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EIGHTH YEAR TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

WAR WITH THE LEAGUE.

HARRINGTON DEFENDS HIS ACTION AT MITCHELLSTOWN.

O'Brien Claims to Have Discovered a Cypher Despatch—Sullivan, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Will Go in State to His Trial—Sunday's Meetings.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—In an interview Mr. Harrington says: "Perhaps some of my words at the Mitchellstown inquest were too strong for some of our English friends, but nothing else could elicit the facts from the police. It was only by breaking down the evidence of the earlier witnesses that I could change the story arranged by the police. I was informed that the police had previously been determined upon to give me all the insolence possible in the witness' chair. Sergeant Ryder pledged himself to his companions to strike me. This was borne out by his demeanor in the witnesses' chair. The inspectors, however, restrained him. Regarding Mr. O'Brien's letter, I would be surprised if the benchers were all such fools as the Solicitor-General thinks. I would not be surprised if Dublin Castle finds itself in an awkward fix when all the facts regarding the refusal to permit Constable Sullivan's report in evidence are placed before the English people. I attribute the serving of summonses upon Mr. O'Brien and Mayor Sullivan to a desire on the part of the Castle authorities to suppress the evidences of their defeat by the proclaimed branches of the National League whose meetings continue as before. The Government will doubtless prosecute other journalists that have offended. Should Mr. O'Brien and Sullivan be thrown into prison it will be a strong plank in our platform through its loss in England where the greatest jealousy is felt in regard to the rights of the press."

O'Brien Discovers a Cypher.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—William O'Brien has written a public letter, in which he says: "On the day of my conviction at Mitchellstown the Solicitor-General telegraphed in cypher to the Crown Counsel: 'Mistake; O'Brien will beat us; Harrington will be delayed a more successful meeting.' This explains why I received three separate summonses. The plot for ruining Mr. Harrington is here disclosed with brutal candor."

The Lord Mayor in State.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—Mayor Sullivan will proceed in state to the Police Court on Thursday when his trial comes off. The members of the corporation in their robes will accompany him.

Esmonde and O'Connor at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M.P. for St. Patrick's division, Dublin, and Arthur O'Connor, M.P. for East Donegal, arrived by the steamship Arizona this morning. They come to America as the representatives of the Irish Parliamentary party to explain the condition of affairs at home, to thank the American people for their support in the past and to ask them to continue it.

Sunday Meetings of the League.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—Several branches of the National League held meetings yesterday in the Mitchellstown district. In one case hundreds of people evaded the police and went to a fortified house outside the town, where a meeting took place. Mr. Manderville, who was tried with Mr. O'Brien for using seditious language, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, but released on bail, presided and made a speech, in which he declared that it was impossible to destroy the League. Resolutions were passed strongly condemning the Government's interference with public meetings and the freedom of speech.

Bright's Friendship for Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Mr. John Bright has written a letter in which he says:

"I have never been more a friend of Ireland than now, when objecting to hand that unfortunate country over to the rule of revolutionary rebel conspirators. Justice to Ireland requires not only that the laws shall be just, but they shall be obeyed. It is my sympathy with the Irish people which forces me to offer a strong opposition to Gladstone and Parnell. The latter is not changed. The former, five years ago, condemned and denounced Parnell. Now he makes forty and as his apologist and defender."

"THE GOLDEN HAND."

Remarkable Career of a Russian Confidence Woman.

VIENNA, Oct. 3.—The Russian adventuress known by the nickname of "The Golden Hand," has been condemned by the tribunal of Moscow to transportation for life to Siberia. This extraordinary woman has been married no less than sixteen times, and is described as being remarkably handsome. Her husbands have belonged to all nationalities and creeds. She ran away from two in France and three in Germany, carrying off as much of their property as she could lay hands on. She was in Vienna in 1878 under an assumed name. She has robbed her different husbands altogether of more than 300,000 roubles. When traveling, she invariably made dupes and then disappeared with their money, jewels and even with their watches. She is not unfamiliar with her future abode, Siberia, as she was condemned to transportation once before by the Moscow Tribunal. She had, however, not been there long before the chief overseer of the prison in which she was confined became enamored of her, and ran away with her to Constantinople, where a marriage took place. She soon left him, and returned to Russia, where she was only identified by the police after two years' residence.

She speaks fluently Russian, German, French, English and Roumanian. The lawyer entrusted with her defense had an opportunity of experiencing her skill as a pickpocket. When he went to see her in prison after the trial she assured him of her gratitude, and asked him to accept as a souvenir a gold watch and chain which she placed on the table before him. He at once recognized it as his own, which she had just picked from his pocket.

MORMONS MOBBED IN LONDON.

