

Over the Ocean Blue

The Lively Times at Cork
and What They Portend.

Flavin, the Butter Dealer, Will
Likely Get Parnell's Seat.

2,000 Soldiers to Parade the City
on Election Day.

Movement in Favor of an Eight-
Hour Day.

Alarming Fire at the Pince of
Wales' Residence.

Lady Meux Takes Her Father's Bill
to Court.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—As showing the seri-
ousness of the election rioting at Cork, it is
stated that no fewer than 325 cases were
treated at the different hospitals and in-
firmaries in that city during the election
week. There were four cases treated on
Sunday. Concurrently with the froth and
fury the humdrum election work proceeds
steadily, and the canvassing of voters
confirms the belief that the worthy butter
dealer Flavin, who carries the Tory
Nationalist flag, will be elected by a
triumphant majority. The tactics of the
Tory managers are suspicious. They have
been holding hole-and-corner indoor meet-
ings, not daring to show themselves in the
light of day, and each gathering has passed
a resolution of confidence in the Govern-
ment and in the Tory candidate Sarsfield; but
the whisper of some sudden change of
strategy on the eve of election has be-
come louder and more persistent. It is
said that the leaders have lost control of
the rank and file, and that Sarsfield may
retire at any moment. The meaning of
this, of course, is that the Tories, know-
ing they cannot return their own
man, want to vote for the Parnellite candi-
date, in order, at any cost, to defeat the
moderate Nationalist, and thereby give
heart to their natural allies, the extremists,
all over Ireland. That this desire is real
is proved by the fact that at a Tory meeting
in the assembly rooms Saturday night all the
speakers referred to, and implied those
present to resist the temptation. The
danger would be serious if the Parnellites
were as strong as they profess to be;
but those best qualified to form
an opinion declare that Flavin's
voters will outnumber by at least 500
the combined poll of the Tory and extremist
candidates. The election will take place
on next Friday, and in view of the almost
certain rioting, whatever may be the result,
arrangements have been made for placing
on the streets no fewer than 2,000 soldiers
and police. The unopposed return of an
anti-Parnellite in North Kilkenny is an en-
couraging sign of Parnellite weakness, and
it is believed that the same thing will
occur at the general election in three-fourths
of the Irish constituencies.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Sir John Gorst, Under Secretary of
State for India, is one of the ablest men in
the Government, and applies to the leader-
ship of the new Tory Democratic party
which he believes it is possible to organize.
Two years ago he made up his mind that
the general election would bring back
Mr. Gladstone to power, and since then he
has lost no opportunity of posing as the
workmen's friend. He is the most active
member of the Labor Commission, and has
more than once given offense to old-
fashioned Tories and imperiled his
chances of promotion by the broad-
ness of his views on social ques-
tions. Saturday night at Wolverhampton
he talked to an audience of work-
men, and expressed opinions which would
have been called revolutionary a genera-
tion ago. Sir John Gorst is too sensible a
man to advocate a compulsory eight-hour
day for all the trades, but he is prepared to
support the restriction of miners' hours,
and is of the opinion that an experiment on
the same line might be tried with advan-
tage in the Governmental and municipal
establishments at the cost of the taxpayers.
The report which has been current for
some time that the Government has in
hand a scheme for carrying out an ex-
periment, is not well founded, for the
Standard, the Ministerial organ, falls foul
of Sir John Gorst, and remarks:

"It is hard to conceive any step more de-
moralizing than to create a privileged class
of employees endowed with the public
funds."

The Standard forgets in its horror of the
new socialism that clerks in Government
departments, who work from six to eight
hours daily, compared with mercantile
clerks, whose hours average ten to twelve
per day, constitute a "privileged class of
employees endowed with the public funds."

GLADSTONE AND ROSEBERY.

