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GSMILL'S
THAT TALK.
HUMBUG,
UINE BARGAINS.
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Mantles.
100 Short Jackets, worth $5, for $3 25.
92 Short Jackets, worth $8, for $5.
750 Long Ulsters, 20 different styles, worth $10, for $3 75.
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Mantle Cloths.
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Better quality, worth $4, for $2 90.
FOR
Tweeds.
All Wool for top wear, 37 1-2c.
Special 75c line reduced to 60c.
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Blankets.
Never was better value seen. All weights and sizes in our Carling street warehouse.
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For floors, from 25c a yard up.
Also metal binding for corners.

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EVENING EDITION

London Advertiser.

EVENING EDITION

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PEN AND INK PORTRAITS

The Career of a Distinguished Canadian Writer.

Mr. Graeme Mercer Adam, best known of all Canadian writers, was born 51 years ago in Midlothian, Scotland. On the paternal side his family have been literary and professional, on the maternal side military. His mother is a lineal descendant of the Scottish martyr, George Wishart. Mr. Adam was educated at Edinburgh, and while still young entered an old established publishing house in the Scottish capital. In September 1858 he came to Canada to take charge of the book business of Mr. (now Rev. Dr.) J. Cunningham Geikie. Two years later he became a member of the firm of Rollo & Adam, publishers of the British American Magazine, and later the firm of Adam, Stevenson & Co. was formed. Unfortunately this publishing house, well known for the aid it gave the intellectual life of Canada, met with several severe losses, and its business was wound up in 1876. Mr. Adam then went to New York, where he founded a publishing house, which has since developed into the extensive firm of the John W. Lovell Publishing Company.

Returning to Toronto in 1878, Mr. Adam has since devoted himself almost exclusively to literature. In 1879 he established, and for five years edited, The Canada Educational Monthly, which is now in its twelfth year. Every old teacher knows the good service rendered by this periodical in Mr. Adams' day to the cause of education and educational reform. In 1880 he assumed the editorship of the Canadian Monthly, which, in connection with Prof. Goldwin Smith, he founded in 1872. Mr. Adam has been in succession critic, reviewer, educationist, historian, essayist, novelist and journalist. In all of these separate fields he has shown himself master of a forcible and cultured style—classical in form, felicitous in phrase. His School History of England and Canada, authorized for use in all the schools of Ontario, is compelled by its limitations to be terse in its style almost to boldness, and the grace and charm of the author's natural manner were given no room for play. But "Canada from Sea to Sea" and "The Northwest, its History and its Troubles" afford scope for the most valuable and fascinating descriptions, both from the point of view of the historian and the lover of nature.

For twelve years Mr. Adam served Canada in the militia. He was a captain in the Queen's Own Rifles at the time of the Fenian invasion, and is a graduate and first-class certificate holder of the Military School of Toronto. Two heirlooms which are especially prized by his family as the marks of public appreciation of their father are a sword given him by the men of his old company, after the engagement at Ridgeway, and an address presented him, with a purse of $300, on the occasion of his leaving Toronto to engage in a publishing venture in New York—now the mammoth book concern of John W. Lovell & Co. The address speaks very flatteringly of Mr. Adam's labors on behalf of Canadian literature.

It is toward the fostering and upbuilding of our national literature that all the current of his life has set. Surely among the writers of this country there is none so poor but do him reverence. His unrivalled knowledge of books, gained from life-long and loving familiarity with them, is scarcely better known than the wideness and warmth of his sympathies. The Canadian Monthly, that intrepid magazine, which for ten years has battled bravely against public apathy, and succumbed at last, could not for so long have maintained its part in the unequal struggle had it not been for the cultured taste, sound scholarship and literary skill of its editor.

Politically, Mr. Adam is an independent and a Canadian nationalist. He is of too fair and judicial a mind to be a mere party man, and the rewards of a willing enslavement to party journalism are not for him. Courteous and genial almost to a fault, the stern discipline of his life-long literary struggles have sweetened as well as developed his character, and he holds a firm place not only in the admiration, but in the gratitude of an army of younger Canadian writers.

THE IRISH LEADERS.

