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THIRTEENTH YEAR — FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 18 1893 — ONE CENT.

POETRY AT THE PAVILION.

THE ANTIS HOLD A LARGELY-ATTENDED MEETING,

But the Great Majority of Those Present Were Ladies—A Young Men's Meeting in the Auditorium on Monday Night—Successful Sunday Car Meeting at Brockton.

More than two-thirds, probably three-fifths, of the immense audience which attended the young men's meeting called by the anti-Sunday car people in the Pavilion last evening was composed of ladies representing the Christian Endeavor and the Methodist and Baptist Young People's Union. Among those on the platform were J. R. Stewart, John McMillan, Jail Steward, W. A. Lamport, W. H. Cahill, Thomas Rennie, John Wanless, jr., R. U. McPherson, H. M. Hunt, Frank B. Stafford, J. W. Bengough, E. S. Caswell, Alexander Mills, E. M. Playter, John K. Macdonald, Neil McCrimmon, Frank Yeigh, W. H. Scott, Rev. J. McD. Duncan, Rev. W. A. J. Martin, A. H. Gordon, Rev. J. G. Potter, J. Briggs, M. C. Ellis, W. F. Chapman, R. S. Montley, Rev. John Mutch, H. M. Barker, Rev. T. E. Bartley, R. A. McConnell, William Blackley, John D. Ivey, G. H. Parkes, A. MacWillie, Rev. G. J. Bishop, Rev. W. F. Wilson, Rev. W. J. Maxwell, J. N. McKendry, D. A. Carey, Rev. Alexander Gilray, John Hallam, Rev. Stuart Acheson.

Those Who Called the Meeting.

Hon. G. W. Ross, on taking the chair, explained that the meeting was called by some of the Young People's Associations of the city in order that their views might be given expression to on the question of Sunday cars. Mr. Ross said he believed it would be in the interests of this city and of the province upon which this Toronto exercised so much influence to continue the maintenance of the restful Sabbath to which all were accustomed. If a holiday was necessary it should be taken from a portion of the week, which belonged to ourselves, and not the day which belongs to the Lord. There are 2200 young men and women who come to Toronto annually for their examinations, and it would be a mistake for the guardians of the city to place any temptation in their way. He had spent sufficient time on the continent to lead him to prefer the Canadian to the continental Sabbath.

Letters were read from Messrs. Paul Campbell and W. D. Macpherson expressing themselves as opposed to a Sunday car service.

Here the Interruption Started.

R. M. Dillon, chairman of the Young People's Methodist Association, devoted the principal part of his time to criticizing Mr. Bertram, who had made use of the remark that Sunday cars are bound to come some time. Why not then come at once? "Mr. Bertram is bound to die some time; Why doesn't he commit suicide now?" said the speaker.

Amidst hoots, cries of "No, no" and cheers,—a babel which lasted some moments—the speaker said the adoption of Sunday cars will have a tendency to destroy the Saturday half holiday.

"It is a positive fact," said Mr. Dillon, "that in England and every other country where museums and libraries have been opened the hours of labor have been lessened and the wages weakened."

The speaker alluded to the noise of Sunday trolleys.

"What about the Salvation Army drum?" called a voice.

"If the Sunday cars were as beneficial as the Salvation Army drum I don't think I would oppose them," said Mr. Dillon.

Mr. Thomas Urquhart, President of the Young People's Baptist Union, opposed Sunday cars because he had no rest the other Sunday when he was visiting Indianapolis on account of the trolley clanging at 5.30 a.m.

A voice: Do they wake you at 5.30 week-days in Toronto?

Mr. McCrimmon Sees the Thin End of the Wedge.

Mr. Neil McCrimmon, Ex-President of the Young Men's Liberal Club, said the question was not one of Sunday cars alone, but of Sunday work. Following the cars would come a desire for a Sunday postal service and a Sunday newspaper. Why was not the question submitted to the people in January, when the needs of the Sunday cars were not felt as they are now? [Cheers.] He denied that the young and progressive people of the city were not with the antis—that only the disappointed curmudgeons opposed Sunday cars.

George T. Ferguson, Ex-President of the Toronto Christian Endeavor Union, said that beer gardens and amusements in parks could never come unless Sunday cars first paved the way. Why not say we will not have the first and thus prevent any possibility of the second?

Mr. John K. Macdonald said he was against Sunday cars, first, because one day of rest was necessary in seven.

A voice: "Does your coachman have it?"

Mr. Macdonald: "Yes, he has."

"Secondly," said Mr. Macdonald, "it is unjust for men who would absolutely refuse to work themselves on Sunday to compel others to do so, and thus rob us of the peaceful, calm Sabbath that we now enjoy." He did not see any difference between paying 5 cents on a street car on Sunday and buying a newspaper or any other article on that day.

