EVENING EDITION

London Advertiser.

EVENING EDITION

VOL. XXVII., NO. 28 ---WHOLE NO. 8772. THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30, 1890. PRICE--ONE CENT PER COPY.

"FAITH IN FREE TR

Evil Effects Will Fo[illegible] the W of the McK[illegible] Tariff

Press Comment [illegible] stone's Dundee Speech

The Reported Friendl[illegible] Reception corded Balfour [illegible] Announce Apocryphal

Death of Dion Boucic[illegible]'s Daug[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 30.—[illegible] the beautiful daughter [illegible] of the la[illegible] Boucicault, died sudden[illegible] yesterday [illegible] ing. She had just bec[illegible] a mot[illegible] the child is doing well. Her marria[illegible] was Pittman.

Could Save 300,00[illegible] Franc[illegible]

PARIS, Oct. 30.—In the Chamber o[illegible] ties yesterday M. Germa[illegible], presiden[illegible] Credit Lyonais, said th[illegible] in the [illegible] ment expenses retrenchi[illegible] amour[illegible] 300,000,000 francs were possible t[illegible] various reforms which he outlined.

Portugal's Proposal.

LISBON, Oct. 30.—It is stated th[illegible] modus vivendi which the Governme[illegible] proposed to England ope[illegible] the Zam[illegible] all nations, while Englan[illegible] agrees to [illegible] no treaty with native chi[illegible] in the [illegible] guese sphere until the de[illegible] limitation [illegible] frontier is settled.

Ether-Drinking in Ireland.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Governmen[illegible] taken up the matter of [illegible] ether-drinki[illegible] Ireland. Divisional Com[illegible] missioner S[illegible] in pursuance of instructio[illegible] received [illegible] Dublin Castle, arrived in Magherafel[illegible] terday and called a confe[illegible] ence of the [illegible] stabulary sergeants of the [illegible] district.

A French Scandal.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—A g[illegible] been made public in Tou[illegible] the mayor of the city, wh[illegible] into custody on the charg[illegible] to a conspiracy to procur[illegible] tion upon his mistress, th[illegible] officer. The woman and [illegible] also been arrested.

The British Capt[illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Adv[illegible] say Vice-Admiral Fremo[illegible] of the British fleet, who s[illegible] ship Boadicea to Vitu to [illegible] the Germans in punishing [illegible] sacreing Germans, has ca[illegible] town was burned to the g[illegible] the British forces were w[illegible]

A Family Butchered.

PESTH, Oct. 30.—The [illegible] village of Lachasa, 32 mi[illegible] this city, are greatly excit[illegible] crime that has been com[illegible] corn dealer near Bleier, a[illegible] wife, two children and [illegible] was at the railway station [illegible] rival of a train when a nu[illegible] made an attack on the par[illegible] bers of which were kille[illegible] whatever valuables they h[illegible]

The Bishop of [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The [illegible] though his blindness is no [illegible] very busy. He recentl[illegible] Church of St. Stephen, We[illegible] 30 years since the Barones[illegible] erected it and the adjac[illegible] at a cost of a little less than £160,000. [illegible] Baroness Burdett-Coutts [illegible] party, w[illegible] many persons of note, were present, but [illegible] body of the church was cro[illegible] with be[illegible] fide members of the wor[illegible] classes, [illegible] whom the Baroness had bu[illegible] the church.

The Czar's Silver Wedding.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The offici[illegible] of the Russian Court have already dra[illegible] out the programme of the fetes which a[illegible] to take place here at the celebration of [illegible] silver wedding of the Emperor and Em[illegible] press, who were married in November [illegible] 1866. The Prince and Princess of Wales, [illegible] the King and Queen of Denmark, the Duk[illegible] and Duchess of Edinburgh, the Grand [illegible] Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg [illegible] Schwerin, the King and Queen o[illegible] the Hellenes and the Grand Duke of Hess[illegible] will be among the royal guests at the fetes.