Successful Meeting Held in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—The meeting held last night at the Academy of Music by the Irish Nationalist leaders was a decided success. The applause first broke out when Mrs. Parnell walked up on the stage and took her seat. The appearance of Gov. Beaver, accompanied by Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon, and other Irish leaders, was another signal for an outburst of applause. The Chairman advanced to the front of the stage and announced, amid loud cheering, that the governors of Vermont and Georgia had authorized the addition of their names to the Committee of Governors. Gov. Beaver then introduced T. P. O'Connor as the first speaker of the evening. Mr. O'Connor spoke for over an hour, and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Sullivan, O'Brien and Dillon and ex-Mayor William L. Smith, of this city. At the conclusion of the speeches Michael J. Ryan announced that in the two days' stay of the distinguished Irishmen in this city they had collected over $16,000.

Ontario Teachers' Association.

TORONTO, Nov. 8.—A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Ontario Teachers' Association was held last night at the Educational Department. It was resolved to form a kindergarten section of the Provincial Association. The next convention will be held in this city in July next.

Attempt at Lynching in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—A man and his wife, named Ponsy, with the assistance of their son recently beat to death the lover of their daughter who was found in her room at night. All three were yesterday acquitted at the Haute Viena Assizes. As they were leaving the court house they were attacked by an angry crowd, which attempted to lynch them. They were, however, rescued by the police after receiving considerable injury.

A CURE THAT CURES

Efficacy of Dr. Koch's Consumption Remedy Demonstrated.

Dr. Bright, of Oxford Un[illegible] Shot by a Woman.

Another Chapter of the Sara Bartlelot Story.

Balfour's Irish Tour Hoodwinked body—The Prince of Wales Change His Residence—Sara Snake.

Rebellious Seamen.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Avices state that the British steamer Strathendrick, [illegible] Java, which sailed from Gibraltar for Philadelphia, was at Gibr[illegible] crew refused duty. Thirteen of the rebellious seamen were arrested and imprisoned.

Kate Riordan Remanded.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—The condition of Dr. Bright, master of the University of Oxford, who was shot by Kate [illegible] Thursday, is improving. The woman was arraigned before the Mayor of Oxford this morning, charged with shooting with intent to kill, and was remanded to prison.

An Indiana Town Wiped Out.

PETERSBURG, Ind., Nov. 8.—A [illegible] conflagration occurred at Winslow, Pike county, this State, yesterday. The whole town has been wiped out of existence. Not a house is left standing, and [illegible] sons are homeless. There is no fire department and no provision for such a [illegible].

Three Hundred Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A terrible accident has occurred at Tai-Ping Fu, China, the place are situated the Government works for the manufacture of powder. There were employed about 1,000 workmen were employed about the [illegible]. The explosion occurred, which entirely demolished the building. The loss of life is enormous, 300 being killed. The cause of the explosion is not known.

A Jealous Woman Shot.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Kate Riordan was arrested charged with shooting Dr. Bright yesterday. It is supposed she was actuated at the prospect of Dr. Bright's marrying a man named Maines. She alleges was formerly engaged to Mr. Maines asserts that he was never engaged to Kate Riordan, and that she is laboring under an insane delusion.

The Genius of Sir Walter.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Glasgow paper recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone to learn the latter's opinion that Walter Scott was a greater genius than Robert Burns. In reply Mr. Gladstone wrote: "I [illegible] contention on the great romance writer, which, in my opinion, raise him to a grandeur and power to such an extent as to leave no room for an adverse critic."

Shot by a Woman.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A sensation has been caused by an attempt that was made on the life of Dr. Bright, master of Pembroke College. The would-be assassin is a woman. She fired two shots at Dr. Bright, one of the bullets penetrating his [illegible]. After firing the second shot the woman made her escape and has not yet been apprehended. Her identity is not known.

An Ovation for the Count.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A large number of delegates will represent the Monarchical party in France on the arrival of the Count de Paris from America. The delegation will include the flower of the French aristocracy, every illustrious family being represented by a representative. The Paris press attaches great importance to the London ovation, while the Republicans ridicule the whole affair and predict a fiasco.