A voice: "Or ride in your carriage on Sunday?"

Mr. W. H. Cahill alluded to Barrister Meek as a gentleman of shady reputation, amid cries of "No personalities" and "Sunday cars."

"Now, gentlemen, we shall have the Sunday cars," began Mr. Cahill. [Hear, hear.] shouted a half-dozen voices. Then he branched off on the American system of finance, amid cries of "Cars, cars." The boys in the audience had considerable fun with Mr. Cahill, but it was not at the expense of the League of the Cross secretary.

Mr. Scott's Maiden Effort.

Mr. W. H. Scott was next introduced. He need not have explained that it was the first time he had addressed an audience. The crowd was "onto" him from the outset, and amidst uproarious laughter he appealed for the sympathy of those present. This had the desired effect, and the crowd treated him kindly until he said those in favor of Sunday cars were trying to rob Toronto of its character, when the interruptions broke out afresh.

Like a baulky horse, however, Mr. Scott made good progress after he got started. "I know from what I have read that if you rear a baby in a dark room it will grow up blind. [Uproarious laughter.] If you cause the youth of this city to look upon Sunday as an ordinary day you will blind their eyes."

Mr. D. A. Carey, District Master Workman K. of L., explained that he did not represent any organization, but his experience led him to believe that the running of Sunday cars would be detrimental to the shortening of the hours of labor. He believed that a large number of workingmen in Toronto were opposed to Sunday cars. He claimed that Sunday cars would not be a convenience, but a luxury.

Mr. J. W. Bengough met with a hearty reception. He prophesied that those who were calling "Time" would on the evening of Aug. 26 be in the condition of John L. Sullivan—they would hear vociferous calls of "Time," but would be unable to respond. The speaker said he wasn't perfectly sure that those in favor of Sunday cars had not the welfare of Toronto at heart. He believed that Mr. Maclean of The World and those who were with him believed that Sunday cars would be an improvement in Toronto.

Mr. Bengough then read several verses of original poetry, which would have been better had it been shorter. It said, among other remarkable things, that Toronto hasn't a slum and that nine out of every ten workingmen in the city have a nice back yard in which they an sit as happy as lords.

At the request of Mr. Bengough, the chairman announced that the poem would appear in the new evening paper Saturday. Manager Darby of The News, who was on the platform, became excited at this apparent attempt to wrest from him the honor of being the organ of the antis, and rushed over to Mr. Bengough.

Mr. N. W. Rowell was the last gentleman to speak. He objected that if the Sunday service was granted it would be inadequate. People should not imagine that if they wanted to go to the cemeteries or parks cars would be run to suit their convenience. No. The belt line would be the only line running because they would carry hundreds of people

Therefore those in favor of Sunday cars should vote against them.

Mr. Rowell then set up an argument in contradiction of his first one. He said that the company was so anxious to take people to the parks that they were going to acquire lands in the suburbs for parks. They would have the band playing, and even ballet dances, all for love of the workingmen. He concluded by saying that he had read all the clever, humorous literature of the day, but had never had anything in that line to equal The World's editorials.

The meeting broke up without a cheer or a cry of enthusiasm.

ONLY THE CARETAKER PRESENT.

An Anti-Sunday Car Meeting Which Had But One Attendant.

The anti-Sunday car meeting which was announced to be held in St. Bartholmew's Church, River-street, last night, did not take place. The church was ablaze with lights, but at 8.15 the caretaker was its only occupant. He promptly closed up shop as nobody materialized.

The Sunday car meeting in Wardell's Hall, announced for last night, was postponed until Tuesday next.

Forty persons attended the antis' meeting at the Christian Workers' Church, Sheridan-avenue. The speakers were Rev. Mr. Coburn, the blind preacher, and Mr. Benson, who advanced the usual arguments. Rev. Mr. Armstrong occupied the chair.

Young Men's Meeting.

The Auditorium has been secured for a young men's meeting on Monday night to discuss the Sunday car question. The antis will be given a hearing and Mr. John Macdonald, Mr. Rowell, Mr. Neil McCrimmon or any three others of the antis are invited to attend and defend their position. The speakers for Sunday cars will be young men who have not yet spoken. But they can all talk and it will be a lively and interesting meeting. There will be a young man in the chair.

The Sixth Ward For Sunday Cars.

The meeting in St. Mark's Hall, Ward No. 6, Dundas-street, last night, in favor of Sunday cars, was packed to the doors and was enthusiastic. The vote in favor of Sunday cars was 10 to one. Dr. McConnell presided. The speakers were Rev. Mr. McGillivray and D. J. O'Donoghue for the antis and Messrs. Meek, Maclean, McCorquodale and Dr. Armstrong for the cars. Rev. Mr. McGillivray was given a good hearing.

