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TENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 16, 1889. PRICE ONE CENT.

'TWAS POLO & PARACHUTE

TWO GREAT ATTRACTIONS AT THE FAIR ON SATURDAY.

The Crowds Delighted with the Novel Game—Excited Over the Parachute Drop—Good Sport Over the Hurdles—The Hunt Club's Day.

	1888	1889.
Saturday's gate receipts....	$ 3760	$ 3820
Total gate receipts 1st week,	13,760	12,707

The interest of the multitude at the Exhibition on Saturday was chiefly centred in the polo game in the horse ring and in the parachute drop from the blue vold more than 5000 feet from the apex of the main building tower. The latter calls for a display of that cool courage always sure to command admiration; the former is apparently not really so perilous, but if the horsemen who ride at full speed over the field were not experienced equestrians it also would be perilous if not to life at least to limb.

There was no deputation from the Methodist body on the grounds, but some prominent Methodist divines were there, among them Revs. Dr. Potts and Dr. Dewart. The Hungarian dancers made their usual appearances, but their costume was greatly altered, so that none but the most prudish could object.

"Is there another deputation on the grounds to-day?" asked a World reporter of Dr. Dewart. "No," replied the Doctor; "not that I know of."

"You see nothing objectionable in the dancing do you?" "Oh, no, not in that way." Dr. Dewart, with other members of Methodist Church, probably object to dancing in itself on principle. There were plenty of other prominent people on the grounds, General Middleton and his wife among the number. The General has just completed some military duties down east and came up to see the fair at the invitation of the directors. The Mayor and a large number of other prominent Orangemen were on the grounds. Col. Otter was in the horse ring and held a long tete-a-tete with General Middleton. Perhaps they were discussing a plan of defence should Uncle Sam some day take it into his head to annex the Dominion.

The polo game started in the horse ring about 2 o'clock. It was played by the Buffalo Polo players according to the Old Country rules. They admit of from three to six players on each side. The ball is thrown into the middle of the field. All the riders on both sides rush for the centre and endeavor to drive the ball in opposite directions, somewhat after the manner of lacrosse. Saturday's was the first polo game ever played in Toronto. The players were: Reds: Hopkins, Ramsey, Hodge; blues: Porter, Scratcher, Hamlin. The game resulted in three to one in favor of the reds. All the players are wealthy men and play simply for love of the game. Polo has never been played in Toronto or even in Ontario before.

The platform attractions were much the same as usual. There was one addition, however, Miss Minnie and Miss Martha Douglas, both of Toronto, danced the Cacucha Spanish dance. They will be on during the remainder of the fair. They were with the International dancers last year.

The ascent and parachute drop by Aeronaut Lester Strauss under the management of Messrs. Bready and Bready took place late in the afternoon. It took about 50 men to keep the balloon in position while it was being filled with hot air. At last everything was ready. "Let go everybody" called out Manager Hill as the balloon commenced to sweep sideways along the ground with the aeronaut running after it. As he swung himself on to the trapeze he was carried up at almost incredible speed swinging from side to side on the cross bar. Almost in a moment he was carried thousands of feet above the pinnacle of the main building. Then he began to descend, falling at least a hundred feet before the parachute opened.

Strauss reached the grounds again about 9 p.m. and had a long talk with The World. "I believe I ascended about 3000 feet," said he. I landed about a mile away in a field at Parkdale. When I began to drop I saw that two ropes on my parachute had broken and that made the descent more rapid than usual. I came down in three minutes. About 100 people were gathered round when I struck the ground. I would have gone through the trapeze performance to-day but being near the water I was compelled to wear life preservers.

"I have been about one year in this business," continued Strauss. "Before that I was a tenor singer in comic opera. I have been engaged with the Boston Ideals, the Casino Opera Company and in the "Little Tycoon." This is a better paying business."

Strauss is a good-looking young fellow of decidedly Jewish cast of features. He is only 21 years of age. In his year's experience he has made from 30 to 40 drops. Saturday's was his first drop for the Bready's. He will go up again to-day, Wednesday and Thursday.

IN THE HORSE RING.

Racing Over Hurdles and in Harness—Good Sport.

Toronto Hunt Club cup, open to all horses the bona fide property of, and that have been regularly hunted by, members of the Toronto Hunt during the season of 1889; about 1½ miles, over 8 hurdles.

