The Toronto World.

FOURTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1883. PRICE ONE CENT

FIVE WORKMEN KILLED.

EXPLOSION OF A BOILER AT SHREVEPORT, LA.

List of the Killed and Wounded—The Dead Bodies all in the River—How the Accident Occurred.

SHREVEPORT, La., Sept. 22.—At 8 o'clock to-night the boiler of the engine running saws at the bridge being constructed over the Red river, for the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific railroad, exploded with terrible force, killing five and wounding five who were at work as the night force. A boy named Willie Watts was the only person on the boat at the time of the explosion who escaped unhurt.

The names of the killed are Al. Humphreys, James Summers, William Thomas, John Mallory, John Burke, all white.

The wounded are Willie Jones, slightly in the head.

Abe Gilliland, colored, mortally.
Ad. Wilson, white, on head and breast.
Al. Watkins, white, scalded.
Colored boy Henry, slightly.

The dead bodies are all in the river and are being dragged for.

The killed and wounded were from the following places: Jones, Cincinnati; Wilson, Junction City, Ky.; Watkins, Parkersburg; Humphreys, Mason City, Ia.; Summers, Pierce City, Mo.; Burke, Galveston.

A Pleasure special says: Mr. Wilson says the boiler was a new one of capacity for a twenty-five hundred horse power engine. The night force, consisting of eleven, were just about commencing work when Thomas, who was a new hand at the machine, was ordered to start up. It was then noticed that the stay bolt in the boiler was out and steam escaping. He ran back and reported it, when Gilliland was ordered to pull the fire out of the furnace. He had removed one stick of wood when the explosion took place. Wilson and several others were blown into the river. He (Wilson) succeeded in getting hold of a spile and endeavored to assist the others, whom he saw seemingly swimming around, but several of them were drowned.

The bodies of the five whites killed by the explosion of a boiler last night were recovered to-day. Several were terribly mangled. The wounded are all doing well except the negro, who will probably die.

THE COMET OF 1812.

Believed to be Now Re-appearing—Astronomers Eagerly Watching It.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—From observations at Harvard observatory of the comet it appears to have experienced an extraordinary outburst of light within twenty-four hours. From a diffuse nebulosity with a faint nucleus it has become a starlike object. The faint brushlight toward the east apparently indicated the formation of the tail. The position taken fully confirms Father Searle's hypothesis of the identity of Brook's comet with that of 1812.

Mr. Parkhurst gives the following ephemeris of the comet, which will be of value to those who wish to see the visitor at the earliest opportunity: "The course of this comet through the heavens will be as follows: It is now very near Eta Draconis, and has reached the limit of its westerly motion. It will move slowly towards the south, curving toward the east, toward the head of Draco, through which it will pass during the fore part of November. By that time it will be easily visible in a small telescope. Then passing southeasterly it will be north of Lyra early in December. From December 12 to 23 it be passing along the arms of the cross of Cygnus. In January it will enter Pegasus, and before the end of January it will finally sink below our horizon in the tail of Cetus. Its greatest brilliancy will be early in January. During its whole course it will be visible in the evening; first in the northwest, at about the elevation of the pole, gradually sinking toward the horizon as it moves southward, and finally sinking below the southwestern horizon.

MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

The Heartrending Tale of Three Fugitive Cuban Slaves who Arrived in Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Three fugitive Cuban slaves have just arrived here, having succeeded in making good their escape from the plantations. They tell a terrible story of the cruelties and privations to which they were subjected. Their occupation was tilling the soil. Their hours of labor were from 4 a.m. to 6 p.m. The food given to sustain them in their severe toil consisted simply of bananas. Every three or four months the diet was changed, and a pound of codfish was distributed to each slave; this was supposed to last a week. No consideration was shown to women; they were compelled to perform the same work as the men. The whip was freely used and even more brutal forms of punishment were resorted to, often resulting in the death of the unfortunate victim. Those who attempted to escape were often shot down like dogs; if they recovered from their wounds a fate worse than death awaited them, for they were afterwards compelled to work with balls and chains attached to their ankles.

The Predicted Frost in the States.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The signal service predictions were for frost Friday and Saturday night throughout the Northern States. At midnight last night the associated press received reports from all the principal points in the above named territory, but none of these despatches reported frost. To-night representatives of the associated press in the same sections of the country were ordered to send reports provided frosts occurred, not otherwise. Up to 1 o'clock nothing was received, and it is presumed the frosts have not been perceived within the danger limits.

The prediction is now known to have been the result of a mistake.