It Makes Englishmen Long.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A good deal of [illegible] made here over the meeting called by the city branch of the Imperial Federation League this week to call attention to the recent expressions of loyalty to the mother country by leading Canadian statesmen. The attendance numbered 30. The principal speaker was General Laurie. M.P., who intensely disgusted the chairman, Sir Sackville Lubbock, by strenuously urging [illegible] under the guise of fair trade. The business was a ludicrous farce.

The Newfoundland Trouble.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Premier Whiteway is sailing with Dr. Harvey on Tuesday. This means implies that the Newfoundland French shore difficulty has been settled. The matter is still far from settled. Lords Salisbury and Knutsford have taken it up seriously. A belief is current in official circles that France will demand cession of New Hebrides in return for extinction of French rights. In [illegible] British Government is in a position to settle difficulty, as that cession would give offense to Australia.

Balfour's Performance Hoodwinked Nobody.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—The Freeman's Journal says if Mr. Balfour is satisfied with the [illegible] of Ireland so are the Nationalists. It is the people whose hands will be put to dip into the money bags of Balfour. The bribes offered have proved [illegible] for a priest in one place and a usurer (local usurer) in another; but [illegible] affect the Nationalist cause. Mr. Balfour's performance hoodwinks nobody.

The Irish Times says Mr. Balfour's speech shows that the people's minds are turned upon practical affairs and that the Irish masses are in sympathy with trade rather than with politics.

The Prince of Wales' Residence.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—There is a persistent rumor afloat that the Prince of Wales is about to leave his somewhat cramped quarters at Marlborough House for more spacious quarters at Buckingham Palace. The latter is henceforth at Buckingham Palace. The huge edifice is now only occupied by Queen Majesty three or four days out of the year, to the great disgust of the public. The palace, which was built in 1825-37, stands on the site of the old Buckingham House, built in 1703, and brought by George III. in 1761. Being surrounded by extensive gardens and situated in the most fashionable London, its neighborhood has been regarded as a grave scandal.

Balfour's Irish Tour.

DUBLIN, Nov. 8.—Mr. Balfour arrived at Letterkenny yesterday. The Times has a long interview with the Chief Secretary and received a deputation of [illegible] citizens asking for railway facilities. Mr. Balfour said the present [illegible] period of office would be looked upon as an era of efficient public [illegible] the poor districts of Ireland. At [illegible] Omagh he received an address from the inhabitants. Here a number of [illegible] cheered for Gladstone and O'Brien, and were attacked by the Unionists present. A scrimmage ensued, the Unionists, who were in greater numbers, finally suppressing the Nationalists. When the row was over, Mr. Balfour thanked the people heartily for their reception. At Portadown he met with an ovation, and promised at some time in the future to speak to them on politics. In the meantime he thanked them from the bottom of his heart, knowing that no matter what party had misjudged his work, the people of Portadown had not. At Dungannon there was a great crowd to meet him, and while he was cheered by a large number there were dissidents in the crowd with considerable following, who would not join in any welcoming demonstration.

Prof. Koch's Discovery.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—The discovery of Prof. Koch, of the Berlin University, of a method for the cure of consumption by inoculation with attenuated tubercular bacillus, is exciting the greatest interest. It seems probable that a motion will be introduced in the Prussian Diet looking to the establishment of a bacteriological institute, which will be under the direction of Prof. Koch. The private patients under Koch's care belong to the higher aristocracy, and have pledged their word of honor to keep silence until he releases them from their obligation. From a private source information has come that a consumptive youth, the son of an official at the Hygienic Institute, of which Koch is president, has already been cured. In cases now under treatment a change for the better is observed after five or six injections of lymph, within a fortnight. In one case of long standing it took months to effect an improvement. Before six months all the patients will have passed through the period of observation, and then Prof. Koch will be ready to put the result before the world. He thinks four to eight weeks will be necessary to complete the cure, but slight cases may take less time.

Sara and Her Snake.