Missionaries From Utah Have to Flee by the Back Door.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—For some time Mormon meetings have been held by missionaries from America in Pentonville-road. These meetings have been held in private houses, but bills have been extensively circulated inviting any one to attend. One of these meetings was held last night in a small house. A crowd collected outside. Speeches were made about polygamy in Utah, and the mob forced an entrance through a window. A scene of great excitement and confusion ensued. The landlord, fearing the destruction of his property, went to the police, but before they arrived the wall of the garden and that separating it from the next garden was thrown down, and probably worse would have happened but for the arrival of a sergeant and six constables. The Mormon missionaries and their disciples got out at the back of the house.

The Samoan King Abducted.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The latest news from Samoa is that the Germans took King Malietoa on board a gunboat for the purpose of exiling him, on account of his failure to prevent his people from robbing German plantations. King Malietoa had previously written to the British and American consuls expressing disappointment at the absence of their support.

A Murder by a Curate.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—At midnight Saturday night the Rev. Mr. Cooper, curate of Cretingham, Suffolk, murdered Vicar Farley. He entered the Vicar's bedroom and cut his throat with a razor. He then fled but subsequently returned and was arrested. Mr. Cooper has been quite unpopular in Cretingham and the fact has, it is believed, unsettled his mind.

THE CONFERENCE ENDED.

Marked Attention Paid to Signor Crispi at Friedericksruhe.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Signor Crispi has left Friedericksruhe after having conferred with Prince Bismarck. He was accompanied to the depot by Prince Bismarck and his son, Count Herbert Bismarck, Imperial Foreign Minister. Count de Launay, the Italian Ambassador, has also left Friedericksruhe for Berlin.

The Invitation Flattering to Italy.

ROME, Oct. 3.—The Tribuna says Prince Bismarck's invitation to Signor Crispi for a conference at Friedericksruhe was couched in terms that were friendly to the Prime Minister and flattering to Italy. Signor Crispi had had a conference with King Humbert and then accepted the invitation. His journey, The Tribuna says, affords much satisfaction to Italian statesmen. The Italie says the interview is important but not unexpected, as Italy has lately entered into an alliance with Austria and Germany on an equal footing with the two emperors, and in view of Count Kalnoky's meeting with Prince Bismarck it is only natural that Signor Crispi should confer with the Chancellor in turn. The Italie believes the interview is intended to strengthen the peace of Europe, not to prepare for war.

Signor Crispi Will go to Vienna.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Signor Crispi will now go to Vienna. His conference with Prince Bismarck lasted two days. It is understood the relations between Germany and Italy are now on the most cordial footing.

CHOLERA IN CHILI.

The Disease Re-Appears at Traiguen and Concepcion.

PANAMA, Oct. 3.—Advices from Chili announce the re-appearance of cholera at Traiguen and Concepcion. At the last named place on Aug. 28 there were twenty-eight patients in the Lazaretto. All services to proceeding from the south of Chili are quarantined in the first Peruvian port they touch at.

Two New Cases at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Two men of the steamer Alesia's passengers were removed from Hoffman Island to the Quarantine Hospital yesterday suffering from cholera.

Fourteen Cases at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Since the last report four more cases of cholera have developed on Hoffman's Island among the passengers of the steamship Alesia. The patients were promptly removed to Swinburne Island. There are fourteen cases under treatment at the present time.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

The Annual Report Filed With the Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—G. L. Godfrey, A. B. Williams and Arthur L. Thomas, constituting a majority of the Utah Commission, filed with the Secretary of the Interior the annual report. The population of the territory is estimated at 200,000, a gain of nearly 60,000 since 1880. The valuation of the property assessed in the several counties is given as $35,665,862. The prosperity of the past year, the report says, the report, has been equal to that of any former period in the history of the territory. On April 1, 1887, the total Mormon population in the territories of Utah, Idaho, Arizona, Wyoming and New Mexico and the States of Nevada and Colorado was 162,383.

Since the passage of the Edmunds law in 1882 241 persons have been indicted for unlawful cohabitation, and 229 of these were convicted, while the number convicted of polygamy was fourteen. Many of the persons indicted have fled to escape arrest.

THE CHICAGO ENCAMPMENT.

A Big Crowd, Music, Speech-Making and Military Evolutions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The international military encampment was formally opened this afternoon. A big crowd of spectators attended despite the sogginess of the ground and the cold wind that was blowing. When the order had been read naming the camp after Gen. Sherman and a score of gorgeously attired bands had finished the rendition of "The Star Spangled Banner," Mayor Roche came forward and heartily welcomed the foreign regulars and national troops as representative defenders of law and order.