Was it Murder?

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Sept. 22.—Thos. Young, a man about 22 years of age, of this city, was run over this morning by the engine of the night express from Marquette, and his body terribly mangled. It is generally supposed that Young was returning from a disreputable house about 6 o'clock this morning, where he had been during the early part of the night, when he was shot or stabbed and his body placed on the track to cover the crime. A post mortem examination is being held.

The Senate Labor Committee.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—George Simon, a cigar manufacturer, before the senate committee of labor to-day said there should be more of a personal relation between employer and employe. All troubles could be avoided by arbitration.

A Boy Vomits a Black Snake.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., Sept. 22.—Charles Clark, aged 13, who had been suffering from a strange malady for several months, ejected a black snake, eight inches long, from his stomach on Thursday. It is supposed he swallowed the snake while drinking from a spring last summer.

Speculation, Forgery, Suicide.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—On Sept. 4 Fred P. Jenks, a well known cotton broker, hired a room at the Tremont house and took four bottles of patent medicine containing a large proportion of opium. He was found nearly lifeless and died on the 6th. Inquiry into his affairs showed that a note he had negotiated some time before for $2800, and due the day of his death, was a forgery. Other forgeries were discovered in rapid succession. It was also found that he had appropriated and squandered $5600 entrusted to his guardianship by elderly females. The signature on the forged note was T. R. Warkfield of Oakdale, which was also appended to another note for $4400. Jenks also negotiated a note for $3000 bearing the forged signature of S. Blaisdell, jr., & Co. of Holyoke and another for $3000 bearing the forged signature of William R. Potter of Taunton. The aggregate of fraudulent paper was $13,000. Unfortunate cotton speculation had caused the trouble.

An Octoroon's Strange Delusion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—A handsome Chicago octoroon created a sensation last night on the passenger train which left Chicago at 9 o'clock on the Chicago and Alton railroad, by claiming that during the early hours of the morning she had given birth to a child, which she declared was run over and killed by the train. Passengers in the sleeping cars and chair cars were wonderfully sympathetic. When the train arrived at this city at 4 o'clock this morning, a stretcher was procured and the train was delayed to allow the careful removal of the mother to a hotel. When the physician arrived he discovered that it was a case of hallucination. The crazy girl gave her name as Mrs. Nancy Hardin, nee Harris, and claimed to have lived in Chicago the past three years. She will be tried for insanity.

Four Men Drowned in a Mining Shaft.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 22.—A terrible accident happened at the Woodward shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western coal company at Kingston this afternoon. The shaft, five hundred feet deep, has twenty-five feet of water at its bottom. George Balg, Thos. J. Davis, Edward Phillips and Isaac Bevan were working on a platform timbering the shaft, sixty feet from the bottom. A piece of timber weighing half a ton fell on the platform while being lowered. It gave way, and the four men were precipitated to the bottom and were drowned. Philip Parry and Lewis I. Jones were saved by hanging to the beam. They were all married except Davis, and have large families in destitute circumstances.

The Louisiana Lottery.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The president of the New Orleans National bank, against which Postmaster-General Gresham's recent order in relation to the lottery company's mail matter was directed, had an interview with the secretary of the treasury on the subject. Secretary Folger told him the question of the delivery of the mail matter to the bank was one over which he had no direct control, that being under the jurisdiction of the postoffice department.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22.—The New Orleans National bank has obtained an injunction restraining the postmaster from refusing to deliver letters or pay money orders to the bank on the ground that it is the agent for a lottery company.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The postmaster of New Orleans has been instructed to secure the transfer of the New Orleans national bank case to the U. S. courts and for a dissolution of the injunction obtained against him. He has been directed to deliver mail matter to the bank until the injunction is dissolved.

Ogletree, the Child Stealer.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 22.—A Newman special to the Constitution gives an interview with the boy White, who was stolen by Ogletree, now so notorious for stealing boys. The abduction of Joe Allen, white, aroused the country and numerous parties were in pursuit of the rascal. A couple of days since he was so closely pressed that he tied the boy in a fence corner and moved on himself. When found the boy was nearly dead from fright and want of food. The story of rambling through swamps, repeated chastisements and personal indignities baffle description. The county is still being scoured for Ogletree.

Reduction in Telegraph Rates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The Western telegraph company have issued an order reducing the rates in and between the Eastern and New England States, to take effect Oct. 1. The rate of 25 cents for the first ten words, and two cents for each additional word is made uniform between cities in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and between all offices in New York state. The new rates will apply to the Great Northwestern as well as to Western Union offices in the State of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York.