PARIS, Nov. 8.—The Parisian public were impatient to see Sara Bernhardt's living asp that was announced for so many weeks before. They knew that it wasn't a pasteboard snake with an artificial spring to make it wag its tail and create an illusion for the spectators. That sort of snake would never do for the "Cleopatra" and the realism of the theater nowadays. The snake that was about to make his debut was spoken of in the newspapers just as much as Messrs. Sardou and Shakespeare. But if the asp imagined that he would receive such a magnificent apotheosis, he must now cut down a good deal of his pretensions, for he actually spoiled the death scene in the play. When he crawled out of his basket his movements were watched with so much curiosity that there were no eyes for the great artiste, whose splendid death, so, to say, was completely lost in the twists of the snake. Nothing could be more alive than that nasty little snake. For a second he could be seen crawling over Sara's neck, and then the little rascal crawled slowly under the folds of her tunic. How could the talent of a great actress struggle for the prize of attention with such a phenomenon? The calm death without spasms or contortions, and the last cry of Cleopatra, of the woman, asking for a looking glass to see if she still remained beautiful at the moment when she was about to expire—all that was lost by the scalawag little snake whose outlines under the tunic of Cleopatra fascinated all eyes.

Stanley and Barttelot.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—In a statement which Mr. Stanley dictated to a New York correspondent he accuses Major Barttelot of persistent and vindictive cruelty to the people under his command, which directly led to his death. Stanley says he himself would have acquitted the murderer. He adds that Barttelot expressed the wildest and most unfounded suspicions, which extended to the belief that Stanley would not hesitate to poison Barttelot, and had formed a design to abandon the expedition and carry out his own projects with the connivance of Jameson and Tippoo Tib. Stanley accuses Jameson of having purchased a girl for the sole purpose of having her murdered, so that the cannibalistic scene might be furnished for his sketch book. Stanley adds the information was obtained from Bonny, Zanzibaris, Arabs and Manyemas. The only basis he gives for the Jameson story is that a European showed him sketches, and that he had seen the evidence reported to the authorities of the Congo State. The Times says if these charges are true they will compel all Englishmen to execrate the memory of men who bring such a disgrace to the name and fame of a nation which yields to none in its regard for humanity and justice. We must, however, admit that the evidence is far from complete, and as regards Jameson the charge is deplorably vague.

Mr. Barttelot says that Stanley's account of his brother's death is completely at variance with Jameson's account and Sorga's confession. Lieut. Baert, one of the officers who tried Sorga, says Stanley's assertion that an English jury would have acquitted him seems an impeachment of the court martial's fairness. Sorga's only defense was that Barttelot was about to strike his wife, and as the Manyemas' penalty for murder is merely pecuniary, Sorga needed no further provocation. Bonny did not appear until after the scene, and if Stanley depends on the account of the Manyemas he must remember that they were relatives of the murderer. In justifying his brother's severity as necessary under the circumstances, and only the same as that to which Stanley was accustomed to resort, Mr. Barttelot declares that Stanley only raised the question in order to throw dust in the eyes of the public, and that he is quite ready to meet him in a court of law and divulge everything. He also declares that it has been clearly proved that his brother met his death while carrying out Stanley's instructions to the letter. Mr. Barttelot says that although the rear column was composed of feeble and sick men and the worst characters, and it was in a miserable condition through famine and inactivity, the mortality was less than in Stanley's column. Barttelot says the offense punished with 300 lashes was desertion, not theft, and that Soudi's death occurred long after Major Barttelot's. He quotes from "Darkest Africa" Stanley's inquiries of natives who disproved charges of cruelty, and distinctly stated that the mortality was only due to bad and insufficient food. Barttelot was absent from June 24 to July 17, and was killed on July 19, therefore he could not have been responsible for the demoralization of the camp. Nothing could have been worse than Stanley's leaving Nelson and party 23 days without food, which action resulted in the death of 47 of them.

THE U. S. ELECTIONS.

A Revulsion and a Revelation—Republicans Repent Too Late.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Evening Journal, for many years one of the staunchest of Republican papers, in the course of a double-leaded editorial on the political situation this afternoon says: "What now shall be the Republican party's course? Simply this, that it must live up to what are its real principles. The McKinley Bill must not stand unchanged. It must be modified in almost every feature. A national caucus of the party has been held, and its leaders must obey the dictates of that caucus. There is no occasion for delay until a Democratic Congress has assembled and a Republican Senate given assent to the changes required. The Republican party is the party of the people, and one of reformation itself. It has now its opportunity.

The New York Tribune concedes the Democrats a majority of at least 120 in the next House of Representatives, and other papers estimate as high as 150.