The speech making was succeeded by the brigade, battalion and company exhibition drills, which lasted all the afternoon. The Danish and Norwegian contingents are reported to be dissatisfied with the patent barrack tents assigned them. They are represented as claiming that the quarters are not up to the standard they had expected.

THE BOOK AGENTS' REVENGE.

They Are Going to "Have the Law" of the Farmers Who Assaulted Them.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—It appears that the men at the Quyon and Shawville who chased the agents of "Picturesque Canada" out of these villages on Friday last are not to have all the fun on their side, as Mr. Fleming, Q.C., has been instructed by the Art Publishing Company to enter actions against James Prendergest, Joseph Brown and others for highway robbery. The publishers and agents will also enter actions for civil damages. The feeling against the book agents is very strong all through Ottawa County, the farmers claiming that they were swindled by the agents, and it will be a difficult matter to get an impartial jury.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Martini Rifles and Ammunition to be Served to the Wimbledon Team.

OTTAWA, Oct. 3.—The executive committee of the Dominion Rifle Association will meet on Wednesday next, when the secretary will probably be authorized to forward Martini rifles and ammunition to those who are entitled to a place in next year's Wimbledon team. The refund of entry fees paid by riflemen who failed to attend the matches at Rideau Range will also be discussed.

A Cable Car Loses Its Grip.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—Last evening Walnut-street cable car grip became fouled with the cable, and the car rushed into the city, and with lightning speed every car on the track up to Walnut Hill was derailed. Thirty or forty people were bruised and three or four hundred badly scared. Of the injured Lewis Kolb is probably fatally hurt, and Mrs. Brockman of Covington, Ky., seriously injured. The others escaped with slight injuries.

The Result of Religious Mania.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3.—A tragedy occurred in New South Wales on Aug. 28. Wadham Wyndham, a man of excellent standing, becoming suddenly attacked with religious frenzy, murdered his wife and three children, all of whom he loved most dearly. In explanation he said he felt called upon by God to commit the deed.

DUNLAP'S SILK HATS.

Dunlop of New York has the reputation, the wide world over, for manufacturing the best silk hat in the market. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, are Dunlop's sole agents for the sale of his celebrated silk hats. Gentlemen requiring a neat fall hat should see the Dunlap hat at Dineen's.

A Schooner Wrecked and the Crew Lost.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A despatch was received to-day stating that the schooner City of Green Bay was ashore at South Haven, Mich., and had gone to pieces, all hands but one being lost. The captain's body was recovered. The schooner was commanded by P. W. Costello and carried a crew of seven men, four deck hands, a cook and a mate and the captain.

Davitt's Business is With Egan.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—Michael Davitt arrived here last night. This morning Patrick Egan came in from Lincoln, Neb., to escort Mr. Davitt on his trip west.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

It is said that great registration frauds have been discovered in Baltimore.

The Dillerville and Conewango local freights collided at Hillsdale, Pa., yesterday morning. A number of cars were wrecked, and Engineer Kruiz was buried under his engine and killed. The wreck took fire and was partially consumed.

Reports from Panama say contractors are working on the canal, and the progress made is noteworthy. It may be that the canal will not be opened on the date set by M. De Lesseps, but the fact remains that one portion of it is at present navigable.

THE WEARY WATERWORKS.

JUDGE McDOUGALL HANDS OVER THE DEPARTMENT TO THE CITY.

A Motion to Dismiss Mr. Venables Lost—Supt. Hamilton's Estimates for a Conduit Pipe and New Engine—The Increased Consumption of Coal.

A meeting of the Waterworks Committee was held yesterday under the presidency of Ald. Boustead.

The chairman had been in Montreal the past few days and had inspected the waterworks system there. They had in use a system of pneumatic cocks, which worked well, and saved the expense of the ordinary stop-cocks on the streets. Some 4500 such cocks were in use in Montreal, and so satisfactorily did they work that the Council had ordered 5000 more of the same pattern. He suggested that Superintendent Hamilton should be instructed to write to Montreal for particulars, and the suggestion was adopted.

A bill was presented from Mr. Venables, the suspended engineer, claiming $133.33 for one month's salary, house rent and fuel.

Ald. Gillespie asked when this sort of thing was to stop.

The Chairman: I will explain exactly how things are. On Friday evening I received a letter from His Honor the Judge. He said No. 3 engine was in such a state of disrepair that he could not finish the test which was contemplated, and had determined to close the investigation. As far as Expert Hanson is concerned, when the Judge's report is received, the services of Mr. Hanson will cease, and the work will be taken up by Mr. Kelby until the resolution suspending Mr. Venables is dealt with.

Ald. Gillespie: Is Mr. Venables to be taken back?