Protection of North Carolina Women.

WILMINGTON, N.C., Sept. 22.—Dispatches to the Star report the hanging by lynchers in Richmond county, Friday, of a negro named Archie Johnson for assaulting a white girl 6 years of age, daughter of a highly respected planter of that county. Johnson was left hanging on a tree with a placard pinned to his breast bearing the words: 'Our wives and daughters must be protected."

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 22.—The brotherhood of locomotive firemen's convention here elected officers as follows last night: Grand master, W. F. Arnold of Columbus, Ohio; vice-grand master, F. B. Sargent, Tucson, Arizona; grand secretary and treasurer, E. V. Debbs of Terre Haute, Ind.; grand organizer and instructor, S M. Stevens of Terre Haute, Ind. The next annual meeting will be held in Toronto, Ont.

An Arkansas Tragedy.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 22.—Four men from Paris, Texas, were hunting in the Choctaw Nation territory on Wednesday, when a posse, claiming to be searching for horse thieves, raided their camp. A fight ensued and two of the campers were killed. The others fled.

MEXICO'S AWFUL SCOURGE

PATIENTS SAID TO BE BURIED ALIVE AT MAZATLAN.

Nine Deaths Yesterday at Guaymas—The Board of Health Powerless—The People Almost Frantic.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, Sept. 22.—Nine deaths from yellow fever are reported the last twenty-four hours. The thermometer has risen to ninety-seven degrees. Fears are entertained that under the great heat and filthy condition of the streets the fever will increase and spread.

Eleven new cases were reported yesterday. Not enough rain fell to clean the street and the hot sun has tended to increase the deaths and malaria. The new cases have driven people almost frantic, not knowing whether they should flee from the city or remain in the hope that the worst had passed.

The members of the board of health proved themselves utterly incompetent to deal with the matter. It is rumored that Valle, a millionaire of this city, who went to the country, has died. No news from Hermosillo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 22.—Capt. Caverly of the steamship Colima, who touched at Mazatlan on the way up from Panama, speaking of the yellow fever on the Mexican coast, confirms the reports of the burial of the dead by a band of hired Indians, who, he says, roamed from house to house gathering the corpses as a garbage man would make his rounds. This resulted in many persons being buried alive.

In the case of a man taken up for dead he was carted away and buried in less than half an hour. It was rumored that a noise was heard in the box as he was being carted off. A friend hearing this went to the cemetery, disinterred the remains and found the body turned over from the agony of suffocation. Information of a private source states that there have been 800 deaths at Mazatlan during the last six weeks.

HAVANA, Sept. 23.—Twelve deaths from yellow fever occurred here during the past week.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A new well of Mecca oil struck at Courtland, Ohio, yields a barrel per hour.

Serious charges are made against the management of the soldiers' home at Milwaukee.

Bronner & Co., clothiers, New York, have assigned, with preferred creditors to the extent of $165,000.

The Hannibal & St. Joe railroad machine and blacksmith shops at Hannibal were burned Friday. Loss $50,000.

Rev. Dr. E. F. Hatfield, late moderator of the U. S. Presbyterian general assembly, died at Summit, N J., Saturday.

The daughter of John Phillips, a millionaire iron maker of Pittsburg, has eloped with a poor glass cutter named Fisher.

The passenger steamer Gem City, plying between St. Louis and St. Paul, was burned to the water's edge at St. Louis on Monday. Loss $30,000.

During divine service at Rogers, Md., Thursday night, a shooting affray occurred between E C. Roberts and Dr. Elliott. The latter was fatally wounded.

At New York yesterday Bernard Gallagher, who figured in the dynamite trials, was sent to the inebriate's home for six months on the complaint of his brother.

The four white camels presented by King Humbert to Mr. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, have arrived safely at Baltimore and were immediately sent to Druid Hill park.

Funeral of Judge Leggatt.

WINDSOR, Sept. 22.—Every mark of respect was shown the memory of Judge Leggatt. The flags on the principal buildings of Windsor have been at half-mast since the notice of his death. The funeral services were held this afternoon at the episcopal church of Sandwich, and were conducted by Rector Johnson, assisted by Rector Rainsey of All Saints' episcopal church of Windsor. The bearers were Wallace Assen, Frank Dunal, Thos. Wright, Wm. Benson, Wm. Baby, Gordon McWhinney. Members of the legal profession attended in a body; also the reeves of the townships of Essex county.

The Color Line on Railways.