The Case of Edinburgh.

Dr. Maclaren has been cracking up the Edinburgh Sabbath. What are the facts? That there is a steam suburban or belt line service; not less than 500 cabs are on the public stands on Sunday (not less than 250 being in Princess-street) and the town council has before it (according to The Scotsman paper of that city) a proposition to start the tram car service on Sunday. The council are taking it as an ordinary matter of fact, and have no idea of submitting it to the people.

Hit the Nail on the Head.

Said Ex-Ald. George Evans of the West End last night: These people (the antis) are talking about parks. Why, we've paid for these parks, taxed ourselves for these parks, and yet they won't let us have cars to get to them on Sunday. The only way we can get to them on week days and holidays is by cars; but on Sunday, when we can get to them they won't let us have the means, viz., the cars. Isn't it absurd?

WHEELMEN AND THE CARS.

The Cyclists of the City Are in Favor of the Cars.

Mr. W. A. Hunter, the popular of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association, and also of the Wanderers' Bicycle Club, dropped into The World office last night to see how his protege, Young, did at the Goderich meet. He was incidentally asked the position of Toronto wheelmen on the Sunday car question. Mr. Hunter is a gentleman of cool and mature judgment and his statement should set at rest the rumor that cyclists are opposed to Sunday cars. He said:

"We have the roads now on Sunday, but we get as much room as we want, on week days.

"We think the cars are necessary on Sunday, and we'll vote for them—at least I think the great majority of Toronto wheelmen will.

"Certainly, that's the way I'll mark my ballot on the 26th."

Representative Scotch Opinion.

The leading paper in Presbyterian Scotland is The Edinburgh Scotsman. It is known as The Times of Scotland, and outside of London it is the most influential paper in Great Britain.

Now we wish the opponents of Sunday cars to read the following leading article in The Scotsman discussing the closing of the Chicago Fair on Sundays. The application is so pat to the issue now before the people of Toronto that we ask them to read it with care, and furthermore, we would like Dr. Maclaren, Mr. Hoyles and Dr. Caven to read it with care.

[From The Edinburgh Scotsman, Aug. 4.]

It would be hardly profitable to attempt to trace out in detail the controversies and

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE SEALING REGULATIONS

UNSATISFACTORY TO BOTH CANADA AND THE STATES.

Sir John Thompson Opposed Them as a Too Severe—Baron Courcel on the August Rights of Peoples—Opinions on the Award—A Daring Raid and Robbery in Behring Sea.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—[Telegram special.]—In an interview with the correspondent of The Evening Telegram yesterday Sir John Thompson stated that no power was given to the Behring Sea Court of Arbitration to award financial damages. All questions of right had been decided against the United States. Several weeks' discussion had ensued on the demand of the United States counsel for the total abolition of pelagic sealing. There had been weeks of discussion on this subject, and after the public argument Count Spinola, arbitrator for Italy, Baron Gram, arbitrator for Sweden, and Baron de Courcel, for France, drew up a scheme of regulations far more severe than those eventually adopted, when the scheme was materially modified in favor of Canada.

The American arbitrators, the Premier said, declined to support the regulations on account of their being insufficiently severe to satisfy them, while Sir John Thompson opposed them for a directly opposite reason. The award therefore stood on the votes of Lord Hannen and the three neutral arbitrators.

I am informed from a reliable source that ex-United States Minister Foster expressed himself as much dissatisfied. Senator Morgan was satisfied in scarcely any point, while Justice Harlan said the result was more advantageous than expected.

Baron de Courcel's Closing Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Paris correspondent of The Times quotes a passage from the speech of Baron de Courcel in closing the session of the Behring Sea Tribunal as worthy of preservation. Baron de Courcel said:

"We have sought to maintain intact the fundamental principle of this august right of peoples—which extends like the vault of the sky about all nations, and borrows from the laws of nature itself to protect one people of the earth against another—and to inculcate in them principles of mutual goodwill.

Interests Difficult to Conciliate.

"In the regulations we were entrusted to elaborate we had to decide between divergent rights and interests which it was difficult to conciliate. The Governments of the United States and Great Britain promised with good grace to accept and carry out our decision. Our voluntary engagement should leave no regrets on the part of either one of them, although we have asked of both what they will perhaps regard as serious sacrifices. This part of our work consists of innovation. Hitherto the nations had agreed to leave outside of all special legislation the vast domain of the seas, yet the sea, after the land has become small for men, who, like the hero Alexander, and not less ardent in work than he in glory, display their energies in a world too narrow.

The First Attempt of Its Kind.