T P Phelan's ch g Driftwood, a, by Stockwood—Vanetta, 160..... 1
F A Campbell's b g Williams, a, by Terror—Ada, 160..... 2
Donkey race—Purse $25, once round the ring; best two in three.
Master G. Hastings' (Deer Park) Jack..... 1 1
Master W. Austen's (Toronto) Paddy..... 2 2
Miss Susie Burns' (Toronto) Jennie..... 3 3
Master A. Crawford's (Toronto) Nellie..... 4 4
W. H. Millman's (Woodstock) Paddy..... 5 5
Master A. Hastings' (Deer Park) Dolly..... 6 6

Dogs in Harness.

The trotting race between the dogs was won easily by Master Willie Ketchum's Irish Setter Doc, who beat Master Willie Clark's Newfoundland, Tom.

The Pacers.

Pacing race—Open to all pacers; mile heats:
A Brown's (Dundas) b g Sunday..... 3 1 4 1 1
J Craig's (Hamilton) gr g Grey Frank 1 2 2 2 2
W E Gauty's (Milton West) b m Nellie Baker..... 2 3 1 4 3
F Webb's (Uxbridge) b g Cricone..... 4 4 3 3 4
C A Hill's (Toronto) b m Nellie Webster..... 6 6 7 5 5
S Ritter's (Dollar) b g Dundas..... 5 7 5 dr
William Myers' (Toronto) Jim McLean 7 5 6 dr
Time—2.44½, 2.37, 2.38, 2.38½, 2.38½.

Light Weight Hunters Over Jumps.

The jumping competition for light weight qualified hunters, carrying not less than 154 pounds; the best performance over 4 successive jumps, 4 feet high and an "in and out" 3 feet 6 inches brought out five competitors. It was won by Messrs. Moorhouse & Pepper's cream gelding Rosebury, who last week won the high jump at Buffalo breaking the record. Messrs. Moorhouse & Pepper's bay mare Maud secured second prize. Both showed to be very clever over timber, and thoroughly educated to their business. They were ridden by Timothy Blong, the huntsman of the Toronto hounds. The other contestants were: F. McDonald's Lochiel, A. Shields' Mable and F. Doane's Sir James.

The Boy Riders.

Eight junior knights of the pigskin, mounted on ponies of various sizes and breed, martialed up before the judges for inspection. Master Edgar Carruthers though the youngest of the trio of Mr. James Carruthers' sons proved the most masterly of the equestrians and was duly awarded the "red ticket." His brother Master Willie Carruthers received second prize. Master Edgar is very clever in the saddle considering his age, and displays considerable skill for a youngster as well as having the seat of a veteran.

Tandems of Horses and Turn-out.

In this class there were but two entries, the first prize going to W. P. Murray with Guy and Juseleta, J. D. Hay's pair bays received second prize.

Tandems of Ponies and Turn-out.

The "red ticket" in this class went to W. W. Robinson of Kingston with his pair of 2-year-olds, Bonnie Lass and Queen. C. T. Robinson of Napanee was awarded second prize.

Judging of Ponies.

The judging of ponies resulted as follows:

Sec. 2—Pair of ponies in harness, 12 hands and under: E. A. Macdonald (Toronto) Nellie and Jennie, 1st prize; G. W. Robinson (Kingston) Emma and Daisy, 2nd prize.

Sec. 3—Pony in single harness, over 12 hands up to 13½ hands: No. 1 J. Thompson (Lansing) Nellie, 1st prize. No. 2 John Leys' (Toronto.) Flood and Field was not shown till after first prize was awarded, but considered worthy of first prize joint of No. 1.

Sec. 4—Pair of ponies in harness, over 12 hands, up to 13½ hands: H. J. Shaver (Echo Place) 1st prize. No other entry.

Sec. 5—Pony in single harness, over 13 1-2 hands, up to 14 1-2 hds.; H. S. Muller (Toronto) Maggie Muller, 1st prize; W. D. Otter (Toronto) Miquelas, 2nd prize. There were eight competitors.

Sec. 6—Pair of ponies in harness, over 13 1-2 hands, up to 14 1-2 hds: J. D. Williams (Hamilton) Lulu and Delsie, 1st prize; J. Troyer (Teeswater) Maud & Daisy, 2nd prize. There were five competitors.