GALVESTON, Sept. 22.—Two attorneys and a clergyman, all colored, have, after a conference with the Houston and Texas Central railroad, issued a card stating that all the suits against the Central on account of the denial of equal accommodations to negroes are withdrawn. The company will put on separate, exclusive and equal accommodation for its colored patrons within three months.

Heavy Smuggling by Dressmakers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Two city dressmakers, one from Chicago and one from another western city, arrived from Europe yesterday. Ten trunks belonging to them were seized by the customs inspectors, who assert that they contain $10,000 worth of smuggled goods. Fine lace handkerchiefs and trimmings were found basted on soiled underclothes.

American Duty on Hemlock Bark.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—It has been decided by the customs division of the treasury department that hemlock bark is dutiable under the provisions of the tariff act which fixes the rate of duty for "extract of hemlock and other barks used for tanning," but is free of duty under the provision in the free list.

Information for Sailors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The secretary of the navy has decided to establish branches of the hydrographic office at all the principal seaports of United States for the purpose of collecting information from masters of vessels regarding storms, shoals and navigation generally.

The Assembled Oddfellows.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 22.—The Sovereign grand lodge of oddfellows deemed it inexpedient to enter into a scheme for founding a national home, and also refused to adopt a plan for a national endowment association. The meeting has adjourned sine die.

The New French U. S. Plenipotentiary.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—French Consul-General Lefaivre, at this port, formerly of Canada, will in all probability be appointed French minister plenipotentiary to the United States, succeeding Roustan.

TROUBLED IRELAND.

Prohibiting Parnellite Meetings—Two Counties Reclaimed.

DUBLIN, Sept. 22.—It is rumored that the Irish government intends to prohibit some of the projected meetings of Parnellites throughout the country, and in the pursuance of this policy the meeting announced to be held at Milltown Malbay, County Clare, has been prohibited.

Thomas Power O'Connor, member of parliament for Galway, and Timothy D. Sullivan, member of parliament for Westmeath, will address a meeting of the Irish national league at Bandon, county Cork, tomorrow. Joseph G Biggar, member of parliament for Cavan, E. Dwyer Gray, member of parliament for Carlow, and Edmund Leamy, member of parliament for Waterford, will address a league meeting at Fallow, county Waterford, to morrow.

The counties of Clare and Limerick have been officially proclaimed as being in a disturbed state, requiring additional police force.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Arrangements are being made by the Irish national league for a series of mass meetings in America, which will be addressed by many prominent nationalists, including John Redmond, who is now in Australia. Redmond will return from Australia by way of San Francisco, which he is expected to reach in November.

THE GREELY EXPEDITION.

Traces of the Missing Party Supposed to Have Been Discovered.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Prof. Nordenskjold telegraphs: During my excursion on the inland ice Dr. Nathorst, with the steamer Sofia, in charge of Capt. Nelson, anchored on July 27 in a bay near Cape York, 76, 5 north. The doctor was accompanied from Godhaven by an Esquimaux interpreter named Hans Christian, who had met at Godhaven a party of fifteen Esquimaux from Wolstenholm. They stated that they had been informed by other natives that the commander of an American expedition whose name they pronounced "Kaleigh" had arrived at a point north of Smith Sound were dead, and that the rest of the expedition had returned on sledges to Littleton Island. Unfortunately this information was not given to Dr. Nathorst until he returned to Godhaven.

One of the officers in the Greely party was named Kislirburg, which is the nearest approximation that can be found to Kaleigh.

FRANCE IN TONQUIN.

The New French Commander Sails for the Seat of war.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Admiral Courbet, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, sailed from Touraine on Tuesday on the iron-clad Bayard, accompanied by the gunboat Lynx, for the Gulf of Tonquin. Admiral Courbet has been tendered complete civil and military authority for the French government in Tonquin, which offer he declined. It is believed, however, that he may yet be induced to accept the position. The health and morals of the troops are excellent. Gen. Bouet, lately French commander, was expected at Saigon on the 19th inst.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sept. 22.—It is reported that a terrible battle was fought last week before Miragoane, the government troops sustaining a serious defeat. Juremie is surrounded by three thousand men. The besieged number fifteen hundred. They are fairly provisioned.

RUSSIA ALARMED.