Another significant sign of Mr. Glad-
stone's confidence in his early return to
power has been afforded this week by the
presence of Lord Rosebery at Hawarden
Castle for several days. The visit was not
an ordinary one of friendship, but one
almost entirely of business. Lord Rose-
bery will be Minister for Foreign
Affairs in the next Liberal Cabinet, and
he and Mr. Gladstone have this
week been settling the general lines
of policy, more particularly in re-
gard to England's relation with the Triple
Alliance and British occupation of Egypt.
The supposition that Mr. Gladstone desires
to settle out of Egypt is not correct. Such
a policy would be very unpopular in this
country, and Lord Rosebery would not
consent to carry it out; but as soon as the
Liberal Government resumes office France
will be informed that the British troops will
be withdrawn when Egypt is fit to run
alone. As to the general European policy
the Liberal principle will be to keep Eng-

land free of all entanglements, understand-
ings, and alliances whatsoever.

TRIUMPH OF SURGERY.

A remarkable case of the successful re-
moval of a piece of metal embedded in the
retina is reported by Dr. Tatham Thomp-
son, the ophthalmic surgeon to the Cardiff
Infirmary. A blacksmith was engaged in
December last at a colliery near Pontypridd
in stamping new tools, when a small
splinter of steel flew off and struck him
in the white of the left eye, causing
irritation and other symptoms which
eventually rendered it necessary either to
remove the eye or to make an attempt
to extract the cause of the trouble. The latter daring experiment being
decided upon, the patient was put
under the influence of ether. The little
wound was then reopened with an instru-
ment known as a cataract knife, and the
curved pole of an electric magnet was intro-
duced. This was then passed across the
vitreous body, as nearly as could be judged,
in the direction traversed by the splinter.
On the first withdrawal, the metal ap-
peared, but the second attempt was un-
successful, and the pole was passed still
further, and the splinter was completely
drawn out. The patient is now recovering
from the operation, and the metal has since
been submitted to the microscope.

KISS AND MAKE UP.

Rumors that the Prince of Wales had
quarrelled with his old friends, Lord and
Lady Brooke, have been disposed of by an
ostentatious visit paid on Thursday by the
Prince to that noble couple at Easton
Lodge, their country mansion. The Prince
will remain at Easton Lodge until Monday,
and as the Princess is in Denmark, his
elderly cousin, the Duke and Duchess of
Devonshire, are also there to "preserve the
propriety." The Prince's two sons are still
in Ireland.

SUDDEN GENEROSITY.

In view of the recent reference to the
Duke of Edinburgh's parsimony, it is fair
to quote from the Admiralty Gazette the
following remarkable tribute to his generos-
ity: "The Duke of Edinburgh seems to be
generous in his private life, as well as in
his public life. During his recent visit to
Bristol, he actually subscribed \$125 toward
the fund of the Bristol Hospital, and a simi-
lar sum to the St. Agnes Industrial Home.
What in the world is coming over the
Duke? We never remember two such
munificent subscriptions from him heretofore."

CRIMINAL CARELESSNESS.

There is a loud demand from Radical
quarters for the punishment of the naval
officers responsible for the sinking of
fishing smacks at Plymouth by misdirected
shots from warships stationed there. One
man was drowned and several endangered
by this piece of carelessness. The ques-
tion is raised why nothing has been
done about it except to institute one
of those official investigations which never
were known to result in any placing of
responsibility. The Democratic journal
points out that an overworked railway em-
ployee who, by negligence, causes harm to
others, is put into jail, but a different rule
seems to prevail in cases where high officials
are the guilty parties; and especially so
when the crime is the son of an admiral.
A son of Admiral Fremantle was in com-
mand of the operations at the time the
fishing vessels were sunk.

A LADY AND HER FURS.