"Our work is the first attempt to share the products hitherto undefined of the ocean by a ruling to be applied to goods which have escaped every other law except that of the first comer. If the attempt succeeds it will undoubtedly be followed by numerous imitations until the entire planet, on the waters as on the continents, shall have become the object of jealous division. Then perhaps the conception of property will change among men."

Well Received in America.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Times says: "The Behring Sea award appears to have been received in the spirit we anticipated. America herself, one of the powers that have played a chief part in the elaboration of a system of international law, and whose destiny seems to point to a yet wider development of her power on the seas, must in the long run feel that a recognition of any limits to the right of free navigation would be prejudicial to her permanent welfare, even though those limits might even be recognized in the first instance in a manner favorable to herself."

The writer contends that it is the policy of Lord Salisbury, and not that of Mr. Blaine, which is justified by the award. He admits that America got the better of it on the practical question of the method of hunting seals, and says it seems hard that one system of slaughter should be supervised while the other is not. He adds that perhaps it would be too much to hope that the advice of a temporary suspension of hunting will be taken, although the suggestion emanates from an authoritative quarter.

B.C. Sealers Thoroughly Disgusted.

VICTORIA, B.C., Aug. 17.—Sealers here are more than ever disgusted with the result of the Behring Sea arbitration. Capt. Cox, President of the Sealers' Association, says as matters stand now the business is destroyed.

Raid and Robbery In Behring Sea.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 17.—The steamer Queen arrived from Alaska last night bringing news of a daring raid on St. Paul and St. George Islands, in Behring Sea, on the night of July 4. Two unknown sealing schooners landed crews on the islands after dark and slaughtered several hundred seals.

The watchmen on the islands were overpowered by the raiders, who broke into the salting houses and carried away an immense number of skins belonging to lessees of the islands. The vessels escaped before the Government's cutter could be informed of the occurrence.

The Sealing Company Pleased.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17.—Herman Lieber of the North American Commercial Company in speaking of the Behring Sea decision to-day, said: "In that decision we got just what belonged to us. Our rights have been preserved, and those of England have not been infringed upon. We have the seals and England dyes the skins, hence her profits will be the same as though her sealers were allowed to take the seals in Pribyloff Islands for which protection has now been secured."

C. H. Tupper Thinks the U. S. Will Agree With the Regulations.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Hon. Charles H. Tupper, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and British agent at the Behring Sea arbitration, sailed from Liverpool for Montreal on the steamer Parisian to-day.

Shortly before going aboard he said he believed that the United States would agree to the regulations which would protect seal life in the Behring Sea while not stopping profitable pelagic sealing.

What Is the Extent of the Zone?

OTTAWA, Aug. 17.—An explanation is made here to-night in official circles of the 60-mile zone which, if correct, will help to allay some of the dissatisfaction which has been expressed here with the terms of the Behring Sea award. This explanation is to the effect that the zone is a line drawn around the Pribyloff Islands, 60 miles in circumference. If so, then it would be 20 mile in diameter or only ten miles distant from the centre of the Islands. In other words, this would be a ten-mile zone instead of a 60-mile zone, calculating it as it has been done generally. The award says "60 miles around." At any rate this explanation was made by a prominent official.

TWO CANADIAN SEALERS SEIZED.

The Ainoka and Minnie Seized by Russia for Alleged Poaching.

VICTORIA, B.C., Aug. 17.—This morning the sealing schooner Viva came into port and announced the seizure of the Victoria sealers Ainoka and Minnie, and also two American sealers, by a Russian man-of-war for sealing within protected zone round Copper Island. The papers of both the Ainoka and Minnie were confiscated and the boats ordered to proceed to Yokohama for trial before the British consul or the Admiralty Court.

It appears likely that the Victoria sealers will run in here and disobey the Russian orders.

The Ainoka, it will be remembered, was supposed to have been lost, not having been heard from for a long time. Captain Viva says he saw the Minnie taken, headed by a cutter which came out from the Islands, and says she was 30 miles out. Russia claims only 22. He narrowly escaped being overhauled. He heard of the seizure of the Ainoka when on board the South Bend. He fears other seizures, Russians claiming 30 mile limit.

Particulars have been forwarded to Ottawa.

A Surprise for the Pribyloff Lessees.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—An unexpected sequel of the Behring Sea seal controversy is that the lessees of the Pribyloff Islands, who since the agitation of questions now decided by arbitration have year by year been restrained by the United States within narrower limits in regard to the number of seals captured, have now been officially advised that the full amount of their stipulated rental will now be exacted from them by the United States and that the action of the present administration in reducing the rental to correspond with reduction enforced in the catch was illegal.

