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FOURTEENTH YEAR — MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11 1893 — ONE CENT.

MR. LAURIER IN EAST ELGIN.

FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE ASSEMBLE AT AYLMER.

The Leader of the Opposition Still Suffering From the Effects of the Campaign —He Attended the R.C. Church and Speaks at St. Thomas To-Night—Opening Gun of the Conservative Campaign.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Sept. 10.—Hon. Wilfrid Laurier was yesterday tendered a hearty reception by the Liberals of East Elgin, on the occasion of his first visit to Aylmer. The weather and arrangements were perfect and everything passed off most satisfactorily. Large delegations were present from all parts of the riding and seldom has a political leader been listened to by a larger audience. Mr. Laurier, Madame Laurier, Hon. D. Mills, Dr. and Mrs. Wilson and others in carriages, accompanied by the I. O. O. F. band, drove down from St. Thomas. They arrived about 2 p.m. and were met by Mayor Leeson and Councillors Dr. Sinclair, President East Elgin Liberal Association; H. H. McDiarmid, President Aylmer Liberal Club, and others.

A procession was formed, including several brass bands, an advance guard of wheelmen, a mounted escort, a corps of cadets, the Aylmer and St. Thomas contingents in carriages, and delegations from different sections of the riding.

The streets were lined with people, who repeatedly cheered the Opposition leader as the procession moved to the Agricultural Grounds, where the addresses were delivered from a platform erected in front of the grand stand.

Dr. Sinclair presided and when the proceedings opened an audience of nearly 4000 was present. On the platform were many of the leading Liberals of the riding, besides Hon. Mr. and Madame Laurier, John Charlton, M.P.; James Sutherland, M.P.; George E. Casey, M.P.; C. Dance, ex-M.L.A.; Dr. Wilson, ex-M.P., and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Willison and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yeigh of Toronto.

The chairman introduced Mayor Leeson, who presented Mr. Laurier with an address on behalf of the Aylmer Municipal Council. Mr. H. H. McDiarmid then read an address from the East Elgin and Aylmer Liberal Association.

Dr. Wilson, ex-M.P., was the first speaker and paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Laurier. He was followed by George E. Casey, M.P. John Charlton, M.P., was next introduced. He dealt with the trade question and arraigned the Government for their course in the reciprocity negotiations.

Hon. Mr. Laurier received an enthusiastic reception. He was not in good form, his voice being weak and it required considerable effort to make himself heard. However, he made one of his usual polished addresses, going over much the same ground as he had at Newmarket and Welland.

Hon. David Mills, the sage of Bothwell, was the last speaker.

After partaking of luncheon at the Mansion House Mr. Laurier and party returned to St. Thomas, where to-day he and Madame Laurier attended service at the Church of the Holy Angels.

To-morrow night he addresses a mass meeting in the drill shed, St. Thomas, and 150 members of the London Young Liberal fleet will be present.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON'S TOUR.

Conservative Meetings Arranged for at Several Places.

A series of Conservative meetings in Ontario to be addressed by Sir John Thompson and other leaders has been arranged for the following dates:

Hastings, Thursday, Sept. 21. At Belleville afternoon and banquet in the evening.

North Waterloo, Monday, Sept. 25. Afternoon at Elmira. Banquet in evening at Berlin.

West Huron, Tuesday, Sept. 26. Afternoon at Clinton. At Stratford in North Perth, same evening.

East Bruce, Wednesday, Sept. 27. At Walkerton in afternoon and banquet in evening.

North Bruce, Thursday, Sept. 28. At Tara in afternoon, banquet at Southampton in evening.

South Grey, Friday, Sept. 29. At Durham afternoon, banquet in evening same place.

North Wellington, Saturday, Sept. 30. At Arthur in afternoon.

The party will probably return to Toronto the same evening.

For the week following the dates and places have not yet been arranged.

HON. G. W. ROSS SUED.

Col. Leys of London is After the Minister of Education.

A writ for $976 has been issued by Col. F. B. Leys of London against Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education for "money paid for the defendant."

There is an interesting story in connection with the suit. When Hon. Mr. Ross ran in 1883 Col. Leys, it is said, paid out the sum in question to secure Mr. Ross' election.

When the office of Registrar of Middlesex became vacant four years ago Col. Leys was a candidate. But the office has not been filled, it being generally believed that the berth is being kept for Mr. Ross himself.

A few weeks ago the shrievalty of Middlesex became vacant. Col. Leys was also an applicant for this position, but he learned the other day that Hon. Mr. Ross insists upon the appointment of John Waters, M.L.A., hence the suit.

The Minister of Education refuses to discuss the question, but says if the case is pressed it will go to trial.