Sec. 7—Special prize, diploma. Chas. H. Aetzel's pony stallion Mike was awarded this prize.

Notes.

There are now 922 horses on the grounds. Had there been sufficient accommodation 970 would have been brought in. This would have eclipsed the largest show of horses on record, that of the Royal Agricultural Society of London, Eng., at which 950 equines were exhibited. Live stock and horses were arriving on the grounds all day Saturday. A large number of dogs were also benched.

The following are the entries for to-day's bench show: Mastiffs 20, St. Bernards 17, Bloodhounds 4, St. Danes 12, Newfoundlands 4, English Setters 37, Irish Setters 20, Gordon Setters 8, Pointers 4, Fox Hounds 9, Beagles 6, Irish Water Spaniels 4, Clumber Spaniels 2, Field Spaniels 7, Cocker Spaniels 37, Collie Spaniels 31, Greyhounds 19, Bull Dogs 1, Bull Terriers 11, Fox Terriers 32, Terriers 33, Toy Spaniels 3.

There were no fireworks Saturday evening, but the platform program of the afternoon was again carried out in front of Moscow. All the seats were free.

Divine service was held yesterday under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association for the benefit of those who could not leave the grounds. There was a large attendance.

This is Citizens' Day. There will be the first full show of nearly 800 horses, 600 head of cattle, 500 sheep and pigs and poultry.

The following is the program for the afternoon: Running races, open to all horses regularly used as hacks, 3 entries; jumping contests, heavy weight qualified hunters, 3 entries; dog or pony, W. Ketchum's dog "Doc" will run W. Thompson's pony Tom; dog races, distance 250 yards: Greyhounds, 9 entries; setters, 8 entries; spaniels, 9 entries; baseball match, Legal and Commercial v. Parkdale Amateur League.

In the evening, there will be a display of fireworks and burning of Moscow.

The Pious Globe on Tights and High Kicking.

The Globe of Saturday has the following anent Rev. Dr. Stone and Rev. Manly Benson's strictures on the scant skirts and high kicks of the dancing girls at the Fair:

The Hungarian dansouses at the Industrial Exhibition are charged with cutting their skirts and their capers too high. Certain of our most respected clergymen testify that they cannot view the dansouses in action without disapproval. It must be admitted that these clerics did not rashly hurry to their conclusion. In order to be perfectly sure of the justice they went back a second time to the performance. On this occasion they seem to have carefully noted the brevity of the ladies' garments, and estimated the height of each kick, before pronouncing the dance very like a can-can, and therefore unfit to be witnessed by the laity. It is a pity that those excellent ministers did not specify exactly how much should be added to each skirt and detracted from each caper. Perhaps a half an inch more decent of tulle and a half an inch less elevation of toe might satisfy their demands on behalf of the strictest propriety. Above all, it is to be regretted that they did not state exactly what should be done to render the dance unlike a can-can—a wicked Parisian performance that we ourselves have sedulously shunned. Perhaps, after all, no demoralization can come upon those who see but one performance of these dances—as most people will hereafter, out of respect to so much clerical testimony that the dansouses do not seem improper till one has wearied of gazing at the unholy shortness of their skirts and the reprehensible elevation of their toes.

Hail! Glorious Light!

Light has been the subject on which poets, sages and philosophers have delighted to discourse. Job inquires, "Where is the way where light dwelleth?" Zecharish prophetically announced that the time would come when "at evening time it shall be light." Milton speaks of "the quintessence pure of light ethereal," of "holy light, offspring of heaven," and also of a "dim religious light." But none of these sages knew anything of the electric or incandescent light so brilliant and useful and rapidly becoming popular in this 19th century. What they and even the fathers of the present generation were ignorant of, tens of thousands of visitors to Canada's Great Fair are acquainted with; for one of the features of the present exhibition is the grand display made by the Heisler Electric Light Company. The Floral Hall, the Fleischmann Company's exhibit, the Pure Gold Baking Powder pavilion, Dunbar & McMaster's linen thread establishment and other stands on the various halls are effulgent with the resplendent brilliancy of the famed Heisler electric light.