Secretary Carlisle to-day made an official demand on the North American Commercial Company for $289,718.16 for rental and bonus of the Pribyloff Islands. The action of Secretary Carlisle is based on an opinion rendered by Attorney-General Olney.

In his letter to Lloyd Travis of San Francisco, President of the North American Commercial Company, Secretary Carlisle says: "The action of my predecessors in making reductions in the rental and bonus, which your company agreed to pay to the United States under its contract for the extensive privilege of taking seals in Alaska was without authority of law."

The original contract was entered into in 1889 and fixed the annual rental at $60,000 per year and limited the maximum catch in any one year to 100,000 seals, which catch could be reduced in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. In addition to this rental the Government was to receive $9.60 per skin of each seal taken, beside other provisions as to the care of the natives. The Secretary of the Treasury fixed the limit of the catch this year at 7500 seals. The next year about 13,000 were taken and in 1892 10,500.

Acting on an opinion rendered by Attorney-General Miller, Secretary Charles Foster, as he had reduced the catch of seals from the original contract of 100,000, reduced the rent in proportion. This action of Secretary Foster's is now declared to have been illegal, hence the demand made which it is understood will be followed by legal proceedings in case the demand is not complied with.

INCREDIBLE CRUELTIES.

Young Children Maimed and Mutilated By Men Who Made a Business of Selling Them For Begging Purposes.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—A gang of men have been arrested in Biskupitz Crotia for mutilating young children. The men have for years made a trade of crippling children and then sending them out to beg, or selling them to others for the same purpose.

When the police forced their way into the house yesterday they found two girls of 12 or 14 years with their legs broken.

Another girl of about the same age lay bound on a bed, with her right arm broken and both eyes gouged out. Five other children, hardly less horribly mutilated, were found on cots in a cellar. Many instruments which had been used in producing physical deformities were uncovered in the cellar and were seized for evidence.

THE BOMBAY RIOTS.

No Renewal of the Trouble But Families Are Leaving the City.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A Calcutta despatch to The Times, referring to the recent riots in Bombay, says the cow killing incident was made a pretext for the opening of hostilities. The enmity between the Mohammedans and Hindoos has a far deeper and wider significance.

Families Leaving in Train Loads.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A despatch from Bombay says that although there has been no renewal of the rioting in that city today, confidence has not yet been fully restored. The shops are closed and every train leaving the city is filled with families carrying their personal effects, who are returning to their native districts with a view to securing safety in the event of general trouble.

The working people refuse to resume their occupations until after to-morrow, which is a Mohammedan prayer day.

THE G.T.R. PAYS TWO PER CENT

English Comment on Its President and Management.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—[Telegram special.]—Sir Henry Tyler recommends the payment of a dividend rate of two per cent. per annum on the four per cent. guaranteed stock.

Commenting editorially on this announcement The Westminster Gazette says: "Criticism of the wretched management of the Grand Trunk has always proved fruitless in the past, therefore on the present occasion we say little."

The Financial Times makes dyslogistic remarks concerning Sir Henry's policy, and says he is gifted with exceptional audacity.

THE GOVERNMENT BLUNDERED

In Lowering the Rate of India Council Drafts When It Did.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—A special to The Times from Calcutta says it is the general opinion there that the Government has chosen the wrong moment to lower the rate of India council drafts.

It is believed the Government should have held out two or three weeks longer, until the export trade developed. In the meantime it should have issued treasury bills to meet the shortness in funds.

The action of the Government in lowering the price to 1s 3¼d caused great weakness in exchange in London to-day. At the stock exchange rupee paper is depressed, and the price has fallen.

If you drink Sprudel at lunch you will not have dyspepsia, will be free from kidney difficulties and you will never be bilious.

?

Why do our saintly ministers with indignation swell,
And say that Sunday cars will take us all the way to hell?
Why, then, in reason, pray, may they charter a coupe
And bribe the weary Jehu to profane the Sabbath day?
Why do they say the city air is wholesome as can be
And then pack up and go to spend a few weeks at the sea?

Why don't our city ministers just practice what they preach
And in their lives show every day their faith in what they teach?
Why don't they, like true, honest men, give servant girls their dues
And get up Sunday morning and just blacken their own shoes?
Why can't they, too, instead of hot roast mutton and green peas,
Regale their lusty stomachs with a piece of bread and cheese?

Why do our city churches their fine solo singers pay?
They have to fee the organist or else he wouldn't play.
Why can't the very power that gives the church electric light
Propel the Sunday car and thus give innocent delight
To thousands of our workingmen who have no other day,
Who can't afford the luxury of using a coupe?

Why do our wealthy citizens who bask in Fortune's smile
Drive off to church on Sunday in their coach in grandest style?
Why do they make their coachman and their footman stay without
While they on velvet cushions kneel and pray, oh! so devout?
Why do they pay the cook Bridget to work with all her might
Upon the Sabbath, when the parson dines at their invite?