Typhoid and Titles.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lady Rosebery, who has been ill with typhoid fever, has just suffered a relapse and her present condition is most alarming. In consequence of this Lord Rosebery is kept at the side of his wife, and could not convey Mr. Gladstone in his carriage to the Dal[illegible] meeting as he intended. Other arrangements dependent on Lord Rosebery's presence will also have to be modified. [illegible] Jersey is also ill with typhoid, and will postpone the departure of Lord J[illegible] to his post as Governor to New South Wales. Typhoid fever, in fact, is [illegible] dangerously prevalent in London at pre[illegible]

Balfour's Apocryphal Popularity.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—United Ireland [illegible] lishes an article in which it discredits [illegible] ports that Mr. Balfour while on his to[illegible] the west of Ireland was received [illegible] friendly manner by the people and give[illegible] words in praise of Mr. Balfour which [illegible] Tory press attributes to several priests [illegible] order to give the latter a chance to vin[illegible] their character a prompt contradiction. [illegible] paper says if the forbearance of the pe[illegible] from expression of their feelings agai[illegible] Mr. Balfour is to be maligantly misc[illegible] strued, some of them may make thi[illegible] quite plain by giving Mr. Balfour a t[illegible] of the detestation with which he is regar[illegible] by the Irish people.

Comments on Gladstone's Dundee Speech.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Po[illegible] st comment on Mr. Gladstone's Dundee speech say [illegible] would be a great mistake to allow [illegible] Gladstone's ambiguous sentences to go fo[illegible] as the meek utterance of the British co[illegible] mercial community. A regard for [illegible] American funds for home ru[illegible] compels [illegible] to appear as a mediator between Ameri[illegible] sentiment and the outraged convictions [illegible] the commercial community here.

The News wishes it had become [illegible] necessary to dwell upon the common pla[illegible] of free trade adding: But it is useless poli[illegible] shut our eyes to the fact that under [illegible] pseudonym of "fair trade" protection do[illegible] trines still largely influence a godly secti[illegible] of the middle classes.

The Times says: "Protectionist doctrin[illegible] are hardly existent in Parliament, exce[illegible] among our Irish allies." It gives hearty [illegible] provalto all of Gladstone's arguments, and [illegible] presses regret that the acknowledged ma[illegible] ter of English finance had not attempted Kinle[illegible] say a word in season to Canada on the acenti[illegible] vantages of free trade.

The Standard ridicules Gladstone's prohese[illegible] posal of the revisal of Carlisle's Universecity [illegible] Benefit Society. It agrees with him, howevat [illegible] ever, in thinking that the McKinley tariff will not injure British trade.

Sir Robert Lethbridge, M.P., in a speech at Sourne yesterday, said he believed rather than injure the English agricultural interests, the McKinley Act would save it of the strain of excessive American competition.

Charges Against Stanley.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Dr. Peters, through the columns of the Contemporary Review, says Mr. Stanley more than once threatened to force Emin to accompany him to the coast; when delivering the offer of King Leopold of Belgium to Emin, Peters advised the latter not to accept it, telling him that the authorities of the Congo Free State had a bad way of hinting, and King Leopold had treated him (Peters) badly. Peters accuses Stanley of drinking wine with his dinner, served in European fashion, while the others at the same table were served with wine and ate negro fare.

In an interview published in the Telegraph, Stanley, still indulging in inuendo, evading the charge that he left the rear of his men with Major Barttelot, declares that the bad state of the rear column was due to occurrences too horrible to describe. Of all their barbarity. If fully described they would make an Englishman's blood boil and his cheek flush with shame. Being asked what caused the wholesale deaths in the rear, Mr. Stanley asserted that he saw men with holes in their bodies covered with maggots. In answer to Troup's charges, Mr. Stanley asked whether, if they were true, his own return would have caused enthusiasm and revived hopes in the rear column as it did. He accuses Troup of jealousy and ambition, and says the failure of the officers to protest against Barttelot's action to justify themselves compelled them to include all four in the same condemnation. Mr. Stanley says he possesses letters and sixteen pages from Troup containing matter which it is impossible to publish and that Troup refuses to modify it. In reply to the charge that he sought Jame[illegible] riches, Mr. Stanley says he spent $12,000 on the expedition before the start was made, and distributed £4,000 among the men. The admirable services they rendered during the African trip. After return he in a graphic manner the death of Barttelot, he concluded by ascribing to Major Barttelot, by declaring that he knew nothing phatically alleged immorality in the rear of the column, and that the trouble was somewhat different.