Warlike Preparations on the Austrian and German Frontiers.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—Russia is making extensive military preparations along the Austrian and German frontiers. Tenders have been asked for 36,000 military beds. All the railways have been ordered to have [illegible] cars in readiness. A list has been made of private steamers in the Black Sea, and their captains ordered to prepare for the transportation of ammunition, troops and provisions. The vessels have closed [illegible] for the carriage of [illegible] executing private orders and [illegible] corn is interrupted. Enormous provision depots have been established along the frontier. Two army corps have been distributed between the Vistula and Bug. A list has been prepared of all persons who in the event of war would be deported from Poland to the interior of Russia.

Somebody Had to be Exiled.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Constantinople says the authorities of the palace are again agitated by the recurrence of one of the periodical alarms to which they are subject. Suspicion having fallen upon the attendants to the heir of the throne, his chief confidant was suddenly and with great secrecy sent into exile in the interior.

The German Army Review.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—Twenty-five thousand men participated in the manœuvres, which lasted for three hours, during which time the emperor watched them from a hill near Ginsenhein. The operations represented a pitched battle, including charges of infantry and cavalry. The royal guests followed the principal movements over the field. Rain fell heavily towards the close of the manœuvres.

Cetewayo's Surrender Demanded.

PIETERMARITZBURG, Sept. 22.—It is semi-officially announced that the colonial authorities have sent a message to King Cetewayo demanding his surrender.

A Twelve Million Loan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The West Shore and Ontario Terminal company, a corporation existing under the laws of the state of New Jersey, after several negotiations succeeded to-day in obtaining a loan of $12,000,000 upon the franchise, rolling stock, etc., in lieu of which the company has issued to the Central Trust company, as trustee, certain first mortgage bonds of the denomination of $1000 each, payable Aug. 1, 1923. Included in the estates of this company are leases assigned to them by the New York, Ontario and Western railroad company, and New York, West Shore and Buffalo railroad company, of bulkheads on the North river front. As security for the loan the corporation has executed a trust deed transferring all its interests and equipments to the Central Trust company. This is said to be the largest transaction ever recorded in the register's office in this county.

Supposed Loss of a Yacht.

NEWPORT, Sept. 22.—Saturday evening a man named Russell telegraphed from New York asking to be put into communication with G. S Bowdoin, stating that with the exception of himself and the chief engineer all on board the steam yacht Corsair had been lost.

A FEDERAL SURRENDER,

MR. STRATHY SETTLES WITH ALD. FARLEY.

A Great Day Among the Brokers—All the Suits Stopped—Mr. Nordheimer Laid Aside.

On Friday Mr. Strathy, cashier of the Federal bank, was on the street for the first time after his trip to Europe, and as chronicled in The World of Saturday, he fell in with Ald. Farley almost the first man. They shook, smiled, parted—and when night arrived the late broker repaired to the house of his late banker, and in the conservatory among the blossoms, under the vines and in an atmosphere redolent with jassimine and the perfume of fair exotics, they talked the little unpleasantness between Mr. Farley and Mr. Nordheimer. The ex broker stroked his side-whiskers in a lard-cornery kind of a way, while the banker trifled with the clock-work on his silken sock. Of course the broker was told what an impetuous man the president was; that if he (the manager) had been here it would never have happened; the broker could not say that the banker had ever gone back on him; he was indeed sorry that the integrity of the broker had ever been questioned, and how sorry he was that his own president had been the first to do this.

The broker listened and consented to negotiate, and the terms agreed upon are about this: Farley's overdraft of $17,000 is discharged, and sums making up other six thousand odd, nearly $24,000 in all, are placed to Farley's credit. A rough way of putting it is that he gets $5000 and a clear receipt. The bank pays nearly all the law costs.

When the news got out on Saturday at noon there was great talk on the street among the brokers. Farley's lawyers looked indignant. Farley's friends were glad that the Alderman had got the best of it and that he was on his feet again, but they were unanimous in declaring that he had settled too cheap. "Why!" said one, "the bank was in such a fix that they had to settle at any figures." They could never have let things go to a government investigation, to a questioning of the bank's charter, to a turnng inside out of the little machine, to a disclosure of the speculations of the manager, and of H. S. Jackson, to in short a most discreditable and injurious exposure. The suspension of the Exchange bank and the currency of rumors in regard to a certain Montreal corporation that does a business similar to that of "ze little machine," instigated the directors to secure a settlement with Mr. Farley and instead of Mr. Nordheimer's

Swashbuckler there was a weak-kneed surrender and a cry for peace.

The document embracing the agreement has been signed in the draft form, and will be duly executed to-day. It will not be made public, though Ald. Farley was on the point of doing so on Saturday, when he caught Mr. Nordheimer filling up John Robertson of the Telegram with a partizan account of the settlement. It ought to be given to the public.