THAT "GOLD DUST" CASE.

Levi's Trial Will Take Place on October 3rd.

HAMILTON, Sept. 10.—The celebrated "gold dust" case was advanced another step yesterday. Samuel Levi was brought up, according to arrangement, on the charge of swindling Harris Rosenthal, a Toronto pawnbroker, out of $2200 and a gold watch. He was represented by Mr. Bicknell and Mr. John Crerar was present for the Crown. The proceedings were conducted in the Judges' Chambers, while all the witnesses were up-stairs in the large court room waiting for the principals of the case.

Mr. Crerar informed Judge Muir that the testimony for the prosecution could not be obtained on account of a festival which was now being observed by the Jews. He asked for an adjournment of the case until Oct. 3.

The accused said that he could not be present on that date, as he had to go to Delhi. The remark was received with a good deal of amusement.

Levi was allowed his liberty on the same bail as had been previously given.

1892, "The Cream of the Havana Crop

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

Dukes v. Cobourg 3.30 p.m. to-day.

Set the Time-Lock Ahead and Fled.

GENEVA, Neb., Sept. 10.—J. M. Fisher, cashier of the First National Bank, left here Friday night after placing the time-lock of the vault 72 hours ahead. Investigation showed that he took with him $14,400, besides borrowing $3500 from a neighboring town and putting up his bank stock as collateral.

Mushrooms on toast, black bass, Clow's.

ROASTED HER CHILD'S HAND.

Held It on a Hot Stove Until It Burned Nearly to the Bone—Mrs. Agnes Branch Accused of Fearful Cruelty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—A case of great cruelty to children was brought to light in Orange, N. J., yesterday. Mrs. Agnes Branch, colored, who lives at Orchard and South-streets, beat her 7-year-old daughter most cruelly, and held the child's hand on a hot stove till the flesh was terribly burned.

The woman was married in Virginia, where she had two children, George and Maud. The former is 8 years old and the latter 7. Some years ago the mother left these two children in care of her mother, Mrs. Henrietta Griggs, and came to Orange. There she was married to Branch, by whom she has two children, a boy and a girl.

On Aug. 15 Mrs. Griggs went to the Orange Police Station and asserted that her daughter had beaten the children with the hickory rocker of a hobby horse and that the girl was a mass of bruises.

Mrs. Branch was arrested on Aug. 16 and taken before Judge Davis, but the grandmother was prevailed upon by her daughter not to press the charge. Two days later Mrs. Branch again beat the children terribly, and she was arrested and put under $200 bonds. Mrs. Griggs left the house and is living in Canfield-street.

On Thursday Mrs. Moody, who lives on the floor above the Branch family, went to the station house and reported that the abuse of the children had continued. She said that the mother had on that day not only beaten her children terribly, but had taken the hand of the little girl and placing it on the hot stove held it there, despite the struggles of the child, till the flesh was burned almost to the bone.

Detective Conroy went to the house and found the mother absent and the children there. He drew from the little ones their story and found that the report had not been exaggerated.

George and Maud presented a pitiful sight yesterday morning. Their cadaverous faces told of misery and lack of food. The little girl was in a pitiable condition. One hand was disabled from the cruel burning, and on one cheek and eye were large black and blue marks. On her head and neck were lumps and scars.

The boy, too, had scars on his head and welts on his body. On the manteliece was a buckle strap about two feet long with which the mother had beaten him nearly every night of his life.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

Commencement of the Annual Celebration in Temperance Hall—The Services to Continue Until Tuesday.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the Jews of the city and the surrounding country met in Temperance Hall, where an altar had been erected to celebrate the new year, which according to their calendar had just commenced. Rabbi Bernan was in charge of the service and Chanter Bornstein led the chanting. At this season every Jew who possibly can makes it his duty to attend the significant rites of his church. Never was a more hearty service than that of this little band of exiles in Temperance Hall yesterday evening as they sang the same songs of praise as fell from the lips of their forefathers when they groaned neath burdens of their taskmasters in Egypt, fled before the hosts of Pharaoh, or wandered amid the burning sands of the desert. The Jewish new year's service lasts two days, so that all day to-day and Tuesday until evening the celebration will be continued. On Monday the service will commence at 6.30 and continue until some time after 12. The new year's sermon will be preached shortly after 10 a.m. As there is never a sermon preached in Jewish churches in the evening the service will consist of song, praise and prayer.

THE BEST BOOK OF THE YEAR.

The Latest By the Author of Ben Hur.