Lady Meux has furnished no end of
gossip this week through a row with her
father over the storage of her \$30,000
worth of furs. She is quite a picturesque
character, and was, before her marriage,
Valeria Suse Langdon. The late baronet,
Sir Henry, who died eight or nine years
ago, and who was paralyzed for twenty
years before the event, was bitterly
opposed to his son Harry's in-
stallation, but had no power to inter-
fere with his allowance of \$100,000 a
year. There was a great sensation
after the marriage of the present
Sir Henry Bruce Meux with Valerie
Langdon was made known. The old
baronet's solicitor, who had been trying to
every way to break up the engagement,
one day received a visit from Valerie.
She sent up her card, which bore the simple in-
scription, "Lady Meux." She was shown
into the office, and the old gentleman asked
her, "Are you Lady Meux?"
"Yes," she replied, "I am, and I have
come to tell you something. You
have had a detective following me
a long time. I was told to say you
do any good. He will never catch me tripping.
I'm not such a fool as I look. I have
caught a baronet, and I mean to keep him.
Good morning."

After his father's death her husband, who
is exceedingly fond of, and lavishes money
upon her, quietly discharged the old solicitor,
who had been so anxious to separate them.
His fortune is enormous. They gave
magnificent dinner parties and other
elaborate entertainments, but their guests
are for the most part men, as their social
connections are somewhat limited.

FIRE AT MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.

At 7 o'clock Sunday morning some
passers-by observed that the top floor of
the Prince of Wales' residence was on fire.
An alarm bell was promptly rung, and soon
people were hastening to the scene from all
parts of the neighborhood, and the greatest
excitement prevailed. An hour later the
whole upper part of the building was in
flames, and in a few minutes the roof col-
lapsed with a tremendous crash. The reflec-
tion of the flames was visible for miles around.
Several fire brigades were on the scene, and
were assisted by hundreds of volunteers.
The fire was under control by 11 o'clock.
The second and third floors of the building
were gutted and their contents destroyed.
The lower rooms were greatly damaged by
water. The total amount of damage is es-
timated at £15,000. The servants were pre-
paring the house for the arrival of the
family, and it is supposed that the fire was
caused by a spark from a fire which smould-
ered during the night.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

A telegram received at the Russian Em-
bassy at Paris announces the issue of a
ukase in Russia prohibiting from to-day
the exportation of all cereals excepting
wheat. Vessels still loading will be al-
lowed to complete their cargo provided
they are within three days. The Russian
Government has assigned another 32,000,
000 roubles to the distress fund.

STARVING GERMANS.

Advices received at Berlin state that
350,000 German colonists in the fami-
ne-stricken districts of the Volga, distributed

among 29 parishes, are perishing unaided.
In addition to the suffering caused by the
want of food the Volga districts are being
ravaged by epidemics of scurvy and
typhus fever. The starving peasants at
tack houses and all other buildings in
which they are likely to find plunder in
order to secure the means of obtaining food.

PERSECUTIONS IN RUSSIA.

The London Chronicle publishes a dis-
patch from Tiflis, in Russia trans Caucasus,
saying that the procurator of the Russian
synod has finished his career of persecution
by the arrest of the chief leaders in the
Protestant movement—Messrs. Bagdasarian,
Armenian Kalreit of the German Baptists,
Mayasoff, the Russian, and Lenzhoff, the
Methodist, who were all born from their
families and sent secretly for a term of
five years to a mountain district on the
Russian frontier. Hundreds of members of
these sects have been cruelly harassed and
deprived of the possession of their property.
The friends are afraid to leave for fear that
they will be compelled to share the same fate.

GERMAN ARMS.

When the German Reichstag resumes its
sittings on Nov. 17 the Social Party Bill,
the Austrian and Italian commercial
treaties and the demand for new military
credits will constitute the principal
business to be considered. The military
credit which it is expected will amount
to 180,000,000 marks, and will be
distributed over several years, will be asked
on the ground that there is necessity for
reform in the artillery service, and for
changes in the clothing outfit of the army.
The question as to whether new cannons
should be made of bronze or steel has been
decided in favor of steel. The extended
use of guns of small calibre has also been
decided upon. There will also be presented
to the Reichstag a report advising the re-
form of the number of ships in German waters
and on the South American and Chinese
stations.