Ald. Farley attended church yesterday morning.

DOMINION DASHES.

The Latest and Best News Found in Our Canadian Exchanges.

Kingston wants more school accommodation.

Mr. Frechette has severed his connection with the Temps.

A line of palace steamers from Kingston to Montreal is talked of.

Mr. Gerolamy of Tara is shipping fanning mills to British Columbia.

The Bedford branch of the Exchange bank has been sold to the Eastern Township bank.

Napanee has still a vacant collectorship. Too many aspirants makes a selection impossible.

The new dining cars are now running between Winnipeg and Port Arthur. Breakfast, dinner and supper are served in the course of the trip.

A committee representing all the leading city interests has been appointed at Montreal to make arrangements for a ball in honor of the retiring governor-general and the princess.

Colonel French, formerly of "A" Battery, and more recently chief of the Northwest mounted police force, has been placed at the head of the colonial militia in Queensland, Australia.

The government of the province of Quebec has retrenched to the extent of $156,000 within the last six months, $85,000 of the reduction being in the civil service, and $71,000 in the administration of Beauport asylum.

The body of a man was found last week on the St. Lawrence near Grindstone island. In one of his pockets was found a sailor's discharge from a vessel hailing from Greenock, dated April, 1881, giving his name as Felix McCourt and his age as 26 years; also a letter from Anna McCourt, Connaught, Ireland, apparently a sister of the deceased.

Montreal Business Failures.

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—The liabilities of S C. Fatt are $146,984, and his assets $34,704.

The plant and machinery of Mark H. Tomkins & Co., Staffordshire pottery, Ste. Conegonde, are valued at $21,000, and the total liabilities are $28,000.

C. Langlois & Co., commission merchants, have presented a statement showing liabilities of $10,000 and assets of $4000.

Sailors in Dire Distress.

HALIFAX, N.S., Sept. 22.—The steamer Liveras, Capt. Potts, reports that on Sept. 15 she bore down upon an American schooner, C. W. Lewis of Thomastown, Maine, totally dismasted and water-logged, her boats gone and in an entirely helpless condition, having neither food nor fuel on board. The crew were in an exhausted state, having been working at the pumps continually since the previous Sunday. He took the crew off.

Drowned in Lake Superior.

PORT HURON, Sept. 22.—The propeller Idaho reports the loss overboard of a young lady, a daughter of Lewis Evans of Buffalo, above Thunder bay, exactly where is not known.

A Nova Scotia Judge's Son Shot.

HALIFAX, Sept. 22.—Sidney Weatherbee, a son of Judge Weatherbee, was shot dead to-day by the accidental discharge of a gun, which fell from a seat in the boat in which he was sitting.

HOW HE GOT RID OF THE PEACHES.

Dany Locks is a well known street boy of Toronto, who sells papers and fruit, carries parcels and blacks boots, does anything in fact for a living. On Friday he went down to the wharf and bought a basket of peaches, and started to retail them at three for five cents. But after he had disposed of the top ones he found the remainder bad and rotten. People told him so and would not buy them. Dany was "stuck" with his peaches, and had only got back fifteen cents of the $1.75 that he had had in the morning. How was he to get it back? In this way: He went to a job-lot man on Front street and induced him to give him seven tins of two-cent blacking for his fifteen cents, and then began looking for a good spot to work his new idea. He struck upon the vicinity of the Union station, when a train full of rustics were coming in on the Nipissing railway. Getting up on a box and putting on a brazen air he began shouting

Here's where you get a nice ripe Crawford peach, melt in your mouth, and a tin box of Imperial Shine Blacking for five cents. Every box warranted to keep a family in blacking for a year, to polish without rubbing, and to be good for scalds and burns when the family physician is not handy.

He had worked the Globe watch racket, the wrinkle took with the greener of the rustics, and before long he sent a confederate for forty cents more of the blacking, and two hours later he had $3.75 in his pocket, his rotten peaches sold, and himself developed into a first-class fakir.

This is exactly the same fake that the Globe is now trying to work. They have an article that won't sell, and they are trying to make it go. The highly moral deacon and the inquisitive little rat-catcher who conduct that paper have resorted to the fake that is worked by the storekeepers who sell willow leaves as tea and give presents with it. It is a fake that is a swindle: in that both of the articles sold are each put in at a price far greater than they can be bought at separately. It's the old trick of saying one and three is five, the parcel's yours for a quarter.