There would appear to be a particular fitness in this time for the appearance of General Wallace's dramatic and highly picturesque historical novel, "The Prince of India." Its latent religious significance is hardly less than the force of its superb dramatic pictures. Its vivid human interests are not confined to the epoch in which its most stirring action occurs—the 15th century and the ruin of the Eastern Empire before the aggressive Mahometan. John P. McKenna, 80 Yonge-street, bookseller and newsdealer.

Political intrigue and romantic passion, schism and conspiracy, military life in camp and in citadel, earnest debate upon creeds and state politics, royal loves and fervid ambitions—all have their place in the book.

The Will of Alexander Buntin.

The items in Saturday's papers were misleading in regard to the will of the late Alexander Buntin, the big paper manufacturer and merchant of Montreal. The information seemed to convey the idea that his estate consisted of the $51,000 interest he had in the firm of Buntin, Reid & Co. of this city. His entire estate as probated in Montreal was valued at a million dollars, one-half of which was left to the widow, one-half of the balance, or one-fourth of the entire estate, was left to the son, Alexander, who is carrying on the business in Toronto, and the other quarter was entailed on three daughters and their families. The son Alexander gets all his when he is 30, or one-half of it any time he desires before he is 30. Two legacies of $5000 each were left to relatives.

One Way of Locomotion Still Left.

Walking is a healthful and invigorating exercise universally recommended by the medical faculty and approved by the experience of mankind. Now that Sunday cars have been defeated people who purpose taking a post prandial promenade to the parks on Sunday cannot fail to appreciate the advantage of having a pair of quinn's three for a dollar black cashmere half hose.

Cobourg v. Dukes this afternoon.

Local Jottings.

A large number of visitors arrived Sunday via the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railways.

G. S. Booth of Parkdale has assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson through Haverson & St. John, his solicitors.

Rolph, Smith & Co. have forwarded $100 to the Firemen's Benefit Fund for the valuable services of the brigade on Aug. 25.

A fire caused $25 damage at 307 and 309 Ontario-street yesterday morning in buildings owned by Miss Duggan. The brigade was also called out for a small blaze in a house in West Roxborough-avenue.

Permits have been issued to the trustees of Parkdale Society of New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) for the erection of a brick church at the northwest corner of Melbourne-avenue and Elm Grove, cost $3000, and G. W. Weston, a brick addition to bakeshop at No. 1 Sullivan-street, cost $700.

A. R. McKinlay & Co. of Toronto have assigned to E. R. C. Clarkson. The estate is believed to be a large one, but no figures are yet forthcoming. The firm was burned out not long ago and this so disarranged their business that they are compelled to meet their creditors. The sympathy of the trade is with Mr. McKinlay and it is hoped he will be able to make arrangements to reconstruct and continue business before long.

An old man named Mathew Montford and a friend went into a York-street restaurant Saturday morning and had breakfast. After breakfast he got into an altercation with his friend as to who should pay for the breakfast, when the keeper of the house took a hand in the quarrel and pounded Montford severely about the head. Montford was removed to the General Hospital, where the wounds on his head were dressed and he went home.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

SUICIDE FOLLOWED BIGAMY

ELOPEMENT, BIGAMY, DESERTION AND SUICIDE ALL IN A WEEK.

Mrs. Hallock Deserted Husband and Child, Eloped With and Married an Ex-Theatre Usher, Who, It Is Believed, Was After Her Money—Abandoned in Chicago She Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Early Saturday morning a handsome woman, under 30 years old, shot herself to death at the Gault House. She arrived at the hotel last night in company with a man who registered them as "T. Hastings and wife, New York." The couple were shown to room 24, and the man left the hotel, saying he would be back in a short time. He has not been seen since.

About 11 o'clock the woman called for a bell boy, and Henry Hilton responded. She engaged him to accompany her, and they went to Harry Flower's pawnshop, where she bought a revolver.

Returning to her hotel the woman went to her room, and nothing more was heard from her until 2 o'clock in the morning, when the guests were aroused by a pistol shot in her room. Breaking in the door, they found the woman unconscious on the bed. In her left side was a bullet wound, and near her left hand was a revolver. She was alone. She had $113 in money on her person. She was removed to the county hospital, where she died.

Papers and notes found in the room go to show that the woman's name was not Hastings, but that she was Mrs. Barthold Popper. The closing page of a novel entitled "Where Love Begins" was lying on the floor, and on this was written, in a woman's hand, the following:

"It is hard to find one's self forsaken in a strange place."

There were also written the name and address of Bert Popper, 318 Carney- (Kearny?) street, San Francisco, and the words:

"Good-by forever, Bert. The wages of sin is death."

This was signed "Lelia." In the woman's trunk was a marriage certificate showing that on Sept. 6, 1893, Cornelius Flynn, alderman of the First district of New York, had married Lelia A. Hallock and Barthold Popper. In her room was a bank book issued by the Merchants' National Bank of New York, showing a credit balance of $824.98.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide.