Gladstone on the McKinley Tariff.

DUNDEE, Oct. 30.—Mr. Gladstone, on his arrival in this city, was met at the station by the Provost and councilmen. Immense throngs arrounded the station and extended along the approaches thereto. As soon as the tall form of the great Commoner was discovered by the crowd a mighty cheer went up. But very few minutes were spent in the exchange of greetings, and the Great procession moved rapidly forward to the City Hall. The line was a long one, and comprised almost all the municipal, military and civic organizations. Pride and good taste had combined to effect a most brilliant display in the decorations of the buildings on streets through which the procession moved. On arriving at the City Hall Mr. Gladstone was conducted to the Council Chamber and there presented with the freedom of the city of Dundee, the parchment being inclosed in a silver casket of elegant design and skilful workmanship. When the ceremonies at the City Hall were commenced Mr. Gladstone and his hosts were escorted to the Art Exhibition. Here the crowd was so great that it was with some difficulty a free passageway was kept open for the orator of the day and his companions. Within the building every available foot of space was taken up by an audience which sent up a stentorian welcome to the guests.

Mr. Gladstone was promptly introduced to the eager throng, and at once commenced the delivery of his speech in opening the exhibition. The speech was an exhaustive and able dissertation on political economy. In referring to the McKinley Bill, Mr. Gladstone said that while he recognized the fact that the commerce of Dundee was seriously threatened by the enactment of that measure, he would not bring railing accusations against the people of the United States. While it was true that the enforcement of the American policy might cause indirect collateral injury to the trade of other countries, it was true that it would eventually greater injury to the material of the country adopting it. "No," Mr. Gladstone, "could anybody interfere with or jeopardize prosperity." Continuing, he declared the effect of the legislation would be to raise prices generally in the United States, thus diminishing the power of exportation. The new tariff law also meant that, while wealth is driven from one market to another, it derived benefit from the reason, which it should control the diminishing power of America to compete therein. The inability would be due to increased prices and increased restraints under which the Americans would have to work. Mr. Gladstone remarked that it was not possible for Great Britain to receive a vital or prolonged injury from any of these operations. France and Germany threatened retaliation. England should not be led into such suicidal folly. (Cheers.) There is still capital and plenty of resources in this great country to hold and keep its own in the markets of the world. Mr. Gladstone objected to the plan of a zollverein of the whole British Empire, including the colonies and dependencies, against the foreign countries. He doubted much whether the whole empire would consent.