Why are our poorest citizens, who have no cash to spare,
Compelled to stay at home or walk ten miles to get fresh air?
Why must they lie around the house an idle day to pass
Or go to cramped and crowded squares and sprawl upon the grass?
If we had cars they'd leave the town, where odors foul oppress 'em,
And take their darling wives along and little ones, God bless 'em!

The lonely widow working at the washtub all the day,
To earn bread for her children and to pay her humble way,
Would welcome in the Sunday car and take it as a boon
To be allowed the privilege on Sunday afternoon
Of kneeling by the hallowed spot where rests her early love,
While loving children place a wreath their father's grave above.

Our churches pay the parson and the janitor as well,
The first must preach on Sunday and the second ring the bell;
In winter time, while ministers give succor to the soul,
The sexton at the furnace has to shovel in the coal.
Why then in common reason can the Sunday car be wrong,
When parsons, sextons, organists and singers swell the throng?

—MALCOLM J. M'CARTHY.

A BOY'S HORRIBLE DEATH.

Caught By a Circular Saw, the Back of His Head, His Arm and Shoulder Torn Off.

OWEN SOUND, Ont., Aug. 17.—Fred Mitchell, a 9-year-old boy, wandered unnoticed into the North American bent chair factory this afternoon, and while the sawyer's back was turned approached the big circular saw.

The sawyer heard a peculiar noise, turned and found young Mitchell's body caught in the guide of the saw, which had cut off all the back portion of his head, his left shoulder and left arm.

Coroner Cameron decided that an inquest was unnecessary, as the statements of the workmen show that no one knew that the little fellow was in the factory.

FELL UNDER THE TRAIN.

An Ontario Man Killed at Wayne, Michigan.

WAYNE, Mich., Aug. 17.—Last night a man was trying to catch on a local freight going east when he lost his hold and fell across the rails. The train passed over his body mangling it terribly. He was dead before any one could reach him. Letters and memoranda found on his person proved him to be E. A. Robson from Dundee, Ont. He was about 35 years old and well dressed.

DITCHED BY A PITCH-IN.

A Dozen Passengers Injured But None Fatally Hurt.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Aug. 17.—A passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad collided at 3 o'clock this morning with a freight train three miles south of this city.

The passenger engine and three cars went down an embankment to the river's edge, and were wrecked. About a dozen passengers were hurt, but none of them fatally.

A Lady Cancelst Drowned.

MONTREAL, Aug. 17.—Miss Kate Hanson, second daughter of Mr. C. D. Hanson, the well-known insurance adjuster, was drowned last evening at Sorel. She was out in a canoe, and the craft, upsetting before help could reach her, Miss Hanson was drowned. She was well known in social circles here.

Crowds of people visited the showrooms of Messrs. Gray & Sons, 88 King-street west, Toronto, to inspect the carriage bought by Dr. Smith of Dumfries, Scotland, and they were of one opinion, that it was the handsomest carriage they had ever seen. Gray & Sons intend showing one like it at the coming Industrial Exhibition, when parties can place their orders for future delivery.

Marion Manola Fears Hydrophobia.

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., Aug. 17.—Marion Manola-Mason, who recently appeared at Herrmann's Theatre with her husband, "Jack" Mason, in "Friend Fritz," while rescuing her daughter Adelaide from a vicious dog on July 24, was bitten by the animal, and has since displayed symptoms resembling hydrophobia. The attending doctor does not yet see the necessity of sending her to the Pasteur Institute.

Duart Roller Mills Burned.

DUART, Ont., Aug. 17.—At midnight last night the Duart roller flouring mill, owned by A. J. O'Brien & Co., was destroyed by fire, along with a large quantity of wheat and flour. The loss is between $5000 and $6000.

Woolen Mills in Ashes.

PALMER, MASS., Aug. 17.—The mills of the Monsoon Woolen Company at North Monsoon were burned this morning. Loss $50,000; insured.

Dr. Gallagher Not Released.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Home Secretary Asquith states Dr. Gallagher has not been released and that the Government has no intention of releasing him.

Don't drink too much iced water. Use Adams' Tutti Frutti to allay thirst. See that Tutti Frutti is on each 5c package.

Personal.

Mr. J. W. Beebe and wife, Spadina-avenue, have just returned after spending a week at the World's Fair, Chicago.

Microbe Killer is no experiment; time and experience have proven it a curative.

A LABOR RIOT IN NEW YORK.

HEBREW TAILORS SEIZE A HALL AND ATTACK THE POLICE.