The Chairman: That is more than I can say at present, as it depends upon the Judge's report. If the Judge finds him guilty you can discharge him, but I think you had better take no decisive steps until we get the Judge's report.

Ald. Gillespie: If he is found guilty we will then have to give him notice of dismissal. I move that he get notice now, and that can do him no harm, but it may be his life on the other.

Ald. Rogers asked that the motion be withdrawn, pending the Judge's report.

Ald. Gillespie: I don't believe in paying a man for walking about the city doing nothing.

Ald. Ingham: I should like that this inquiry was concluded long ago, but we should not now take the Judge's place and say that the man is guilty.

The motion was lost and the claim settled.

The Chairman announced that the department had been handed over to him. The consumption of coal having run from 32 to 38 tons per day, on the advice of the Judge the firemen at work were suspended and new hands taken on, but there was no improvement, nor could they get the scales recommended by the Judge to weigh the coal into the engine house, in Toronto. The consumption ran up to 42 tons per day, but it was now down to 32.

Ald. Gillespie asked if the new firemen taken on belonged to the Knights of Labor.

The chairman replied that he had not enquired into the matter, nor did he think it at all desirable to do so.

Ald. St. Leger drew attention to the fact that two of the three men suspended were paid and the third was not.

Superintendent Hamilton explained that this was a mistake, and an opinion from City Solicitor McWilliams was to the effect that suspended employes were entitled to their salary.

It was decided to purchase five Crown meters for experiments in testing the meter at the new Parliament Buildings, Queen's Park.

A letter was read from Mr. Samuel Richardson, Sherbourne-avenue and Kingston-road, stating that his water rate had been raised because he had considered the waste of the dumb meter, and supplied a water-trough outside his hotel; after long discussion it was agreed to charge Mr. Richardson according to meter register.

Superintendent Hamilton's report showed that for the week ending Sept. 17 the quantity of water pumped was 130,294,833, and the amount of coal consumed 263 tons. This was an average of 36 tons per day—a little improvement on last report. This clause appeared in the Superintendent's report:

The coal delivered at the engine house has been in accordance with the contract—large egg coal—until within the last few days it was on the small size. I at once notified the contractors, who sent a sample of a large mesh, and the weighmaster reports it all right.

In reference to the large amount of coal consumed at the engine house at present, I am satisfied it is more in the manner of filling than anything else. It is well known fact by every one using that kind of coal that the more it is stirred the more it will pass, and the larger the amount of ashes or waste. The engineer in charge, Mr. Hanson, is testing the matter fully on the 3rd inst. by weighing all the coal used and then weighing the ashes, and so determining the value of the coal, and will report on Monday. At that time it would be advisable for the committee to order a small amount, say 100 tons of picked large egg Lehigh coal, in the sense of the Gas Company for their meters, and have it sent on direct by rail. I have rowed about thirty tons from the company last spring, and it gave very good results. This would be a guide to the committee in tendering for their next year's supply.

Ald. Gillespie said it was an extraordinary thing that the more coal that was consumed the less water was pumped.

Ald. Rogers denied this statement. There were occasions when the consumption ran up, but on an average it was not greater than in past years, considering the amount of water pumped.

Ald. St. Leger attributed the increased consumption to dirty boilers and bad coal. He understood from Mr. Hanson that Superintendent Hamilton had not facilitated him in his efforts to arrive at a correct estimate of the coal consumed. Mr. Hanson was anxious to have the ashes carted away and weighed, but this he could not do, as he had not been supplied with horses and carts.

Superintendent Hamilton: You have got at the wrong end of the story. It was I who instructed Mr. Hanson to adopt that course, and he has been supplied with the horses and carts to-day.

Ald. St. Leger: I would like to have him here to see who is telling the truth. It is not done than a couple of hours since he was speaking to me. He told me that you interfered with the management by not providing him with the horses and carts.

The chairman said he had been speaking to Mr. Hanson on the matter, and no such complaint had been made to him. Anything that the Judge recommended had been done to facilitate the fullest investigation.

The report was adopted.