It would be hard upon countries trading free trade with England to punish them because some particular country had adopted a restricted system of commerce. The zollverein would to some extent change commerce with the colonies, but it would contract commerce with the rest of the world. The amount of imperial commerce was £187,000,000 yearly, whereas foreign commerce amounted to £554,000. It would be a most inglorious thing to clog British energy and enterprise in a market of £554,000,000 yearly in order to enlarge action with a market of one-fifth of that amount. The operation of the McKinley tariff might not disturb trade as much as some expected. America must get rid of her exports to England and must the payment either in British manufactures or in foreign or colonial goods through the markets. One effect of the McKinley tariff would be to direct the attention of British manufacturers towards the production of finer goods, because it bore the least intolerable proportion of rate. The result would be to stimulate and improve the taste of British manufacturers, to spur them on and stimulate their ingenuity. (Cheers.) The tendency produced by the tariff among the Americans would be toward the manufacture of coarser goods, thus degrading their productions. Although America had gone on tightening her protective system she had not lessened English trade. In spite of protection, commerce between America and Great Britain had rapidly and greatly increased. The experience of the past ought to dispel alarms that the MaKinley law would effect material injury. The harm to English commerce would be fractional compared with that done to the people of the protected country. The word protection was a misnomer. It ought to be oppression. It was a delusion and a fraud; America was the country that could best afford to try this strange and astonishing experiment. Her natural wealth, soil, minerals and immense territory made her a world in herself. With the vast amount of free trade within herself nothing could interfere. The possession of these enormous advantages helped to disguise the truth from American reasoners; but the adoption of the McKinley law would involve a fearful waste of resources by which her people ought to be made strong and happy. (Cheers.) He advised that we should not complain so much of injury to ourselves, first, because it was impolitic, and next because it would be mainly untrue. (Cheers.) Substantial injury could not be done to us, though occasional injury might here and there result. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone said: "If we have faith in the economic and moral truths of free trade let us have faith in their vindication west of the Atlantic as well as east. People so acute as the Americans will find the way to results best for themselves sooner and more effectually if respectfully left to themselves, especially by the people of England, who ought to show that as much as they value America's commerce they value her friendship and regard still more."

TIT FOR TAT.

Mexico Adopts a Retaliatory Policy—American Live Stock Shut Out.

SAN ANTONIA, Tex., Oct. 30.—The retaliatory policy of the Mexican Government against the McKinley Bill has begun, the effects being severely felt all through the Western States. Beginning with yesterday a tax of $500 a car load on horses or cattle imported from the United States will be enforced in all the Mexican ports. Cattle and horses sent across the Rio Grande yesterday and Tuesday by unsophisticated shippers were subjected to these duties. The consequence is several loads have been seized. The Mexican Congress also passed a retaliatory tax of $2 50 per head upon importations of pigs which have been mostly shipped to Mexico from Kansas City. As there are no hogs of any value raised in Mexico, Mexican consumers will have to pay 12½ cents per pound for pork in place of the present price—8 cents. Exports to Mexico have for the present ceased.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 30.—There is considerable excitement among stockmen over the retaliatory duty on cattle imposed by the Mexican Government. The duty practically ruins all live stock trade between this country and Mexico. About 500 bushels of grain have to be sent with every train load of live stock shipped from this city to Mexico and the Government will not even allow this to go through unless a duty of 30 cents per bushel is paid.

Blaze at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Ont., Oct. 30.—William Barry, a well-to-do farmer of the township of Morris, lost his two valuable bank barns by fire Tuesday night. The larger one was 71 feet by 60, and the smaller 34 by 50. They contained this season's crop and some implements. Loss on buildings, $2,000, and on crop probably $1,500, with an insurance of $1,500.

Rolled Down an Embankment.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—The Richmond and Danville express which left here yesterday morning was wrecked near Seneca, S. C. The breaking of a flange on one of the cars precipitated the two Pullman cars from the track. They rolled down an embankment and were utterly wrecked. J. W. Burrell, the porter, was fatally injured. Several of the passengers were severely injured.

Ship Canal from Lake Erie to Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 30.—The commission appointed by the Legislature to survey a route and report on the practicability of building a ship canal between Lake Erie and Pittsburg has decided to recommend such an enterprise. The expense is expected to run up in the millions. The object is to bring vessels down through the lakes and into the manufacturing regions of Western Pennsylvania, especially Pittsburg, without breaking bulk.

Laid Down Before a Locomotive.

KALAMAZOO, Oct. 30.—A man named Frank Landon, aged about 20, was struck by an engine on the Lake Shore road near Schoolcraft yesterday noon. Just before the engine reached him he lay down with his head on the track. A bad gash was cut in his forehead and his collar-bone was broken. He was brought here and afterwards removed to the county house, where he belonged. Landon was subject to fits, and it is believed he had one as the train approached, or he may have intended to suicide.