A CASE OF DOG AND DOG.

A pamphlet is in circulation defending
the Jews against the charge of exporting
money from the Russian peasants. The
writer of the pamphlet says that the real
enemy of the peasants is the class of rich
peasants who in some way have accumu-
lated money, and who loan it at rates that
would be ashamed to charge, exacting
from the hapless agriculturists both principal
and interest to the last farthing. The
extortioners are known as "money lenders,"
and are hated and dreaded by their victims.

OTHER CABLE GOSSIP.

Lord Coleridge presided Saturday at the
unveiling of Bruce-Joy's bust of Matthew
Arnold in the Westminster Baptistery.
There was a large audience.
Cardinal Lavigne is seriously ill at Al-
ger. The Pope has sent his blessing to
the cardinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie have
sailed for New York.

At a largely attended meeting of city
magistrates to-day it was decided to erect a
bust of the late Conservative leader, Wil-
liam Smith, First Lord of the Treasury.
The site selected for the statue is in the
Town Hall of the Strand borough. Lorenzo
The newly adopted small-bore rifle will
be introduced into actual use in the Italian
army to-day.

Four persons were killed Saturday by the
escape of carbonic acid gas in a refinery at
Denmark.
Fifteen miners were buried by the col-
lapse of a coal pit at Dombrowka, Poland,
Saturday, and as yet the efforts to ex-
tricate them have been unavailing. It is
feared that only two or three, if indeed, they
were not killed at once.

The Portuguese mail boat from East
Africa, which has arrived at Marseilles, re-
ports a recent collision between British
and Portuguese soldiers. The British
soldiers in Portuguese were killed and
fifteen injured.

The British steamer Stella has been
wrecked at Batoum and six lives lost.
The action of the Queen in conferring
the dignity of knighthood upon the famous
Lafayette, who is now trying to raise
Metropolitan Fire Brigade, caused much
satisfaction. To-day Captain Shaw took
leave of the officers of the brigade with
whom he has been so long associated.
The honor comes at an opportune moment.
Sir Eyre Massey Shaw, K.C.B., as he will
be known hereafter, is conceded to have
deserved his title well.

Great interest has been manifested in the
laying of the foundation stone of Daly's
new theater. There was a reception after-
wards. Ladies may be interested to know
that the expert of the Pall Mall Gazette de-
scribes Miss Rehan's costume as a "black
satin dress and Louis Quinze embroidered
black velvet coat trimmed with Russian
sable."

Good progress is being made with Ten-
nyson's drama, which there is not the slightest
doubt will be produced in New York during
the coming winter. From all accounts the
setting of the place will be peculiarly
gorgeous.

Strangled by a Snake.

DENISON, Tex., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Dearing,
living in Choctaw Nation, the other day
carried her little daughter into the front
yard, and placing her on the ground re-
turned to the house. Some time later the
mother went for the child and found her
dead. The expert of the Pall Mall Gazette de-
scribes Miss Rehan's costume as a "black
satin dress and Louis Quinze embroidered
black velvet coat trimmed with Russian
sable."

Athletics.

Sporting Life, London, Eng., says: "One
of the most excellent remedies for sprains,
bruises, strains, over-tension of the liga-
ments, and other ailments incidental to
athletic sports, is St. Jacobs Oil." The
same is said of it by the sporting journals
of the States.

St. Leon Water on draught at St. Leon's
drug store, 184 Dundas street. 471

24,000 Victims!

Terrible Results of the Earth-
quake in Japan.

Twenty-Three Thousand Houses in
Ruins.

Fire and Shipwreck Swell the
Awful Death Roll.

Which is Estimated to Include 24,000
People.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Dispatches from Hilo,
Japan, say the terrible earthquake which
occurred in that country Wednesday night
destroyed the towns of Nagoya, Gifu and
Okazaki. All the public buildings and most
of the smaller structures in those places
were thrown down. A fire which started
among the wrecked buildings in Nagoya
completed the work of destruction in the
most crowded quarters of the town.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND VICTIMS.