In compliance with the terms of a resolution adopted at last meeting, calling for an estimate as to the probable cost of laying down a 3 foot conduit pipe to connect with the present 4-foot conduit at Hanlan's Point, Superintendent Hamilton reported thus:

Estimate of cost of laying 3-foot cast iron conduit from Gibraltar Point to pumping house, together with cost of necessary crib work, tanks, connections, dredging, blasting, etc., etc.:	
Protective crib work and coffer dam at Gibraltar Point	$5,000
Making connection at Gibraltar Point	500
Permanent crib at Gibraltar Point with cast iron tank, etc.	8,500
Dredging at Gibraltar Point and northward and removing present crib and connection	1,000
36 in. ball and socket pipe, 960 tons at $40	38,400
36 in. ball and socket pipe, laying 4340 ft. at $5 per foot	22,700
36 in. ball and socket pipe, lead for joints, 63,424 lbs. at $3.50 per 100 lbs	2225
Rock blasting and excavation east of pumping house wharf for well and trench, 2650 cu. yds. at $5	13,250
Clay dredging same place above rock, 2000 cu. yds. at $3	600
Tank or well at wharf (with necessary connections)	10,000
Crib work around tank or well and clay filling, etc.	2,000
	$99,175
Add 10 per cent. for contingencies	9,917
	$109,092

I cannot endorse this scheme for the reason that I think it would be only a partial remedy, and the connecting of two 3-foot cast iron pipes, with an area of 18 feet, to a partially condemned 4-foot wooden pipe, with an area of only 12 feet, would, I think, be a mistake. If the expense of a continuous 4-foot cast iron pipe from the end of the 4-foot pipe to the engine house, considered too great, make the pipe 3-foot to the island, from there 4-foot to the end of the 4-foot. It would cost a little less, but not enough to compensate for the loss in the quantity of water. With the two conduit pipes the supply of water would be ample for some time to come. I therewith beg to submit an estimate for another 8,000,000 gallon engine, together with the cost of engine and boiler house, chimney, and set of 4 steel boilers required for the same:

Engine and pumps (8,000,000)	$40,000
Four steel boilers	6,000
Engine and boiler house, with chimney	15,000
Engine foundations	4,000
Wharf and extension	12,000
Connecting pipes from engine house to mains on Front-street	20,000
	$112,000

Ald. St. Leger: What do you take the people for?

Ald. Ingham strongly advocated the adoption of the plan, contending there was an absolute necessity for providing against contingencies. If there was a breakdown in a couple of the engines or the conduit pipe would be a water famine in the city. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were asked for parks and drives for the city, while an expense for guaranteeing a sure supply of water was not as favorably received as it should be. He asked the committee to adopt the scheme proposed and let a bylaw be submitted to the people asking their consent for the outlay.

Ald. Rogers pointed out that the question of laying an extra pipe could not be considered apart from that of supplying increased pumping power. He supported the laying down of an 8-foot pipe to connect with the 4-foot pipe at present down, and the purchase of an engine. He, however, thought it possible to effect such a saving in the present waste of water as would relieve the citizens from any immediate danger of a water famine. The test made on Saturday from midnight until 8 o'clock the following morning showed that there were 1,713,114 gallons to be accounted for, and the figures for Saturday night to Monday morning showed 2,226,428 gallons. He thought it possible to effect a saving of from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons per day.

A long and animated discussion took place on the report, during which the Lake Simcoe scheme, among other projects, was started. The chairman expressed his conviction that if the Simcoe scheme was adopted it would take six years to complete it, and as Toronto was making such strides in progress she would need an improved water supply before the lapse of such a period. He advocated the laying down of a 4-foot instead of a 3-foot connection.

Ald. Rogers discarded the item of $5000 for "protective cribwork and coffer dam" and other items in the estimate. He supported the motion of Ald. Ingham, and the establishment of a proper system of inspection.

It was agreed to adopt the estimate and discuss the details subsequently. A meeting of the committee was arranged for Wednesday.

The Superintendent made this report as to waste of water:

In reference to the waste of water or the prevention of waste, I am satisfied that a very great saving will not only be effected by the appointment of night and day inspectors, but that this should be followed up by a complete system of inspection. I believe in getting a personally examine all pipes, taps, etc., used by the water takers before the water is turned on, and if found defective or not to be trusted, have the same repaired before the water could be turned on. The taps and fittings should undergo a separate inspection and proper test, having the name of the maker stamped upon all fittings and then stamped again by the inspector so that they could be traced back to the parties makers, and only those that have been so stamped allowed to be used by water takers. All services to have a stop cock just inside the house. No water closet supplied direct from the main nor from a tap of any kind, but from a cistern. No water closet to be constructed as to be capable of discharging more than a given amount of water at any time, and so that it cannot be made to flow continuously either by intention or neglect.

This report was referred to the sub-committee having charge of the matter.

A CASE OF CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

The Captain of the Sadie Held Responsible for Thos. Campbell's Death.

Coroner Johnson's inquest touching the death of Thos. Campbell, the young Durham farmer who met his life on the evening of Sept. 13, in the ferry boat collision, was brought to a close last night. Mr. Badgerow was present for the Crown, Mr. J. J. Foy, Q.C., for the Davies Ferry Company, and Mr. James Till, Q.C., for the Doty Company.