Ontario Booksellers' Association.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.—The annual meeting of the Booksellers' Association of Ontario was held here yesterday. Mr. H. Fred Sharp, St. Marys, presided. A report was presented by Mr. N. T. Wilson on wholesale prices of periodicals, which created considerable discussion. The result was that Mr. Wilson and his committee were requested to further consider the matter and report at next meeting. Resolutions of condolence on the death of James Campbell, Henry Rowsell, Toronto; J. H. Dufton, Stratford, and Cris. Dixon, Clinton, were adopted.

The Northwest Assembly.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 30.—The Northwest Assembly was opened yesterday at Regina by Lieutenant-Governor Royal. In his speech the Lieutenant-Governor favored a vigorous immigration policy and hoped that the visit of the British farmers' delegates would prove beneficial. He intimated that statistics would be presented combatting the assertion made that crime was increasing in the Territories. Reference was made to the gopher pest, to the formation of a territorial library and to the liberality of President Van Horne in granting free passes over the C. P. R. to immigration agents. Credit was given the mounted police for their services in suppressing illegal liquor traffic and in other ways. Educational matters were referred to. There are 195 schools in operation, with 224 teachers and 5,398 pupils, an increase of 31 schools and 824 pupils.

THE "COLONEL."

Birchall's Mother Too Ill to Cross the Atlantic.

Inquiries Regarding Birchall's Late Companion at a London Hotel—The "Colonel" Fiction Exploded.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Birchall's mother is very unwell. The verdict was a great shock to her and reduced her to an extremely low condition of health. After a partial recovery she has had a relapse and is now too weak to do anything—even to write to her son. All idea of her going to Canada has been finally abandoned.

THE COLONEL.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Inquiries were made at Morley's Hotel in Trafalgar Square to ascertain what truth there is in the story that Reginald Birchall now under sentence, Mrs. Birchall and the Colonel, the alleged author of the letter received by Birchall, in which the writer acknowledges that he shot and killed Benwell, were at the hotel last January. An examination of the register shows that an American styling himself "Colonel Lewis" arrived there Jan. 1 and remained until Jan. 24. Birchall arrived Jan. 14, and was a guest until Jan. 18. Mr. Stevens, of Montreal, the gentleman who told of seeing Birchall, Benwell and the Colonel at the hotel, registered at the hotel Jan. 15 and left Jan. 20. Colonel Lewis was well known by the servants of the hotel, who retain a vivid recollection of him. They describe him as a somewhat pompous-looking man. He was five feet six inches in height and stout. He wore a long moustache and his complexion was inclined to be fair. He was a heavy drinker and was generally known as the "Colonel." Birchall and Colonel Lewis seemed to be on intimate terms with each other, one of the waiters seeing them often together, and they appeared to be well in each other's confidence. Since January the Colonel has often called at the hotel, but has not remained as a guest. He left directions that letters addressed to him at the hotel should be forwarded to Stratham, Surry. His actual address has not been traced. Birchall and the Colonel while at the hotel often invited a gentleman to pass th evening with them. The servants cannot identify any visitor who answered the description given by Benwell. Colonel Lewis went to America in either October or November, 1889. His repeated visits to the hotel render it unlikely that he has been out of England since January.

BIRCHALL'S BEHAVIOR.

WOODSTOCK, Oct. 30.—The near approach of the fated 14th of November does not seem to have much outward effect on the prisoner Birchall. He professes to feel less concern than many of the misguided sentimentalists who are troubling themselves about his fate. He plays leapfrog in his cell with his guard, and thinks it royal sport to send the guard sprawling on the floor wken occasion offers. Pitching coppers is another favorite amusement of his. The arrival of his spiritual adviser, however, is always a signal for his adopting an appearance of solemnity suitable to the occasion. He is a rough practical joker, his latest victim being Geo. McCabe, who is in jail awaiting trial for arson. Only the other day Birchall emptied a bucket of water on McCabe from the cell window. A story is told at the expense of Guard Magee. Magee always objected to Birchall's black cat remaining in the cell, and told of having read of a cat that sucked the breath out of a child, causing its death. Birchall replied, "Well, it wouldn't be that with you, old man; if the cat got up on the bed and inhaled your breath it would be the cat, not you, that would be found dead in the morning."