It is estimated the total number of per-
sons who lost their life by disaster exceeds
3,000.
Many vessels are reported to have been
wrecked in the vicinity of Hilo, and dur-
ing the disturbance the waters of the lakes
in the surrounding country were violently
agitated. A few portions of the Nippon
Islands escaped the earthquake, and Kobe
suffered comparatively little damage. The
number of Europeans who lost their lives
by the

TERRIBLE VISITATION

is small. The various wagon roads are
blocked by immense heaps of debris.
Traffic on the different railroads is sus-
pended, and all the telegraph lines are
entirely prostrated, thus shutting off almost
all communication with the devastated
district. In consequence all details cannot
be learned for several days to come.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A private dispatch
received here from Japan says that the
loss of life by the recent earthquake, which
shook the Island of Honshu and other
places, is estimated to be very great.
Over 2,000 persons were killed and about
18,000 houses destroyed in the Province of
Nagoya, on the Island of Honshu, the
capital of which is Nagoya, a city of 130,
000 inhabitants. In addition to the fore-
going, 5,000 houses were destroyed and
5,000 persons killed by the earthquake in
Gifu. The towns of Kano and Kasa-
mautsu are also reported to have been de-
stroyed, together with 60 miles of rail-
road.

THE LOSS OF LIFE AND SHIPWRECK.

It is presumed that the fire, which started
among the wrecked buildings at Nagoya,
may have a great deal to do with the great
loss of life. As the loss of life of Kano and
Kusamutsu is not mentioned, and these
towns are said to have been destroyed, it is
estimated that the total loss of life may
eventually be shown to be over 10,000.
Additional advices confirm the news
that there have been wrecks about the
Island of Honshu, as one of the consequences
of the terrible disturbance. The severest
of the telegraphic communications with the
devastated districts continues to prevent
accurate details being gathered as to the
extent of the calamity.

24,000 LIVES LOST.

A later Yokohama dispatch announces
that the lowest estimate of the killed and
drowned by the recent earthquake is placed
at 24,000. Nowhere were the efforts of the
Japanese officials adequate, and there is but
little doubt many thousands more lives might
have been saved had there been anything like
a systematic relief service.

TENNESSEANS TERRIFIED!

Over 800 Convict Miners Let
Loose.

Stockades Burned—The Guards Make
No Resistance—Serious Character
of the Situation.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Three hun-
dred and twenty convicts were released at
Briarville last night and the immense
stockade burned.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Beyond a
doubt the stockades of the Tennessee Min-
ing Company at Briarville, and of the
Knoxville Iron Company at Coal Creek
have been burned. The convicts employed
in these mines to the number of 320 have
been released and are now at large.
Most of them are reported to have
gone towards the Kentucky line.
It has been ascertained that large num-
bers of suits of citizens' clothes were pur-
chased several days ago, and it is now cor-
tain they were for the use of the discharged
convicts whose escape would be facilitated
by discarding their striped clothes. The
greatest excitement prevails in the surround-
ing country owing to the convicts being at
liberty in such large numbers, and the
further trouble that is anticipated in any
attempts that may be made to en-
force the penitentiary laws. Guards
at the stockade made no resistance, feeling
that it was useless. It is believed here that
no lives were lost.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Up to 10:20
a. m. nothing has been received from Briar-
ville, nor has the Governor taken any steps
in regard to ordering out militia.

LINK AND LEVER.