The witnesses examined were Leo Frankell, John Harbottle and Michael Corcoran, all of whom declared they saw a man struggling in the water immediately after the collision. Alexander Martin, captain of the Sadie, was the last witness. The coroner then gave the case to the jury, pointing out the criminal negligence charged against the officers of the steamer Sadie. The jury retired, and after about an hour's deliberation brought in a verdict of manslaughter against all the officers of the Sadie steamer. Thorsoupn Dr. Johnson said he would have to commit all the officers of the steamer, but thought that the jury ought to specify some particular officer. The jury adopted the suggestion and named Captain Alexander Martin, for whose arrest a warrant was issued. The warrant will be executed to-day.

CARDINAL TASCHEREAU'S TOUR.

His Eminence Will Leave Montreal for Toronto on Thursday.

MONTREAL, Oct. 3.—His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec is expected to arrive at the C.P.R. Station to-morrow at 3 o'clock. He will be welcomed by the Archbishop of Montreal and other clerical dignitaries. A procession will be formed to conduct His Eminence to St. Patrick's clergy house, where he will be the guest of Father Dowd during his stay in this city.

On Tuesday morning he will officiate at the marriage in St. Patrick's Church of his grand niece, Miss Sills, only daughter of W. B. Sills, to Charles F. Bouthillier, son of the former sheriff of Montreal. His Eminence will dine in the evening at his nephew's, the Hon. Mr. Justice Taschereau. He will leave for Toronto on Thursday.

DUNLAP'S SILK HATS.

Dunlop of New York has the reputation, the wide world over, for manufacturing the best silk hat in the market. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, are Dunlop's sole agents for the sale of his celebrated silk hats. Gentlemen requiring a neat fall hat should see the Dunlap hat at Dineen's.

Bennett's New Venture.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—James Gordon Bennett will publish a newspaper in Paris to be known as The European Herald. It will be modelled after The New York Herald.

Italy's Cholera Report.

ROME, Oct. 3.—Twenty-three new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths were reported in Messina during the past twenty-four hours.

The World's New Office is now at 12 Melinda-street.

He is Trying to Trade It Off Here.

From The New York Leader.

Mr. Showman Winan boasts that "I am a Canadian, twenty-five years in New York, and I have not parted with my nationality." That's about the only thing he has not made money out of.

Art Gallery.

—Special rates during Exhibition; 25 per cent off regular rates. Shaughnessy & Hall, the Yonge-street photographers, 358 Yonge-street, two doors below Trinity-square. 246

SENSATIONAL REVIVALISM.

Rev. H. M. Parsons Speaks Against It at the Presbyterian Conference.

The Presbyterian Conference on "Evangelistic Work" began yesterday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church. The conference is the outcome of a suggestion made at the recent General Assembly, meeting in Winnipeg, and it is expected similar conferences will be held in the other provinces. There are about 160 ministers and laymen present, representing all parts of Ontario. Rev. H. M. Parsons was in the chair.

Devotional exercises took up the first hour, after which the subject for discussion—"The Value of Evangelistic Work and Guarding Against Misapprehensions Concerning It," was taken up by Rev. Dr. Wardrope of Guelph and Rev. D. L. McRae of Cobourg.

Rev. Dr. Wardrope defended the holding of special meetings and argued that the church derived great benefits therefrom, when the revivals were conducted by proper methods. He said there was a great spiritual drought felt in the Church now. It was with a view of removing this that the conference had been called and not for the purpose of enunciating new dogmas as some persons seemed disposed to imagine.

Rev. Mr. McRae made a strong defence of special revival meetings and combatted the objections thereto. He argued in favor of the meetings on these grounds: Because they took advantage of a law in God's spiritual economy, history showing that special blessings followed. (2) Because they took advantage of the law of common sense in spiritual things. He illustrated this by citing the fact that merchants resorted to special methods to create a revival of trade. (3) Because they tended to emphasize and reiterate the great central truths of the Gospel. (4) These were the only way of reaching those who were mere members of the church. (5) Because this work puts religion in the air. Regarding the misapprehensions concerning it he said: (a) We believe in gathering in the revivals; (b) we don't believe in annual conversions; (c) we don't believe we should get up special services at stated times; (d) we do not disparage ordinary means; (e) we should insist that the work be performed by brethren of the church as much as possible.

Then followed a discussion of the subject in open conference. Many clergymen gave evidence in relation to the value of revival meetings. An adjournment was made at 5.30.

In the evening the first public meeting was held, at which several ministers unable to be present earlier contributed a total number thereby being brought up to 200.