A "FAKE."

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Oct. 30.—The letter from Michigan has excited little interest in town. It is generally regarded as a "fake," and the "Colonel" as a myth. Half a dozen people have compared it with Birchall's writing, all being struck with the remarkable resemblance. They believe it to be written by himself. Birchall's description of the "Colonel" is that that person is a pretty good-looking fellow, with a rather sandy moustache; eyes not very dark. He had seen him with and without a beard. It was quite a habit of the college boys at Oxford to appear clean shaven or the opposite, in order to dodge their creditors.

EFFORTS TO SAVE HIM.

It is said that Mrs. Birchall will present in person the petition for the commutation of her husband's sentence.

There are two petitions for the commutation of the death sentence on Birchall to imprisonment in circulation in Toronto. One asks for clemency on the ground that it is wrong to inflict capital punishment; the other on the ground that the verdict was arrived at on circumstantial evidence.

There was a rumor in Ottawa yesterday that Mrs. Birchall had arrived in town for the purpose of pleading her husband's cause with the Minister of Justice, but it could not be confirmed. It is now said that the publication of the letter signed "Colonel" is part of a plan to furnish grounds for an application for a reprieve. If such an application is contemplated it will properly be made to the trial judge sitting at Toronto and not to the Minister of Justice. Some importance is attached to the English petition, which Sir Charles Tupper has notified the department is now on its way here. With those, however, who have observed Sir John Thompson's conduct in capital cases, it is a foregone conclusion that Birchall's sentence will not be commuted. He is always extremely reluctant to interfere with the sentence of courts of justice, and the Harvey case is pointed to as an evidence of his ways.

The only mistake made by Judge MacMahon at the Woodstock trial was allowing too long an interval between sentence and its execution. Time has been given for every possible stratagem and device that sympathy or ingenuity may bring to bear on the case. The latest fake—the letter from Michigan—posted by some emissary from Woodstock, is not likely to deceive the Minister of Justice, but it unsettles public opinion and serves to continue a nuisance which the public would gladly see abated.—[Toronto World.

Drank $40,000 a Year.

GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 30.—Louis Wolf was arrested here yesterday as a common drunkard. He hails from Louisville, Ky., where five or six years ago he fell heir to $200,000. His downward course has been rapid and he is now a total wreck, working about the saloons of the city. His friends here say that he has several hundred thousand dollars held in trust for him in Kentucky which he cannot get owing to his habits. He will be sent to an inebriate asylum.

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

Chronicled and Summarized for Busy Readers.

Serious Illness of John B. Freeman, M.P.P.—Stanley Sails for the States—An Incapable King.

CANADIAN.

The Provincial plowing match took place yesterday at Peterboro.

Rev. Dr. George, of Belleville, has declined the call to the West Presbyterian Church, Toronto.

The Count of Paris returned to Montreal yesterday, and will thence start for home via New York to-day.

A deputation from the Province of Quebec has asked the Government to reimpose the export duty on spruce logs.

A shock of earthquake was felt at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon in the region of Meach's Lake, twelve miles from Hull up the Gatineau.

The Iron and Steel Association delegates were entertained at Hamilton on their arrival there yesterday morning en route to Toronto.

Ontario and Quebec Indians will hold a mass meeting at St. Regis to agitate for a return to their old system of government by chiefs.

At the Whitby court Charles Thompson, one of the men arrested last month at Uxbride on the charge of pocket-picking, was found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The Dominion Line steamer Oregon struck bottom heavily on her arrvial at Beauport Flats, near Quebec Tuesday night, and sprung a leak. He passengers and freight were landed.