Mr. Pattison, the Democratic candidate, was elected Governor of Pennsylvania by a majority of 16,933.

The Illinois delegation to Congress will be fourteen Democrats and six Republicans.

RAILWAY WRECKS.

Smashup Caused by Robbers—Other Railroad Accidents.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 8.—A west-bound train on the Missouri Pacific Railway was wrecked by train robbers three miles east of Otterville, near Robbers' Cut yesterday. Fireman Lyons jumped and escaped injury. Engineer Boyd stuck to his post and received severe injuries. Four postal clerks were slightly hurt. The baggage and express cars were wrecked. The smoker, which was filled with passengers, was turned upside down and the car was badly smashed, but none of the occupants seriously hurt. The engineer had stopped the train a short distance from the wreck to make repairs on his engine, and the train was moving at the rate of only about eighteen miles an hour when the engine struck the loosened rails, to which face is no doubt due the marvelous escape of the passengers.

The through vestibule train from Chicago to Cincinnati on the Big Four road jumped the track twenty miles south of Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday. No one was seriously injured.

It is reported at Nicholasville, Ky., that a passenger train on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, which left Cincinnati at 4 p.m., Thursday, took a side track at Junction City, and that a freight train, in switching, ran into it, killing six men.

The Coal Market Declining.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Bradstreet's says: The effort to advance prices for anthracite coal at Philadelphia last week did not succeed, and the demand has fallen off.

No More Ocean Racing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The White Star and Inman Steamers Companies have decided that there shall be no more ocean racing between their steamers. It is expected the other companies will join in the matter.

The Diminished Horse Trade.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—One man finds his occupation gone. Mr. Duhamel, market clerk recently appointed to collect the horse tax, says that since the McKinley Bill passed into law the horse trade has dwindled to nothing, and that the position is a sinecure.

Lost Both Arms.

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—Near Rigaud, on the Montreal and Ottawa Railway, John Boucher was handling a quantity of dynamite when it exploded. One arm was blown off and his eyes were burnt out. His body was also shockingly bruised. The doctors amputated the other arm yesterday.

A Shot for a Slap.

SEDALIA, Mo., Nov. 8.—Col. Price, who was shot by Judge Higgins Thursday, died last night. Judge Higgins was released on $10,000 bonds and has not as yet been rearrested. His plea will be self-defense. During the alteration between him and Col. Price the Colonel slapped the Judge in the face, and it was then that the Judge fired the fatal shot.

Accident on the Grand Trunk.

BRONTE, Ont., Nov. 8.—The 7 p.m. express from Hamilton for Toronto when passing Bronte last night ran into the side of an east-bound freight train which was standing partly foul of the main line, throwing the express engine into the ditch and damaging the baggage cars on the passenger train, also doing considerable damage to cars on the freight train. No passengers were injured. The driver and fireman were seriously hurt.

Insane from Quinine.

SING SING, N. Y., Nov. 8.—Last evening Mary Dewyer, aged 15, daughter of a well-known resident of North Tarrytown, was found at the railroad depot in this place apparently demented. She walked from her parents' home in a half-dressed state up the railroad track and passed a number of trains safely. Her brother was summoned and he took her home. He said that she had been taking quinine for neuralgia, which probably had affected her reason. She left her home at 1 a.m. while the family were asleep.

An Italian Monkey Trust.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 8.—An Italian went to the County Clerk's office here yesterday afternoon and asked that a corporation bill which he had be filed. The bill proved to be, virtually, a monkey trust. It reads as follows: "We, Gabrielle Laconi, Petro Lagorni, Fallina Sellino and Jacobus Martini do associate ourselves together to bring to America, for sale in the different cities and museums, monkeys from Africa and the Azores, and ask that we shall be protected in all rights therein." The assistant clerk had the certificate of incorporation duly filed.

Chicago's Masonic Temple.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Previous to laying the corner stone of the magnificent new Masonic Temple to be erected at Randolph and State streets, there was a procession through the business district, in which the Grand Lodge of the State, about 1,000 Knights Templar, and 3,000 members of Blue Lodges took part. The land on which the handsome structure will be erected has a frontage on State street of 170 feet, and on Randolph street of 114 feet. The amount paid for grounds and leases was $1,100,000. It has rapidly advanced in value since its purchase and is now estimated to be worth $2,500,000. The structure so be erected is to cost not less than $2,000,000. It is to be fireproof throughout and finished in marble, alabaster, and onyx, with Mosaic floors.