This evening a letter was received for the woman from Popper, written before she committed suicide. It ran as follows:

"PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, Sept. 9, 1893.

"I leave you on the 15th forever. Am ever so much obliged to you for what you have done for me. So now you see I only liked you for what you done for me. I will write to you. My advice to you is, go home to your husband at once. My picture I will send to you to New York. I told you I was no good and that you did not know me. Will return what you have given me within one year."

Barthold Popper, the author of the letter printed above, is a discharged usher of the Academy of Music, New York, and has been laying his plans for a long time to get hold of his victim's money. She is Mrs. Lelia A. Hallock, wife of Charles H. Hallock of Moriches, and she committed bigamy when she married him on Wednesday last at the City Hall. He knew her husband, and he was a party to the folly. The New York police want him if the Chicago police don't.

Among his associates he told freely of his relationship with her and showed her letters. According to these, she declared that she had no love for her husband, and was going to leave him for Popper as soon as she got a sum of money that was coming to her. She expected that money on Aug. 1.

At that time she came to the city. Popper said she had collected $300 of her money. She bought him two suits of clothes, underclothes, linen, and a lot of neckties. Before she came again Popper had pawned most of these things. One day in August Popper showed a letter purporting to be from her husband to him.

It said that Popper could have her and welcome; that he, the husband, had never had a minute of peace with her since she had met Popper. The letter, of course, may have been a forgery.

Last Tuesday night Popper announced that he was going to be married to her and take her to Chicago.

"What are you going to do with her?" was asked.

"Oh, she thinks I am going to take her to my folks in San Francisco," he answered. "She has got her money, $1000 or $1500, and I am going to get the boodle and drop her on the road."

The senior Mr. Hallock is not satisfied that the young woman's death was self-inflicted. Not more than a month ago she came into $1800, which had been bequeathed to her by an aunt. It is the impression of the elder Mr. Hallock that the woman and her companion had a dispute over the money. The man Popper has been seen in Moriches two or three times.

Mr. Hallock now believes that ever since his daughter-in-law received her legacy she has been making arrangements to desert her husband entirely. She kept the money absolutely within her control, and among the first things she did on getting her legacy was to spend $300 in fitting herself out with a new wardrobe.

Her little girl being sick was left behind, but it is confidently believed that Mrs. Hallock intended taking her with her.

A WAGONMAKER'S SUDDEN DEATH.

Patrick Kearney Expires After a Few Hours' Illness.

Mr. Patrick Kearney, the well-known wagonmaker of 62 Esplanade east, died at his residence, 234 Parliament-street, last evening after a few hours' illness.

Deceased was around the city on Saturday and returned home in his usual health. Shortly afterwards he was seized with hemorrhage of the lungs and died yesterday.

Mr. Kearney came to Toronto from Ireland 45 years ago. He was in his 78th year.

Largest Wine Vaults in Canada.

Wm. Mara, Wine Merchant, 79 Yonge-street, 3rd door north of King-street, has the largest wine vaults in Canada. They occupy the whole cellarage under the Janes Block, from Yonge-street to 8 King-street east; and from King-street north to 79 Yonge-street. Especial attention paid to Club, Druggist and Family trade. Price list on application.

Visitors to the Exhibition.

Go to Mason & Thompson for first-class landaus, victorias and coupes. Carriages and drivers admitted in the grounds free of charge; 8 and 10 Duke-street, Toronto. Telephone 848. ed

You are out of the world if you don't read The Toronto Sunday World.

Stratford's Postmaster Dismissed.

William Blair, for 14 years postmaster at Stratford, has been dismissed from office and Mr. S. S. Fuller, son of the late Bishop Fuller of Niagara Falls has been appointed to the position. Various reasons are given for Mr. Blair's dismissal.

Four or five columns of the news that you will find in the three-cent papers this morning appeared in The Toronto Sunday World on Saturday night.

Bismarck's Illness is Serious.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch to The Daily News from Kissingen says that Prince Bismarck's condition has caused the greatest anxiety for some time. His son William and several family friends have lately been summoned to his bedside.

Baron of beef, spring chicken at Clow's.

Personal.

Hon. C. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works, returned to town Saturday after spending the week inspecting the public works in the Muskoka district.

Mrs. D. S. Vernon, wife of the agent of the Jarbeau Company, is seriously ill at the Rossin House.

A STRIKE PROBABLE.

Meeting of the Street Railway Employed —Mr. McKenzie To Be Again Asked to Sign the Agreement.