Mr. John B. Freeman, M.P.P. for North Norfolk, is lying very seriously ill at his home in Simcoe, suffering from a low malarial fever, but his friends fully expect that he will be brought safely through.

A lunatic named Blais, who claimed to have escaped from a Michigan asylum, was arrested at Lacollet, Que., Tuesday. Yesterday he secured an axe at the lock-up, and after probably fatally wounding Constables Larreau and Jos. Lajeunesse, escaped, but was recaptured.

UNITED STATES.

A 40-foot break has occurred in Champlain Canal, four miles below Fort Edward.

Attorney-General Miller has sent a letter to the United States attorneys requesting them to enforce the lottery law.

Drury Underwood, one of the best known citizens of Kansas City, was run over by a train and killed yesterday near Sheffield, Mo.

The steamship Alexander Swift collapsed near Glenwood, Pa., on the Monongahela River, Tuesday. All on board escaped. The steamer was heavily laden and broke in two. She was valued at $30,000.

Barnum's circus train in five sections, left Macon, Ga., on Tuesday for Athens, on the Covington and Macon Road. Five miles from Monticello, the third section on a long down-grade, dashed into the rear of the second section. A man named Kelly, of Kalamazoo, Mich., Fireman Lewis Gleuse and eight horses were killed. Two engines and six cars were badly damaged, and an unknown man was hurt.

FOREIGN.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley sailed yesterday for America.

The Junior Reform Club, of Liverpool gave a parting luncheon yesterday to Mr. T. P. O'Connor.

The Irish Privy Council has approved the project for the construction of a railway from Skibbereen to Baltimore.

The royal library, Windsor, contains one of the largest and finest collections of prints and drawings in the world.

The Duke of Fife has sold his Buchrom and Balvenie estates in Banffshire to Mr. Findley, of Aberlour proprietor of the Scotsman.

The Dutch Parliament, by a vote of 109 to 5, has declared that the King is incapable of governing. The Council of State has been temporarily invested with regal powers.

Mr. Balfour yesterday visited the poorest districts of Connemara. He also visited the Christian Brothers' School in Kylemore. He inspected the Boys' Industries and gave Father Flood £5 with which to treat them.

The Queen very kindly lent her superb set of drawings and studies by Leonardo Da Vinci from the collection in the royal library at Windsor Castle, to the Windsor and Eaton Scientific Society at the annual festival of that institution.

Heavy floods have done much damage throughout the State of Jalisco, Mexico. At Capotlan a number of houses were carried away. At Ameca several persons were drowned. At Tamaseup, after 50 hours of rain, many houses were destroyed, and at Zacoalco many houses were ruined. Great destruction of crops is reported.

Murdered by Moonlighters.

DUBLIN, Oct. 30.—A band of moonlighters in county Clare have murdered a girl named Flanagan and her mother.

Advent of the Snow.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—Reports from the northern part of the State are to the effect that a heavy snow storm was in progress yesterday all through the northern row of counties. A heavy fall is reported at Eau Claire and Wauzeka.

Pleaded Guilty of Manslaughter.

CHATHAM, Ont., Oct. 36.—At the Assizes yesterday Gustavius Park pleaded guilty to the charge of manslaughter in having killed one Barr in June, 1889. He was tried last year on the same charge, but the jury disagreed. He was remanded for sentence.

Put Strychnine in the Medicine.

WOONSOCKET, S. D., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Rerick, charged with poisoning her husband, has confessed that she had quarreled with him and deliberately put him out of the way. She put strychnine in his medicine and quickly gave him the dose that caused his death. After his death she wept, and now says she regrets the act.

Steamers Arrived.

Oct. 29.	At.	From.
Grecian	Father Point	London
Pommeranian	Father Point	Glasgow
Alaska	Queenstown	New York

STOVES for wood and coal; very cheap. A few $6 hardwood sideboards left at TRAFFORD'S, 96 King street.

BAKING POWDER.

