have, on behalf of the B. deg. wine company, seized his boats and other effects at Lachine.

Canadian Excursion Boats.

Washington, July 13.—A question was recently presented to the treasury department as to the right of foreign steamers to take excursion parties from Buffalo to pleasure resorts on the Canadian shore of the Niagara river and return. The collector of customs at Buffalo has held that such practice is prohibited by the eighth section of the act of congress, approved June 19, 1886, which prescribes a penalty of $2 a head against the owner of any foreign steamer which carries passengers between two or more American ports. The question was referred to the solicitor of the treasury, and he has given an opinion that there is nothing in the law to prevent foreign steamers from taking passengers from an American port into foreign territory and returning with them to the same American port, provided no trading is done at other American ports on the route. He holds, however, that a steamer engaged in such traffic would be subject to the foreign inspection laws.

Run on the Bank of London.

London, Ont., July 13.—In connection with a slight run on the bank of London on Monday, the announcement is made that all excitement in connection with the bank has entirely subsided. As proof of the groundless character of the excitement it may be stated that the bank of Montreal has generously offered to place its resources at the disposal of the bank of London should it be necessary to make use of them, but the condition of the latter institution is such that it is not expected that the assistance will be required. The bank of London kept open an hour later this and last evening for the convenience of depositors.

SACRIFICIAL
REDUCTIONS
SEE THESE PRICES AT
Murray & Taylor's.

For the balance of this month we will sell at still greater reductions all our Spring and Summer Goods. The following are a few quotations. The stock is too general to name in detail:

Nun's Veiling for 10c, 12½c, 15 cents.

Prints, a special job lot just received, comprising 100 pieces of the best patterns and finest goods. For 10c per yard, worth 15 cents.

Prints for 7 cents, former price 12½ cents.

Chambrays for 10 cents, worth 12½ cents.

Muslins at 5c, 8 cents, 10 cents, 12½ cents.

Summer Hosiery, 5c, 8c, 10c and 12½c per pair and up; all reduced.

It will pay you to examine our stock, as the balance of our Summer Goods must go if low prices will sell them.

Murray & Taylor's, 176 Princess-st.

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—FOR BUYING HOSIERY IS OFFERED BY—
Richmond, Orr & Co.
All Hosery to be sold for a while at cost.
Cotton Hosiery, Thread H