THE GREAT SUIT SETTLED.

WHAT THEY TOLD THE WORLD OVER THE TELEPHONE.

Hello, Central.
Hello, Mr. World.
That's right, always say Mister to a subscriber who pays in advance. Hitch me on to Billy Farley.
Hello.
Hello, Billy Farley.
Hello, Willie World, is that you?
Yes. They tell me that it's all settled. Is that so?
Sure, in the words of the poet Jesmith, "sure."
Glad to hear it. Good settlement?
I settled $10,000 too cheap. I was too hasty. My friends are all mad that I settled. So are my lawyers.
Well, who did the getting-down-on-the-knees act? You or the bank?
The bank had to come to me.
Glad to hear it. Good bye.

Now, Central, give me the manager.
Hello, Mr. Strategy.
Hello, hurry up, I'm going off to Niagara for the Sunday.
You've settled with Farley.
Yes; I sent for him to come to my house last night and we talked it over together.
Who fixed the terms?
I did.
Where was Mr. Nordheimer?
In bed at Glendyth, I suppose.
Did he have anything to do with the terms?
No; I determined to settle the thing and did. It doesn't pay a bank to pose before the public in a scandal. If I hadn't come back and straightened it out there would have been a pretty smell in about three weeks more.
They were going to proceed against the charter then?
Yes.
And that is not a comfortable sensation.
It is the worst thing that could have happened.
They would have unearthed the little machine and all my operations would have been exposed.
But who am I talking to!
The World.
The Devil.
Now, Central, Mr. Nordy on the hill.
Alright sir.
Hello, Sammy, my boy.
Hello.
Don't speak so close to the transmitter, and take off your hat.
Mine friend, I am not used to zis lettle machine.
Some other then?
Yes ze one ze managaire has in ze up stairs of ze bank.
But tell me, Sammy, how is the case with Farley getting on?
Oh, I am working up a great case against him. He has robbed ze widow, ze orphan and—ze bank. I vill put him through. Ze vidow and ze orphan must be protected.
From Hamburg pianos, Sammy?
N w, mine friend, if you wait a minute I vill tell you all about zem Hamburg pianos.
But I want to know about Farley.
Vell, his goose is cocked, and I've cooked it.
Yes, he says he's going to have goose, and turkey and broker's pie for dinner to-morrow.

Now Central give me Mr. H. S. Jackson and I'll be through.
He isn't in the exchange, sir.
But he is.
No sir.
Ask Mr. Farley.
Mr. Farley says he never heard of him.
Ask Mr. Strathy.
Mr. Strathy says he is no customer of the bank.
Ask Mr. Nordheimer.
He don't know him.
Who does?
Nobody.
Well then, he has been fired. He has folded his tent like the Arab and silently stole away.

THE VILLYAN STILL PURSUES US.

About a year ago a leading article, meant to be very severe on The World, appeared in the same issue in half a dozen weeklies throughout the province. It was written by a crank, and two or three of the editors of the papers which published it repudiated the whole thing as soon as they returned from the press excursion. This year the same villian is after us; last week the Barrie Gazette and the Mitchell Recorder each publish the same article, denunciatory of The World and the Yankees who run it. It is written by the editor of a Mitchell paper who, it appears, has been in jail several times as a common horse thief. The Barrie Gazette should know better than let him use it as a tool.

WHATTHEY ARE SAYING.

ABOUT THE LACROSSE MATCH.

Twenty minutes to four before they began—The Ladies.

I wonder what the boys think of my game in the flags?—Windy Jimmy.

Why did Hubbell leave me?—Joe Rice.

I showed them yesterday that I can play lacrosse—Pluck.

We enjoyed the game from the stand—Ross & Sam L.

I did more running than I ever did before—The Captain.

I tried to down an Indian chief—Charlie.

I might just as well have gone to Richmond Hill—Theoend Growth Hickory.

THE WORLD WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

Who will the $24,000 and costs to Farley.

The president

Or will it come out of unforseen and unprovided.

If Farley will present his brother aldermen with a bouquet to-night.

Who knows where ill S. Jackson has disappeared to.

GIDEON AND THE PROPHET

DR. WILD'S DISCOURSE ON THE DOG LAPPERS.

The Questions that were put to the Prophet to Answer—How they were Answered—Next Sunday's Subject: "How to get Rich."