When you wish to make light, white and delicious Tea Biscuits use our Baking Powder (Cron's recipe). It never fails to give satisfaction. We guarantee in strictly pure

PRICE PER POUND, 25c.

Cairncross & Lawrence,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

256 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

Dispensing Physicians' Prescriptions a specialty. ywb

THE WORKING WORLD.

A Federation of 370,000 Shipping Employes Aimed At—Action of the Brotherhood Engineers.

A meeting of the London Sailors' and Firemen's Unions decided to federate the employes in all the shipping industries.

An extensive strike has been begun by the dockmen at Plymouth against the employment of non-union men. The new federation of employes in all the shipping industries embraces 370,000 men.

About six months are the Illinois Steel Company entered into an arrangement with its men on a profit-sharing basis, and three months later divided about $4,000 among its men as premiums for faithful and efficient service. Another quarter has now passed and Cashier Wilson will this week distribute another $4,000 as a result of this arrangement.

Three thousand Sydney, N. S. W., strikers have declared in favor of continuing their struggle. The miners of Newcastle have delayed resuming work. There was rioting in Adelaide, caused by unionists molesting non-union men.

The national Convention of Trainmen in session at Los Angeles, Cal., Tuesday re-elected T. T. Slattery second vice-grand master. A plan for federation and a supreme council, as devised by representatives of several organizations in Chicago in June, 1889, was unanimously approved and the representatives to the last meeting of the Supreme Council were re-elected.

The trouble at St. Louis between the Western Union telegraph operators who were members of the recently organized brotherhood and the Western Union Company has been amicably settled. The St. Louis lodge will be disbanded. This removed all local cause for contention and the telegraph officials have reinstated not only the operators who voluntarily left their instruments and walked out of the office, but those who were discharged.

The international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has finally decided not to federate with any other organization. The matter has been left with each of the 452 divisions to act as it may deem proper. Such division can, if it thinks it necessary, join other trainmen when differences arise between railway companies and employes. This has long been the rule adhered to by the Brotherhood. J. D. Collins, of Atlanta, Ga., was to-day elected third grand assistant engineer.

The National Convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen that was ten days in session at Los Angeles, Cal., closed its labors Wednesday. All the officers were re-elected and the federation was ratified. Boston was chosen as the next place of meeting. The adoption of the Master Carbuilders, coupler was not entertained.

VOICES OF THE PEOPLE.

The Mayor on the Wrong Track.

To the Editor of the ADVERTISER:

Referring to the subject matter of his Worship's letter in last evening's paper, I wish to say that it has nothing whatever to do with the subject of dispute between his Worship the Mayor and his fellow-commissioners. The plain question is, Were the Water Commissioners consulted in the matter of asking for an act to issue debentures on waterworks account to the extent of $130,000—$60,000 more than they asked for? I stated at the Council meeting on Monday night that the commissioners had not been consulted. The Mayor replied that they were consulted. Chairman Davis and Commissioner Essery, of the waterworks, both say that the commissioners were not consulted. The question is now How does it come that the Mayor differs with his associates in this matter? I must say that the Mayor's contentions look very much like quibbling. Yours, etc.,

M. ANDERSON, Alderman.

London, Oct. 30.

For all kinds of pastry, confectionery, etc., go to W. J. MCGINN'S, No. 519 Richmond street. Everything first-class. Vienna, home-made and fancy breads. ywv

Some of the Western politicians collect the seeds of a plant, powder and sift them, and then bake into cakes, which they smear with oleomargarine and eat. In preparing this article of food they use an article known as Imperial Cream Tartar Baking Powder, that is acknowledged to be the best in the world.

A $2 bromide given away with each dozen cabinets at Norton's, corner Dundas and Richmond street. Tintypes, four for 50 cents ywt

A full line of public and high school books are at Allaster's.

First Prize Canadian

—ALSO—

Roquefort English Stilton Cream

CHEESE

AT THE

NEW YORK STORE

125 Dundas Street.

E. B. SMITH