Pastor P. McF. McLeod presided, and half an hour was spent in spiritual exercises. An almost similar subject to that of the afternoon was on the program. Its title was, "Reports in Reference to Evangelistic Work and Conference Thereupon."

The chairman read letters giving detailed accounts of special mission work at Windsor and Port Hope. Most of the letters dwelt on private spiritual reference. At the former place one recent result was that out of 170 "probable" services 150 rallied in the "Valley of Decision." Most had been "prodigals." Special meetings of Presbyterian denominations were preferred to meetings of "undenominational" or "union." If such suggested meetings were held, vital and more abiding results would be achieved. A similar tale was told of Port Hope, where, in two weeks' results last spring, 700 "inquirers" were to a large extent transformed into church members, and this in the face of a decreased population. Other letters were read and speeches by correspondents unable to give verbal reports on the committee's chosen subject.

Mr. McLeod asked for personal testimonies, meanwhile expressing devout gratitude for the communications received. If so much prayerful personal interest in such beneficial work the result under God would be such blessing as the Presbyterian Church in Canada had never seen.

Dr. Battisby, Chatham, Ont., gave an encouraging recital of a meeting recently held in his church. Lukewarm Christians had been stirred up, unconverted converted, and the faithful revived. Even these results had flowed from "extravagant" methods. The itinerant evangelists (not of the Presbyterian Church). Special services for the young, conducted by strangers, often did more good than by the ordinary ministers. Still he preferred the services of men of the Presbyterian faith. "How was I," asked the speaker with energy, "to stand by apathetic when men and women were weeping with penitence?" All the churches in Chatham were benefited last spring by such services. He favored "short meetings, at which any "sister" should be at liberty to speak. [Hear, hear.] It would be a good thing if the General Assembly took up the question and sent men out specially fitted for the work. [Applause.]

Dr. Smith, Port Hope, anticipated much benefit from the conference. Several ministers took part in the discussion, generally favoring the above views.

Rev. H. M. Parsons, Knox Church Toronto, made a vigorous speech, in which he dissented from previous speakers. He averred that he knew of evangelistic services held in Toronto which had resulted in "demoralized" the people, churches where these were held more than they could recover in ten years." [Oh, oh, laughter.] The question: "Well, they thought they were saved, and got hardened till they couldonly be worked upon by a great preacher. [Hear, hear.] Are we to sanctify unholy means and functions as the devil does? [Applause.] People want their names placarded and to make a stir, just as fairies do. Does God we justified' as Christians, in using means for base fanaticism!—the devil's means. This is the bottom of the whole question—praying to the Lord for His blessing on "in consulting." Mr. Parsons told the old story of people "getting up" a revival when the revival should "come down." [Laughter.]

Rev. S. Tyle, Hamilton, partially endorsed Mr. Parsons's strictures.

The Conference will sit again to-day.

A PROTEST FROM BUILDERS.

Committees to Wait Upon the Board of Works.

The Federated Builders' Association met in its rooms in Victoria Hall last night to take action towards having certain objectionable parts of the Builders' By-law repealed. A committee consisting of Lionel Yorke, John Lucas, Henry Lucas, David Williams, C. R. Rundle, C. E. Dennick, Richard Dennis, F. Powell and John Mason was appointed to wait upon the Board of Works this afternoon to request the repeal of the clause in the bylaw relating to the removal of building material from sidewalks and boulevards. The association claims that its members are unnecessarily inconvenienced and subjected to expense by the existing provisions of the bylaw.

The Builders' and Contractors' Association also held a meeting last night to take action relative to the same matter, as well as other grievances. A committee was appointed to represent the association's views at the Board of Works meeting. The committee consists of George Hardy, R. Chalkely, George Wright, James Craig, Ald. Hill, Robert Snarr, A. W. Godson and E. Thompson. They will urge that the city go back to the old system of constructing private drains, when the work was done by the city itself, as it is felt the present system under which contractors have to furnish bonds against all accidents is unfair and burdensome. They will also urge the prohibition against their teams passing through the Queen's Park avenues be removed.

DUNLAP'S SILK HATS.

Dunlop of New York has the reputation, the wide world over, for manufacturing the best silk hat in the market. Messrs. W. & D. Dineen, corner of King and Yonge-streets, are Dunlop's sole agents for the sale of his celebrated silk hats. Gentlemen requiring a neat fall hat should see the Dunlap hat at Dineen's.

Police Court Sentences.