A largely attended meeting of the Toronto Railway employed—motormen, conductors and transfer men—was held in Temperance Hall yesterday.

The refusal of President McKenzie to sign the agreement submitted to him by Secretary Streeter on behalf of the union was reported, and there was a lively discussion as to the advisability of inaugurating a strike at noon to-day.

The majority of those present were of the opinion that as the union had no quarrel with the Exhibition people it would be an unwise move to inaugurate a strike during the present week.

It was eventually decided not to strike during the present week. It is understood, however, that President McKenzie will be again asked to sign the agreement, and in the event of his refusal to do so a strike may be decided upon at an adjourned meeting to be held probably next Sunday.

A Quiet Sunday With the Striking Miners.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—Sunday passed in the colliery districts without serious disturbance although crowds of miners and workingmen gathered to discuss the situation and armed police and troops continued to patrol the disturbed localities. Hundreds of the strikers attended the funeral of one of their number killed in the encounter at Pontefract today. The proceedings were orderly. There is much terrorism, and highway robberies are frequent in Derbyshire. Police patrols have been established.

KING LEOPOLD HAS A SECRET.

Belgium's Monarch Puts a Sealed Letter on Record to be Only Read After His Death.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 10.—King Leopold has handed to his ministers, to be deposited in the archives of the kingdom along with the original copy of the new constitution, a sealed letter not to be opened until after his death.

There are many conjectures as to the contents of this letter. One of those conjectures is that the King disapproves of the new constitution and declines to be held in any way responsible for it. Another conjecture is that in the letter he bequeaths to the country his advice as to future amendments, and still a third supposition is that he wishes to place on record his regret at the failure of the referendum.

BELGIUM'S NEW CONSTITUTION.

The principal changes in the new Belgium constitution are, first, the adoption of universal suffrage combined with the plural voting system based on a property qualification. King Leopold was desirous of introducing the referendum principle into the constitution, by which all laws to which the sovereign personally objected should be referred to a direct vote of the people before final adoption, but this the House of Representatives and the Senate refused to accept.

The main struggle over the new constitution was upon the universal suffrage question, and this point was only carried eventually by means of popular demonstrations and threats of a general labor strike, which would probably have culminated in a civil war. The final incorporation of universal suffrage, combined with plural voting by the Belgian Chambers, was only accepted by the Liberal party under the expressed reservation that they reserved the right, which they proposed to exercise at the first opportunity, to renew their demands for universal suffrage, pure and simple.

BRITAIN'S UNEMPLOYED MILLION

Belfast Labor Congress Calls Upon the Government to Supply Work.

BELFAST, Sept. 10.—The Congress of Trade Unionists adopted a resolution that the Government pay union wages on public works, and this declaration, drawn up by Keir Hardie:

In view of the fact that 10 per cent. of the working population, representing over 1,000,000 in number, cannot find employment and that a still larger number are only casually employed, and considering further that these reserves are always available in the event of a dispute, this Congress emphatically declares:

That to provide honorable and profitable employment for such is a question of the first importance, and should be treated as such by the Government of the day, and any Government failing to recognize this fact is unworthy of the support of the working classes.

And we hereby instruct the Parliamentary Committee to use every endeavor to secure the passing of any measure calculated to lessen the number of those out of employment.

The congress will meet next year in Norwich.

MORE BOMB-THROWING IN SPAIN.

Anarchists Provoke Disturbances in Two Towns.

MADRID, Sept. 10.—A bomb was exploded near the Mayor's house in Villanueva, Catalonia, last night during a street fight. Three houses were badly damaged, but nobody was killed.

A mob in Cuevasde Vera threatened to lynch Deputy Abellen yesterday because he had used his influence to secure the abolition of a local judgeship. Abellen fled. A rioter threw a petard into the entrance of the Deputy's house, but the fuse went out and there was no explosion.

The disturbances in both towns were provoked by Anarchists. Troops have been sent to restore order.

THE REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

A Decisive Battle Imminent Between Rebels and the Troops.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 10.—The revolution in Tucuman is spreading in the rural districts. A few soldiers have been killed in a skirmish with the rebels. A decisive battle is imminent.

Fighting has begun in the streets of Tucuman. The rebels have seized the railway and dislodged the Government troops and are now trying to surround the Governor's position at Cabillo.