Five Thousand Unemployed Take Forcible Possession of Walhalla Hall—The Police Succeed in Dislodging Them—The Officers Subsequently Attacked—Ringleaders Placed Under Arrest.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The first of the riots which labor leaders and others have been predicting as a result of the large number of men out of employment occurred this morning.

A crowd of more than 5000 men attacked Walhalla Hall in Orchard-street because admittance was denied them. They smashed the plate glass windows into atoms, forced in the door which had been turned against them and forcibly took possession of the place.

Many Injured.

Several persons were cut by the flying glass. All sorts of missiles were used, and finally the police reserves from the Eldridge-street station were ordered to the scene and succeeded in partly dislodging the crowd. Those forming the crowd were mostly Hebrews and represented principally the clothing trades.

Took Possession of a Hall.

The International Labor Exchange in East Tenth-street, where the men have been holding meetings, proved too small to accommodate the crowds and the purpose of the laboring men was to hold a large meeting in Walhalla Hall. A man who was addressing the meeting was taken into custody.

The proprietor of the hall asked Capt. Devery to clear the hall of the thousand excited Hebrews that were howling outside. Capt. Devery with a dozen men entered the hall by a side door when some one foolishly locked the main door on the outside. When the speaker caught sight of the police he shouted "The police! Escape!"

A Scene of Wild Confusion.

Then a chorus of shouts went up all over the hall.

Some one cried: "No, no; we stay here till our comrades, arrested this morning, are released."

Capt. Devery ordered them out. Then a scene of wild confusion followed. The men were so enraged at the proprietor that they wrecked the place.

Forming themselves into a battering ram they rushed at the locked doors, which were torn from their hinges.

The Police Attacked.

The men lost their heads completely and were panic-stricken.

Those in the rear were kicked out by the police. The police drove the crowd up Grand-street, where it was reinforced by other Hebrews and an attack made on the police. A number of the mob were injured and the police captured the ringleaders, after which the crowd fled.

Discussing Every Phase.

Many aspiring writers are now supplying the public with a complete outfit of arguments on every phase of the Sunday car question. The outfit that the public are more particularly interested in just now is a suitable one for spending a few weeks' holidays. An indispensable adjunct to such an outfit is one of quinn's four-inch black or colored silk belts.

An "Underground Railway" Man Dead.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Aug. 17.—Norris Maris, aged 90 years, one of the founders of the "Underground Railway" during the war, died to-day in Wilmington, Del.

A clear complexion is always the result of good digestion. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti ensures perfect digestion. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package.

$1 to Niagara Falls, N.Y., and return on Saturday, Aug. 19th. Tickets may be secured at Chas. E. Burns' ticket office for Niagara Falls, N.Y., and return for $1, good going on the Empress, leaving Toronto at 7.50 a.m., and arriving back in Toronto by 9.30 p.m., giving seven hours at the Falls. For these tickets apply at Tourist Headquarters, 77 Yonge-st., 2nd door above King-st.

A delicious temperance beverage, champagne cider, $1.25 per dozen quarts. Wm. Mara, 79 Yonge-st.

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

HIS RESIGNATION REQUESTED.

The Agricultural College Commission Asks Prof. Shaw to Vacate His Position—Prof. Sharman Has Resigned.

GUELPH, Aug. 17.—As a result of the commission appointed last March by the Ontario Government to inquire into the workings of the Agricultural College here, Prof. Sharman has resigned, and Prof. Shaw has been asked to resign. It will be remembered that there was an alleged difference between President Mills and these professors. Chairman Winchester and his commission yesterday concluded their arduous duties after making most searching inquiries, with the above result, word of which was received here to-day.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Women Opposed to Militarism—A Permanent Court of Arbitration.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The feature of the Peace Congress yesterday was a paper by Mrs. Ormistoun Chant of London, holding that it is within the power of the women of the world to disband all armies and put an end to militarism. Plans are being prepared for a great petition from the Christian bodies of the world to Governments asking that arbitration for the settlement of all internal disputes be agreed upon.

A telegram concerning the outcome of an International Conference, which was sent to Queen Victoria and President Cleveland, was received. The text of the message was read to the congress by William Penn Nixon, and the motion to send it at once passed unanimously and with much enthusiasm by those in the hall. The joint messages read as follows: "To Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and to Grover Cleveland, President of the United States—The World's Peace Congress of Chicago sends equal congratulations to Great Britain and America on the triumph of arbitration as a substitute for war, exemplified in the recent Behring Sea decision, cementing the friendship of both nations and full of happiest augury for mankind."

A favorable report was made by the committee on the organization of an international court of arbitration. Another interesting matter was a paper by Sir Edmund Hornby on "Advantages of a Permanent Court."

UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL.