Bond street church was well filled last evening. The doctor read a communication asking him to explain the sentence, "for she (Eve) was the mother of all." The enquirer could not understand this sentence for Eve was not her own mother or that of Adam. The doctor said that first things were always exceptions. The first tree must have been very different from the one which grew from it. Adam and Eve were not hereditary; they were not consumptive; they had not scrofula. The doctor also read a communication asking if he thought there was an intermediate state after death according to the Swedenborgian theory. He said he thought that immediately, after death mortals, who believed, went to the place called heaven. But most people were erroneous in their opinion that heaven was eternal. He thought that this earth would be the final heaven. God intended this in the first place and he was not to be thwarted out of it.

The text for the discourse was taken from Judges, 7th chap., v. 6: "And the number of them that lapped, putting their hand to their mouth, were three hundred men; but all the rest of the people bowed down upon their knees to drink water."

Prior to the time of the text these people had lived in tolerable prosperity. The beautiful and fertile valley of Estrelon was just one to attract the nomad tribes of the Midianites, and it is found that they make periodical depredations on the Hebrews. The poor husbandmen therefore were obliged to hide their harvests in caves. This so enraged the Midianites that they invaded Palestine with an army of 135,000. But the Lord sent an angel to one Gideon who was a tree chopper. Gideon was thrashing corn at the time and the angel addressed him as "Thou mighty man of valor," probably from the ease with which he flung the flail. The angel instructs Gideon of the will of the Lord. It took some time to convince Gideon that this was a divine order. Gideon is to gather an army. But all told the Hebrew army numbered only 32,000. One christian ought to beat ten infidels. And so they do if they meet in a fair field. But the Lord told Gideon to sift the army and put out the cowards and this only left twenty-two thousand. But they also had another duty to perform. They were to drink the water of a certain brook. The text tells us that as they marched along brook 300 of them took the water up in their hands and lapped it as a dog. They wanted to save time. God said that with these he should fight the Midianites and sent the rest home. They were each to take a flambeau covered with a pitcher in one hand, and a trumpet in the other. They were to form themselves in a hollow square of three sides, leaving one side for the Midianites to escape.

At the middle watch the 300 marched out and surrounded the enemy. At a signal they each blew their trumpets, whirled their flambeaux and the enemy fled.

The great lesson to be learned from this is that the Lord wants volunteers. How is it that in England and the United States all the army is voluntary? Because there is strength in an army of volunteers and no Anglo-Saxon race presses soldiers. The people in Israel thus should give more money to the missionaries for if they lived in any other country they would have to support ten soldiers where now they have only to sustain one. Another lesson to be learned is that God wants experts. A barber once after sharpening his razor, rushed up to the man whom he was shaving and asked him if he was prepared to meet his God. God wants soldiers of tact. There ought to be more dog lappers, men who have no time to spare but are hurrying on to do the Lord's work.

The Dr. said his prayer meeting might be taken as a model for the other churches, as he had done away with old-fashioned long-winded prayers. He concluded with the hope that the army of the Lord might be purified by the regeneration of its coward soldiers and its slow ones.

The subject for next Sunday evening will be "How to get rich."

Measuring Surveyors and Harbor Masters.

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—The Canada Gazette contains the following appointments of measuring surveyors of shipping: P. L. Hatfield, Tusket; Capt. Thos. Harbottle, Toronto. To be harbor masters: Peter McNeill, for the port of St. Peters, N.S; Jos. Chambers of Le Tete, N.B., for the port of Le Tete, Back Bay and L'Etang; Elias W. Cross of Beaver harbor, N.B., for the port of Blacks harbor and Beaver harbor.

Naturalization of Chinamen.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Judge Field will decide that Chinamen naturalized British subjects are only such within the limits of the colony wherein their naturalization took place, and that Chinamen born in Hong Kong must establish that fact under a passport issued under the authority of the British governor before any right claimed by such can be properly considered in a court of the United States.

At the Chinese legation at Paris the report of the revolt in the imperial palace at Pekin is discredited.

WINDS AND RAIN.

TORONTO, Sept. 24, 1 a.m.—*Lakes—Fresh to strong east, veering to south and southwest winds. Cloudy weather with occasional rains.*

SAFE OVER THE SEA.

Steamship.	Reported at	From
Sept 22..Bothnia	Queenstown	New York
" 22..Baltic	Liverpool	New York
" 22..Donau	Liverpool	New York
" 22..City of Chester	New York	Liverpool
" 22..Devon	London	New York
" 22..Etruria	London	New York
" 22..Lahnstein	Southampton	New York
" 22..Ems	New York	Liverpool
" 23..Queen	New York	Liverpool
" 23..Celtic	Plymouth	