NO HOPE FOR BIRCHALL!

The Cabinet Council Decide Upon His Case,

And the Sentence of Death Must Be Carried Out.

The Doomed Man Notified by His Wife—He Still Protests that He Did Not Kill Benwell.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8.—In the Birchall case the Cabinet has decided to let the law take its course, so that Birchall will be executed in Woodstock jail yard Nov. 14. The decision of the Cabinet was taken on Wednesday evening, but owing to the intervention of Thanksgiving Day the approval of the Governor-General was not obtained till yesterday afternoon. The Department of Justice have notified the authorities at Woodstock of the decision. It is understood that the Cabinet was unanimous in its judgment, being convinced of Birchall's guilt.

IT WAS EXPECTED.

WOODSTOCK, Nov. 8.—The action of the Dominion Government in allowing the law to take its course in the Birchall case was anticipated by nearly every one here, including the prisoner. Mrs. Birchall and Mrs. West-Jones had some hope, however, and when the press dispatch containing the decision of the Cabinet was shown them they were inclined to doubt its accuracy. They did not expect that the decision would be known until Monday or Tuesday of next week. After the press dispatch was received Mrs. Birchall visited her husband in the jail, but did not tell him anything about it. Mr. MacMurchy shortly afterwards received a telegram from the Deputy Minister of Justice stating that it had been decided that the law would have to take its course, and that removed all doubts. Mrs. Birchall returned to the jail and performed the melancholy duty of removing the last hope that her husband may have cherished. Birchall has certainly always said that he did not believe the petition would do any good. Though he does not often show it, he is becoming fully alive to the awful position he is in, and suffers intense mental anguish.

BIRCHALL'S POSITION.

He continues to protest his innocence of the actual slaying of Benwell. He admits that he was an accessory before and after the fact, and those who know say that the only thing that keeps him from making a clean breast of the affair is that he is ashamed to confess that he shot Benwell from behind. He shrinks from admitting that he played the cowardly part of slaying his friend in the manner described. It is now well understood that the fiction about the "Colonel," who he says did the shooting, was invented by himself in order to furnish the public, and Sir John Thompson in particular, with an explanation of the "Colonel" telegram sent by himself at the American side of the Falls to himself at the Stafford House, Buffalo, on Feb. 25. He was terribly afraid that that dispatch would be produced by the Crown at the trial, and when it appeared in the papers he said that it would be necessary for him to impair its effect if he could.

THE WIFE'S DISTRESS.

Mrs. Birchall is terribly affected by the failure of the last remaining effort to save her husband's life. She was the picture of despair as she returned yesterday afternoon from the jail and looked as if she might break down completely. Mr. MacMurchy was asked if anything else would be done to try and put off the day of executian, and replied, "What is there left to be done?"

TELEGRAMS IN A NUTSHELL.

Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is convalescent.

King William of Holland is reported as worse, and his strength is diminishing.

Lucci, the faster, has lost ten pounds, although he has fasted as yet only 48 hours.

Lord Ripon has canceled all his political engagements because of the condition of his health. He is quite ill.

The desertions from the United States army during the past year were 489 less than the preceding year.

At a recent meeting of directors of the Ontario Ladies' College, Whitby, Mr. Geo. A. Cox, of Toronto, was elected president of the Board.

It is likely that the Kingston cotton mill will be purchased by the syndicate that has already obtained control of most of the Canadian mills.

Murderer Day, at Welland, has not yet lost hope that the judges in Toronto will decide the disputed questions in his favor and set him free.

The Porte has issued an order forbidding the holding of any meetings by Armenians. Neither will any sitting of the National Assembly be allowed.

While some soldiers were handling shells in the magazine at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, Friday morning, a shell exploded, killing four of the men.

The Chronicle holds that the friendly reception accorded to Balfour in Ireland forces the conclusion that the Parnellites do not represent the Irish people.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, of Toronto, late of the First Presbyterian Church, Port Hope, has received a unanimous call from the Presbyterian Church in Thorold.