All Quiet in Rio.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The Brazilian legation has communicated to the press an official telegram from Rio Janeiro, dated Sept. 9, which says: "The city is perfectly tranquil. The streets present their usual busy aspect. The theatres and other places of public resort are open. The Government is strong and will suppress the revolt. Congress has voted in favor of a state of a ege, which, however, the Government hopes it will not be necessary to establish. The insurgents have attempted to land at various points, but everywhere have been energetically repulsed. They now appear to be disheartened. Mellot called upon Fort Santa Cruz to join the revolt, but met with a decided refusal. The insurgents' squadron is, dispersed over the bay and has no means of action. It is held in check by the forts and cannot get to sea. The naval officers having been summoned to report at headquarters it was discovered that only twenty-eight aboard the insurgent vessels had joined the revolt. The officers ashore support the Government. All the military officers are united and will aid the Government whenever necessary. Mercantile and banking business continues to be carried on regularly.

A Racing Stable Seized By the Sheriff.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—A despatch to The Central News from Vienna says that 20 of Count Apponyi's race horses, valued at 250,000 florins, have been seized for debt.

Try Watson's Cough Drops. ed

KILLED BY A KICK.

The Accident to Private Decarle, Toronto Field Battery, Proves Fatal.

Private Arthur Decarle of the Toronto Field Battery, one of the performers in the Tel-el-Kibir exhibition at the Fair Grounds Friday evening was kicked on the breast by one of the horses while standing near the cannons. The horses hoof struck him above the heart, shocking it.

Dr. Elliott of Carlton-street, who was on the grounds, attended him and he was removed to his home, where he died from his injuries at 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

Decarle was about 40 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. He resided at 14 Morrison-street. For a year or more past he has been employed as a collector on The World.

The members of the Toronto Field Battery will parade this afternoon at 3 o'clock to attend the funeral of deceased.

EIGHTY PASSENGERS LOST

By an Explosion On Board a Steamer—Six Killed In a Gale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 9.—The steamer Empress of China brings Chinese and Japanese advices as follows:

"The steamship Wogo Maru was on her way to Anamizu on Aug. 24, when her boiler exploded, causing the vessel to sink. Eighty passengers are missing.

"Recently a party of natives started on a pilgrimage to Auji Yama. They were crossing an exposed place in a mist. The party was blown down a steep hill by a severe north wind and six were killed."

The Operator Blundered.

WATERTOWN, Sept. 10.—A head-end collision between the Night White Mountain flyer and a freight train on the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad occurred at 7 o'clock this morning, two miles north of Norwood. Both trains were running at full speed. When the engineers saw their danger they reversed. The engines were badly smashed and two persons were slightly injured. One was a passenger, Mrs. Albert Hanty of Montreal, and the other a brakeman, J. Welsh. The wreck was cleared this morning and the passengers bound east were transferred to the Central Vermont train. The accident is due to the fault of Operator Avery at the Norwood office, who received orders to hold the passenger train until the freight arrived, and who gave the passenger a clearance card instead.

Many Minor Accidents.

Julien Latremonville, a lad of 9 years living at 17 Mutual-street, was climbing a role in the yard. He fell and broke his leg and was taken in the ambulance to St. Michael's Hospital.

William Adams, aged 50, a resident of Tyrone, near Bowmanville, fell off a horse Saturday and fractured his thigh. He was brought to Toronto on the Grand Trunk train Sunday morning and taken to the General Hospital in the ambulance. He is a bachelor with a little money. As soon as that is exhausted the village will pay his expenses.

Frederick Latimer, who was knocked into the bay from a derrick at the foot of Peter-street a week ago, died at the hospital Saturday from acute pneumonia.

LOST AT SEA.

Two Montreal Boys Drowned While En Route To Hayti.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—News was received in the city to-day that the two sons of Councillor Hurtubise, a well citizen of Notre Dame de Grace, a parish just back of the mountain, had been drowned on their way to Hayti, where the eldest son has been for a number of years, and had persuaded his brother to accompany him when visiting home last month. Their ship was lost at sea, but no particulars can be learned.

Found Floating in the Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 10.—The body of E. Desrosiers, a carpenter, was found floating in the Ottawa River to-day near the Chaudiere Falls. He lives in Hull and was last seen alive on Friday. He leaves a widow and three children. It is supposed that he fell off a bulk-head, being found near it on Friday last. He was about 35 years old.

SECULARIST CONVENTION.

Officers Elected For the Year—Lecture by Mr. Charles Watts.

Delegates to the annual convention of the Canadian Secular Union met Saturday in the rooms at 35 Adelaide-street east. There was a large attendance, the majority of the delegates coming from Ontario.

On Saturday night a reception was tendered the delegates.

Yesterday morning the regular session opened. The election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:

President, Capt. Robert C. Adams of Montreal; secretary, J. Spencer Ellis, Toronto; treasurer, A. Earsman, Toronto; committee, Messrs. George Martin, Montreal; E. Duval, Hamilton; A. Roe, Wingham; J. Logkie, Waterloo; W. Macdonnell, Lindsay; J. Taylor, J. A. Risser, F. Armstrong and E. J. Kendall, Toronto.