John Snodgrass, stealing a watch and articles of wearing apparel belonging to John Murgrove, sent to Kingston Penitentiary for two years and a half. The jail physician reported he could find no reason to suspect that Edward Graham, the vitriol thrower, was insane. Mr. Dudman, the Peterboro friend of the accused, had missed the train, and a further remand for a week was made. Albert Hall hired a horse and buggy from John Townsend, on Friday morning, but did not return until Sunday. Hall having driven and starved the animal until it could hardly stand. Hall agreed to pay $3 per week until the damage and costs are paid. Adam Biedman and John Welsi were fined $2 for trespassing on the premises of John Wilcox. For stealing a feather bed from Mrs. Melville, Joseph McGrath and George Byron were each sentenced to three days' imprisonment. Henry Prax, the alleged bigamist, was remanded. Ed. Delaney and Jack Thompson, found guilty of habitually frequenting Margaret Weir's disreputable house, in Lavinia-lane, was sent to jail for three months. Mary Bruce pleaded guilty to stealing jewelry and clothing from Mr. C. A. Shaw and will receive her sentence on Wednesday.

Big Show of Stoves.

—Any one who has not yet seen the big show of stoves at the great stove and housefurnishing emporium, should do so at 172 Yonge-street. The stoves are manufactured by the leading firms in Ontario and contain all the latest and most modern improvements. The ranges are a most perfect piece of workmanship. The tinware and parlor stoves exceed anything ever yet shown by this popular house. All sizes and all prices, in fact stoves to suit the million. Read the advertisement in to-day's issue, and then go to Struthers & Co., 172 Yonge-street, and see an exhibition worth looking at. 246

TO RESUME THEIR STUDIES

RE-OPENING OF THE QUEEN CITY'S MEDICAL COLLEGES.

A New Departure at Toronto University—Prof. Ramsay Wright's Address—Dr. J. L. Davison Speaks to Trinity Students—An Enjoyable Conversazione.

The inauguration of the Medical Faculty in connection with the University of Toronto yesterday afternoon was all that the friends of the university and of medical education in the province could desire. Convocation Hall was packed long before the hour appointed for commencing the proceedings.

It will be remembered that as a result of the University Federation Act passed last session by the Ontario Legislature, the Toronto School of Medicine decided to cease to exist as before constituted and become part and parcel of Toronto University. The ceremony of yesterday was therefore the more interesting and was patronized not only by leading professional gentlemen in Toronto but by those from all parts of the province. The Chancellor of the University, Hon. Edward Blake, Q.C., M.P., was in charge of the exercises of the afternoon, this being the honorable gentleman's first public appearance since the illness which caused him to resign the leadership of the Opposition in the House of Commons. Mr. Blake looked the picture of health, and in his capacity as chairman showed to splendid advantage the work produced by Toronto University in having sent out so great a son.

The day will be long remembered by friends of the University of Toronto as the first step towards the combination of all the professions identified with collegiate life in the province. At 3 o'clock the Chancellor entered Convocation Hall, followed by the faculty, graduates and friends of the university. Amidst applause the Chancellor took his place on the dais, on which also sat seated Archbishop Lynch, Rev. Principal Caven, Principal Knox College; Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education; Dr. Ryerson, Prof. Loudon, Rev. Dr. Beattie, Brantford; Dr. W. T. Aikens, Dean of the Medical Faculty; Dr. Nesbitt, Dr. J. George Hodgins, J. J. Seath, Dr. Bray, Chatham; Rev. Dr. Jeffs, Dr. McFarlane, Prof. Ramsay Wright, Bishop O'Mahony, Dr. Rosebrugh, Hamilton; Dr. Atherton, Principal Sheraton, Wycliffe College; Dr. Wilmott, Dr. O'Sullivan, Dr. Buchan, Dr. Curry, Rev. Father Brennan, Rev. Father Cushing, Principal St. Michael's College; Col. Gooderham, Rev. Father Guinane, Wm. Hoskin, Q.C., Rev. McDonagh, J. M. Gibson, M.P.P., Hamilton; Dr. McDonald, Hamilton; Dr. G. Shaw, Dr. Griffin, Mr. John Macdonald, Prof. Squair, Rev. Dr. Williams, Dr. Oldright, Dr. Davidson, Principal Dickson, Principal Upper Canada College; Prof. Chapman, Dr. Thorburn, Prof. Hutton, Dr. McPhedran, Dr. Canniff, Dr. Spencer, Rev. Da. Dewart, Prof. Young, Rev. Dr. Kellogg, Prof. Baker, J. E. Berkeley Smith, Rev. Elmore Harris, Dr. Cotton, Hamilton; W. H. C. Kerr, Dr. Wilberforce Aikens, Dr. Richardson, Dr. U. U. Ogden, Dr. Strange, Walter S. Lee, Rev. Dr. McLaren, Dr. Burns, Prof. H