Owensboro, Ky., was visited by a destructive fire Thursday night, the loss from which will reach about $150,000. Several persons were slightly burned, and two fatally.

Mr. Donald McMaster, the well-known Queen's counsel, of Montreal, was married on Wednesday to Miss Ella De Ford, of Baltimore, at the home of the bride in that city.

Nineteen Chinamen passed through Montreal in bond over the C. P. R. from Boston to Vancouver Friday. They were dressed in the national costume, and had plenty of money.

Leading leather and hide dealers of the United States met in Minneapolis Friday to arrange the future grading of leather and to advance the price in a few weeks if conditions are favorable.

The London Board of Trade returns for October show that the imports decreased £490,000 and the exports increased £250,000 during the month compared with those of October last year.

Sir John Thompson has caused a circular to be issued to all the judges in Canada, as well as to the Attorney-General of each Province, asking their views as to the advisability of abolishing the grand jury system.

A Port Arthur dispatch says: The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's stock of fuel for the Western division at Fort William is on fire for half its length. There are 85,000 tons and the loss is likely to be serious.

The remains of John Boyle O'Reilly were buried at Holyhead Cemetery, Brookline, Mass., on Friday. The monument is an immense boulder, impressive in its massiveness. The tomb is at the base of the boulder.

The German Bundesrath has not presumed to reply to an inquiry to it from the University of Wisconsin, of Madison, asking how Europe would accept a complete American prohibition of emigration, similar to that enforced against the Chinese.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

A Great Storm Off the Coast of Great Britain.

Loss of the Yacht Frania and Her Owner, Viscount Cantelupe—A Vessel Goes Down With All on Board.

LONDON, Nov. 8.—A heavy storm prevails throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and much damage has been done. The rain is falling incessantly, and in many sections the country is flooded. The downpour is accompanied by a high wind, and reports have been received of many houses being unroofed by the wind. The storm is especially severe off shore. Telegrams from various points along the coast state that an enormous sea is running and that a number of coasting vessels have been wrecked.

At Liverpool and vicinity the storm is raging with terrific fury, and shows no signs of abatement. The damage is great.

A dispatch from Belfast states that the yacht Frania, belonging to Viscount Cantelupe, eldest son and heir of Earl Delawarr, was lost. The yacht, which attempted to ride out the storm at anchor, dragged ashore and struck on the rocks. Viscount Cantelupe was drowned, but the crew were saved. Viscount Cantelupe was a nephew of Baron Sackville. He climbed the rigging and cheered the men for awhile, but the cold was so bitter that he became benumbed and was swept overboard.

SIX DROWNED.

The British bark Elizabeth Roy has been wrecked on Tory Island. Six of the passengers aboard of her were drowned.

LOST WITH ALL ON BOARD.

HALIFAX, Nov. 8.—It is reported from Summerside, P. E. I., that a pilot picked up at Fish Island several envelopes bearing Swedish postmarks and addressed to parties on the bark Falka, Capt. F. Pandeu. Numerous letters similarly addressed, a gold-headed cane, a box containing a small amount of money and considerable other wreckage have also been picked up along the New London shore. It is rumored that during one of the late severe storms parties in the neighborhood of Tignish saw a large bark in distress off shore at that place. While they were watching her a thick rain squall hid her from view, and when it cleared away the vessel had disappeared and was not seen again. Everything points to the loss of a large foreign bark with all hands on board.

RELEASED.

COLCHESTER, Nov. 8.—The steamer Reynolds, belonging to Toledo, which caught fire Monday last while on her way from Buffalo to that port, was released at midnight and taken to Toledo. All of her miscellaneous cargo was removed, the greater part of it being jettisoned. The vessel has been turned over to the underwriters. Her injuries are not as serious as was at first thought.

Mums! Mums!

The local growers are putting forth every effort to make the exhibition next week a success, and from the way the entries are coming in it promises to be a decided success. Several prominent growers of the United States will make exhibits, and there will be one of Orchids from the United States nurseries of Short Hills, N. J., which citizens should not fail to see. The Orphans' Homes are busy erecting booths for the sale of refreshments, etc. b

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