In the afternoon papers were read and a general discussion on the subject of the growth of secular thought followed.

There were few vacant seats in the Academy last night when Charles Watts stepped on the platform to deliver his lecture on "The Fanaticism of Religion." There was a fair proportion of ladies in the audience.

Mr. Watts dived at once into his subject. "There is a good deal of difference between the religion of the churches and that of the soul. Religion, when perverted by theology has become in the history of all ages one of the greatest fanaticisms that ever dimmed the mental faculties of the human race. The church appears to think that its leaders have a monopoly of the term religion. When it is mentioned it is always associated with certain ceremonies and rites. There has been interminable discussion as to what the word really means. In its etymological signification it simply means to be fast or hold fast. Religion does not merely mean church-going. If it did we have a superabundance of it in Toronto. [Applause.] It means something more than that. If I were called upon to define the term religion, as I understand it, I should say it means this and nothing more: Noble action, consistent conduct and sincerity of profession.

"Not until that definition of religion is recognized will the world be brought to the great principle of the brotherhood of man," continued Mr. Watts. "It is not a one-day religion. Here in Toronto, in pious Toronto, the religion seemed to be confined to Sunday. Here the alleged author of the religion which the churches teach gets one day while his antagonist below gets the remaining six. I believe in a religion that is progressive—a religion that shall cause its professors to do good because it is their duty so to act." [Applause.]

He defined fanaticism as excessive and uncontrolled enthusiasm, entirely uncontrolled by reason and an evil that could not but be harmful to society. Religious fanaticism, he said, darkened the human mind, and its influence was like that of the upas tree. Incidents of religious persecution were cited to show to what extent fanaticism was carried. The church, he declared, would do the same now if it had the power. He concluded by making a strong plea for a religion, not of fear but of love and of reason.

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WILL THE LORDS HAVE TO GO?

A QUESTION THAT IS AGITATING SOME ENGLISH POLITICIANS.

Unionist Cries of Approval Met With Shouts of Down With the Lords—The Radical Press Very Outspoken—Does Home Rule Mean a Revolution in England As Well As in Ireland?

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The farcical proceedings in the House of Lords culminated last night in the inevitable rejection of the Home Rule bill. The magnificent setting of the historic House, with the galleries crowded with the highest and fairest in the land, served to emphasize the dismal character of the debate, which was only relieved by the oratorical flashes of Lord Rosebery, the Duke of Argyle, Lord Herschell and the Marquis of Salisbury. The great fact stands out prominently that the bill which occupied months of discussion in the Representative House of Commons was killed in less than a week in the hereditary chamber, which was so deeply concerned in the welfore of the country that over fifty peers who last night participated in the rejection of the measure had not until this week even presented themselves to be sworn in. Last night's division was the largest ever recorded in the House of Lords, and the minority of 41 was the highest that had been anticipated by the Liberal whips. The Tory majority would have been increased to 448 but for 29 unavoidable absentees.

Lord Salisbury's speech last night was entirely passionless and excited little enthusiasm. It certainly justified Lord Salisbury's own description of it as "Gleaning after the gleaners."

The Unionist Associations had arranged a demonstration outside the House last night to testify approval of the action of the Lords, but the crowd appeared equally divided and cheers for Lord Salisbury met with determined shouts of "Down with the House of Lords."

What the Newspapers Say.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Daily News, commenting on the fate of the Home Rule bill in the House of Lords, says: "Nothing is more favorable to the success of a political or social reform than a large hostile majority in the House of Lords. If the Tories had had more sense they would have made the majority smaller and we would have fared worse."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Our reply is extremely simple. The abolition of the House of Lords now becomes a plank of the Radical platform, and the clauses of the Home Rule bill providing for a second chamber in Ireland must be modified Down with the House of Lords." It is useless mincing words."

The Standard says: "When a Government tamely submits to such a rebuff everybody will draw the conclusions that it is afraid to face the country."

The Times believes that the decision of the House of Lords will be sustained by an overwhelming majority of the English people.

LORDS AND COMMONS.

Sketch of the Conflicts Between the Two Houses.

The Lords have several times been in conflict with the Commons on questions of legislative reform, but in the end the latter have usually gained their point.