Semi-Annual Meeting of the Grand
Trunk Shareholders—Friendly Re-
lations—General Body of Proprietors—
Substantial Improvements.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Yesterday the Grand
Trunk meeting was held. Sir Henry Tyler
was received with a few hisses mingled
with cheers. The proceedings generally
were devoid of spirit of opposition to the
Board. The report was unanimously
adopted. Mr. Hubbard, deputy chairman
of the Great Western Railway of England,
was elected a director to represent the
general body of proprietors. Sir
Henry Tyler, in moving the adoption
of the report, said they had had a miserable
year, a year of unmitigated gloom. The
results were due to trade depression and
low rates. Referring to the coal question,
he regretted that the negotiations for re-
ciprocally were postponed for the present.
The coal duties, which cost the Grand
Trunk alone \$100,000 yearly, bene-
fited one little corner of Canada at the ex-
pense of the whole Dominion. His only

allusion to Sir Charles Tupper's attack was
a statement that the year was one of politi-
cal disturbance. Some politicians not con-
tent with fighting each other wanted to
fight the company. All this had passed
away. There were signs of substantial
improvement; the St. Clair tunnel, the
humblest harvest and better accommodation
at Toronto all warranted hopes of bet-
ter things. As a result of his visit to
Canada he assured the meeting that the
rolling stock was never in better condition
and the line was never better prepared to
deal with traffic.

In the course of the discussion, amid
loud cheers, Mr. Baker attacked Sir Charles
Tupper for his article on Imperial Federa-
tion in the Nineteenth Century. Seeing
the past attitude of the Government to-
wards the Grand Trunk he should, should
be to leave such subjects alone and apply
himself to assist the railways to earn their
dividends, and thus restore Canada's credit
among English investors. Mr. Baker
among English investors. Mr. Baker
stated that those who opposed the Board at
the last meeting had decided not to renew
the hostility, seeing that the Board was
meeting their views. Six or seven of other
speakers strongly urged that the Canadian
speakers be prevailed upon to secure friendly
relations and higher rates. These speeches
were much cheered.

Sir Henry Tyler, replying, declared that
the presidents of both companies were on
the best of terms personally, and were
quite agreed as far as possible to maintain
rates.

Mr. Household repeated Mr. Baker's
assurance that the former opponents of the
Board would assist in the new policy. The
report was unanimously adopted.

NOTES.

The Canadian Pacific Railway returns
for September show the gross earnings to
have been \$1,835,658; net profits, \$825,240.
In September, 1890, the net profits were
\$712,002.

A gang of men have begun to lay 80-
pound steel rails on the east-bound track of
the M. C. R. from the west end of Kettle
Creek bridge to a point a mile and a quar-
ter west of St. Clair Junction.

FAR AND NEAR.

The Day's Doings Concisely
Chronicle.

A Well-to-do Farmer Drowned in a Well—
Two Murders in New York.

CANADIAN.

The apple crop of Prince Edward county
this year is very fine. Prices, \$1.50 to \$1.75
a barrel.
Paul Stradford, colored, has been con-
victed of firing Mrs. Curry's barn at Am-
herstburg.

John Courtney, a St. Catharines farmer,
was drowned in the Welland Canal on
Saturday night.
Robert Lehigh, of Brockville, a G. T. R.
brakeman, was badly hurt at Kingston on
Sunday morning.

Departmental notices in Saturday's Ga-
zette were signed "J. C. Abbott, for the
Secretary of State."

The Hochelaga cotton mills in Montreal
were damaged by fire on Saturday night to
the extent of \$30,000.
Dr. Howe, for 33 years principal of Mon-
treal High School, was presented with a
purse of \$5,000 by his old pupils on Sat-
urday.

At Owen Sound on Saturday the bylaw
to grant J. G. & A. Hay, of Woodstock, a
loan of \$15,000 to establish a chair factory
was carried, 822 for, 7 against.

Richard Percival, a farmer residing near
Lyn, Ont., was trampled to death by one of
his horses in the stable Friday morning. He
was 60 years of age, and leaves a grown-up
family.

A Hamilton carpenter named Wm. Rob-
ertson, while working on a roof on Friday
afternoon, slipped and fell to the ground, a
distance of 25 feet, and landed on his head.
It is doubtful if he will recover.