The Senate Finance Committee Will Report a Bill To-day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Senate Finance Committee will probably report favorably an unconditional repeal bill tomorrow morning and ask the Senate to fix a day for a vote, perhaps within a day or two after the vote in the House. The committee has agreed upon all but the phraseology of the bill, which will contain a declaration favorable.

IDENTIFIED AFTER A WEEK.

Richard McGuire of Toronto Was the Man Killed at Rockwood.

ROCKWOOD, Aug. 17.—The man killed at Graham's Crossing on Thursday night, and who was buried by the township of Eramosa, has been identified as Richard McGuire, a painter of Toronto. He and a chum were riding on the car roof when the fatality occurred.

CHOLERA CHRONICLES.

A Further Increase in the Epidemic in Various Parts of Europe.

NAPLES, Aug. 17.—During the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday there were 11 new cases of cholera in this city and eight deaths from the disease.

Especially Severe in Moscow.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 17.—Official returns indicate a further increase of cholera. The epidemic is especially severe in Moscow, where 168 new cases and 67 deaths from the disease were reported from Aug. 8 to 12.

In Austria.

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—Seven fresh cases of cholera and 11 deaths were reported to-day in Nadworna, a town of 6000 inhabitants, in Austrian Galicia. In Sniatyn on the Pruth there were no fresh cases and but one death. A despatch from Moscow says the epidemic is abating rapidly in the city and province of Oral.

Fever Several New Cases in Italy.

ROME, Aug. 17.—Ten fresh cases of cholera and six deaths were reported in Naples to-day. In Sulmena, province of Aquela, there were two deaths. Several cases have developed in Campobasso, a small city 55 miles from Naples.

In Antwerp.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 17.—Surgeon-General Wyman received a cablegram from Antwerp this morning, stating that since last advices six new cases of cholera had developed, five of which proved fatal. Emigrants, the despatch says, will now be isolated in selected hotels for five days and guarded by watchmen. The steamer Rennland will be used as a floating hotel and medical assistance employed when necessary.

Shot Himself While Hunting.

Dr. W. H. Jackson and his wife of Springville, N.Y., passed through the city yesterday with their son Herman, who, on Tuesday, shot himself at Hollow Lake, Muskoka. The young man was out shooting and while stepping from one rock to another he slipped. His rifle struck a stone and went off and the ball entered young Jackson's body, penetrating the upper part of his stomach, traversing through his breast and penetrating his shoulder blade. His recovery is doubtful.

"A Tale of Two Continents." The Refugees.

Dr. A. Conan Doyle's characters, whether historical or imaginary, are so instinct with the breath of life that they compel our credence—they are never puppets, but always creations. And then the action of the story is throughout so admirable. A masterly work of its kind. It is not every year, or even every decade, which produces one historical novel of such quality. For sale at John P. McKenna's, 80 Yonge-street, near King.

Outside the pages of "Monte Christo" there never were such hairbreadth escapes or such marvelous coincidences.

Mr. Conan Doyle has fairly surpassed himself in his new story, "The Refugees." The whole book is conceived in a fine spirit of romance.

Hanlan's Point.

The usual large crowd was in attendance at the Point last night to see the magnificent performance of Reto, the contortionist, and hear the 48th Highlanders' band play. The same performance will be repeated this evening, while the Queen's Own band will dispense sweet sounds to cheer the weary.

The Sunday World is published every Saturday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock.

DEATHS.

SILVESTER—At her late residence, 20 Selby-street, Toronto, on Tuesday, Aug. 15, Sarah Worts, relict of the late Rev. Charles Silvester. Funeral from the above address, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock.

RODE ON A BICYCLE TO DEATH

WILFRID BEAM'S FATAL HEADER INTO THE BAY.

A 12-Year-Old Lad Drowned in Sight of Half a Score of People and No Effort Made to Save Him—Life-Saver Collings' Reprehensible Conduct—An Investigation in Order.

With a smile of childish glee on his face 12-year-old Wilfrid Beam plunged to his death off Geddes' Wharf yesterday forenoon.

A score of men and a full-fledged lifeboat service were within hailing distance, yet, save for the frantic efforts of the drowned boy's companion, no effort was made at a rescue. When 20 minutes afterward the body was recovered life had fled.

How the Accident Occurred.

Andrew Beam, upholsterer, lives at 204 Dundas-street and Wilfrid was his oldest son. Yesterday morning Wilfrid and Frank Stoneham, who lives at 629 Queen-street west, rode down town on their bicycles. The wharf with its boats was an attraction, and they went down Yonge-street to the water's edge. Stoneham dismounted and pushed his wheel along the dock. Wilfrid rode along in front. At the foot of Bay-street the wharf ends and the lad started to turn