Since the fifteenth century peers have always been created by a patent from the Crown, specifying the title by which the new peer is to be known, and the heirs to whom the dignity is to descend. The British aristocracy is no longer a close feudal aristocracy. It owes its existence to the Crown, and the Crown may increase the number of peers at pleasure. This is a very important rule, for the right to create new peers enables the Crown—in other words the Ministers governing in the name of the Crown, and enjoying the confidence of the House of Commons—to overcome the resistance of the House of Lords. In years past the mere threat to create new peers has been found sufficient, as was seen in the history of the Reform Bill of 1832. In 1830 there were 401 peers on the roll of the House of Lords. In 1892 there were 551, 12 being minors, and to-day there are 570. It will be seen that more than one-third have been created since the beginning of the 19th century. In the present House the Irish representative peers number 28 and the Scotch representative peers 16.

In 1866 a Reform bill extending the franchise was introduced in the Commons. Liberal dissatisfaction joined with the Conservatives in ousting the Liberal Ministry from the position. But the popular sentiment in favor of reform was so strong that it effected the triumphant party, and Lord Derby and his colleagues were constrained to bow to the will of the people, and as a result a far more democratic measure was accepted by Parliament under a Conservative Ministry, the enlarged constituencies speedily overthrew the ministry to whom the reform measure was due. The succeeding Liberal ministry now went further and granted the electors the protection of the ballot, for years advanced reformers had fought since 1832.

The whole history of Parliament displays a constant conflict between the Lords and the Commons. But it also shows that the Lords in the end had to succumb, and bit by bit the power and privileges of the Commons became enlarged by definition or by the silent consent of the Upper House. For several years after 1832 the Lords were also successful to resist the Commons upon many important questions, but it was soon acknowledged that they must yield whenever a decisive majority of the Commons, supported by public opinion, insisted upon the passage of any measure however repugnant to the Upper House.

And it became a political axiom that the Commons alone determined the fate of the Ministerials and the policy of the State.

Under Liberal administrations, the two Houses have been in frequent conflict. Under Conservative administrations they have been brought into general agreement, the electors having supported the party which commanded a majority in both Houses. In the conflict of parties the ultimate appeal is to the country.

Cholera In Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Four new cases of cholera were discovered in this city yesterday.

Houses of Parliament in an Unsanitary Condition.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—A medical commission reported to-day that the Houses of Parliament are in an unsanitary condition and require a thorough overhauling.

Microbe Killer is as full of vigor as an egg is of meat.

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

BEHRING SEA REGULATIONS.

British Columbia Sealers Protest That They Will Ruin Their Business.

VICTORIA, B.C., Sept. 9.—At a meeting of sealers yesterday a committee was named to draft a memorial setting forth that the new regulations would prove ruinous to British Columbia's interests and asking the British Government to buy their schooners and outfits at a reasonable figure.

The dramatic, society and sporting news in The Toronto Sunday World is unexcelled.

Ball Grounds—Dukes-Cobourg 3.30 to-day.

A HOUSE IN A SOMERSAULT.

It Turns Over on Its Gable and Then Lands on Its Base—One Inmate Killed.

ANSONIA, Conn., Sept. 10.—While Alfred Bragg of Shelton, his wife, two daughters and a son, and Henry Welton of Birmingham, were eating supper in their little cottage at Smith's Point last evening, a gale of wind struck the house and carried it from its foundation. It was overturned, striking on its gable end and describing a somersault, landed right-side up and about 20 feet from its foundation. The occupants were buried in the wreckage.

The son, Silas, finally made his way through a broken window, as did Mr. Welton. With much difficulty they rescued the others, who were pinned in the wreckage. Mr. Bragg was found under a door with a bed piled on top of it. He was helpless and paralyzed. He died this morning. Each of the others escaped with numerous bad cuts and bruises. The furniture in the house was demolished, as well as the structure itself.

MOUNT ST. LOUIS COLLEGE BURNED.

214 Pupils March Quietly Out of the Blazing Structure Without Injury.

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.—Mount St. Louis College in Sherbrooke-street, which contains pupils from all over the States and Canada, there being 214 pupils sleeping in the dormitories, was practically destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock to-night.

The fire was evidently incendiary, having been set in the garret over the dormitories of the boys. Last year three fires were set on the same day, but fortunately they were extinguished. The brigade found difficulty in fighting this blaze, as the street in front is being paved. The fire lasted for over an hour, and the whole building has been injured by water, the central portion being also badly burned.

The boys, who have been accustomed to alarms of this nature in their fire drill, all got out in safety, were sent to their homes, or sent to sleep in the infirmary, a separate building. The damage will be between $30,000 and $40,000.

Extensive Fire at Conby, Minn.

CONBY, Minn., Sept. 10.—Fire last night burned a block and a half in the business part of this town, destroying 16 stores, the postoffice and the Bank of Conby. Loss $200,000, insurance $60,000.

INCREASING CROWDS.

**Citizens and Visitors Will Combine To-