UNITED STATES.

H. A. P. Carter, Hawaiian Minister to
Washington, died yesterday.
Over 1,000 men are at work on the new
cruisers in the United States naval yards.
Twenty-one States of the neighboring
union now grant the school ballot to women.

It has been decided to hold the next
Catholic Congress at Chicago on July 1,
1893.
John L. Sullivan denies that he is trying
to arrange a fight with him, and says he
will continue to be an "actor."

B. F. Hutchinson, "Old Hatch," late of
the Chicago Board of Trade, on Saturday
applied for membership in the New York
Produce Exchange.
The delegates to the Woman's Missionary
Society Convention at Washington were re-
ceived by the President and Mrs. Harrison
on Saturday afternoon.

Annie Weldon, aged 22 years, Sunday
night shot her husband, James, in New
York. The woman was arrested and her
husband died in the hospital.
Larkin Nix, who had murdered the father
of a girl he had ruined, for which he was
under indictment, was taken from jail
Saturday night at Meigs, Ga., and
lynched.

The chief of construction of the World's
Fair has ordered the contractors who are
constructing the World's Fair buildings at
Chicago to double the force of men now
employed on the buildings.

Francisco Lombardo, an Italian, was
found murdered in the streets at Elizabeth,
N. J., Sunday morning, having been stabbed
to death with a stiletto. Michael Sevi and
his wife have been arrested on suspicion.
Jealousy is the supposed cause.

RUM AND QUININE

HAIR TONIC.

Cooling and invigorating to the scalp, pre-
vents the hair from falling out, removes and
prevents dandruff, imparting a delightful color
to the hair.

Price 50c Per Bottle.

CAIRN'S ROSE & LAWRENCE

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

256 Dundas Street, - - - London.

ALL HANDS LOST!

A Big Schooner Goes Down
During a Hurricane.

No Chance to Save a Single Life—Evi-
dences of Another Wreck.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 31.—Another cap-
tain and crew of a Nova Scotia vessel
have evidently met with a watery grave.
Twelve days ago the four-masted schooner
Uruguay, Captain Parsons, left Windsor
bound to New York with a cargo of plaster,
and no tidings of her having reached her
destination have been received. Yesterday
the owners were informed that a vessel had
arrived in Boston, and reported having
seen a vessel answering the description of
the Uruguay turn bottom up during a
hurricane. A fuller dispatch states that
the schooner Seraphine had passed a four-
masted schooner while a terrible blow was
falling. The vessel labored beneath the bil-
lows, finally disappeared beneath the waves,
leaving a large wave struck the big
schooner, and the crew of the men were
within 300 yards of the Seraphine. The
captain of the Seraphine in his report
stated that a British flag was seen at one
of the masts of the ill-fated vessel just
before she disappeared. As the Uruguay
is the only British four-master in these
waters, the Messrs. Dimock feel sure the
vessel referred to by the captain of the
Seraphine is none other than their own.

The Uruguay had a crew of captain and
"the men, viz.: Captain, Parsons; mates,
Robert Henry; seamen, Herbert Hunter
and four unknown foreigners. In addition
to the above there was a New Yorker on
board named Edward Slosson, a passenger
bound home. Cochrane, Morris, Parsons,
Henry and Hunter belonged to Windsor.
The vessel was insured for \$20,000. She
was owned by Shubael Dimock, of Wind-
sor, N. S.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A quantity of new
deals are being thrown up the shore at
Westford, and it is supposed they are part
of the cargo of some vessel which loaded
them at Quebec. Vessels arriving lately
report that they passed large quantities of
deals of wreckage.

SIX DROWNED.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The steamer Stella
has been wrecked at Batoum. Six persons
were drowned.

NORTH PERTH ELECTION.

The Case Adjourned—Wholesale With-
drawal of Candidates.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

STRAFFORD, Oct. 31.—The North Perth
election trial is adjourned to Nov. 20. All
charges are practically abandoned