The motive power is in the Machinery hall, at the rear of Inglis & Hunter's engine and boiler stand. Here is a dynamo of 200 light capacity, and 20 horse-power, the gauge light being 30-candle-power. The dynamo is at present only running 17 horse-power with 175 30-candle-power. The machine to the unscientific observer is complex, but in is in reality of the simplest character and embodies all the latest improvements in electric lighting. There is a resistance box which takes care of the current temporarily until the action of the machine places the brush so that the current is not over-generated. The armature is stationary; the fields revolve; the excitor is nothing more nor less than a Gramme machine. The bearings are from seven to nine inches, and the revolutions 650 per minute, which is just about one-half of any other machine.

Mr. Charles Heisler of St. Louis, Missouri, is the patentee of this prize dynamo. This gentleman is now in Paris, where his machine has taken the gold medal for incandescent light; also the silver medal for a series of incandescent lights. The specialty of the machine is that it admirably regulates the whole action of the circuits. As soon as more lights are placed on and increased current is required the automatic action of the machine secures what is desired. The date of the patent is March 27, 1888. There is absolutely no danger attached to its working. Its success has been marvelous, alike in its utilitarian aspect and the favor and patronage it has received. It is better known in the United States than in Canada, though in the Dominion it is in operation at Sault Ste Marie, London, and in three instances at Ottawa. In the States the Heisler dynamos are in operation at Vincennes, St. Louis, in which place there are 3200 lights; Wabash, Indiana; Michigan City, Ogden, Utah; and numerous other cities.

This incandescent light is cheaper than gas, and compared with any other system of electric lighting the Heisler Company claim that theirs is not only superior but more economical. The initial cost is a little higher than some other dynamos, but this is more than saved in the expense of fuel and greater general utility. One man can attend to the engine and 1000 lights and the danger is absolutely nil. Mr. W. S. Peebles, superintendent of the works at the Fair, told The World that he had handled and was thoroughly conversant with the Westinghouse, the Brush, the Edison, the Excelsior, the Van De Pole and other systems of electric lighting, and said he, "I am satisfied that the Heisler is the best." He added that great interest is being taken in the exhibit and that scientific and commercial men had expressed their satisfaction with it. Mr. Donald Gibson, the Toronto electrician, who has just returned from Paris, also bears testimony to the superiority of the Heisler over the Edison and other systems exhibited at the French capital. It is eminently suited for lighting small towns and villages, and the dynamo is such that places far distant can be as easily operated as near, in fact several places, distances apart, by the same machine. At Ogden the power is 11 miles from the first light, at other places eight, five and three miles.

The crowds at the Fair each evening have ocular demonstration of the superiority of the Heisler electric light. It shows all colors in their natural tints. Some other systems render white as buff or cream color, but this is not so with the Heisler. That this artificial light shows the natural colors was abundantly proved in the Floral Hall and at the thread exhibit of Dunbar and McMaster. All who visit the exhibition can test this for themselves, and under such brilliance will not need to utter the cry of Ajax to see either friend's or foeman's face or to discern the many beauties and special features of the multifarious exhibits.

The Wilkinson Plough Co.,

of Aurora, have a large exhibit of ploughs, gang ploughs, sulky ploughs, wheeled scrapers, &c. They are located in the Agricultural Implement Machinery Hall, and the number and variety of ploughs makes the exhibit very conspicuous. This firm have been in Aurora 20 years, and are now building a factory at West Toronto Junction, which they expect to occupy by next January. When finished the premises will be the most complete plough works in Canada. They are moving here so as to be in the centre of Canadian commerce, and to get better facilities for reaching their customers. Their ploughs have justly a high reputation, as the best material is used in their construction, which makes them clear the soil, easy to hold, light in draught, and durable. They have adopted the name "Standard Plough," as other manufacturers imitate their patterns, fail to make as good a plough. The facilities, experience, and devoting their whole attention to ploughs enables them to make an article inferior to none, and superior to most manufactured.

William Rant,

336 Yonge-street, has an exhibit of trunks and valises in the annex, which is attracting a good deal of attention. He makes and exhibits special strong commercial sample trunks, raw hide bound and braced with hoop iron all round. These trunks have been in constant use with many of the leading wholesale houses for the past 12 months and are to-day as strong as ever. He is making for drygoods, millinery, clothing, hardware, boots and shoes and other wholesale houses, and while they defy the best efforts of the baggage smashers, they are also light and convenient to handle. A specialty is made of commercial trunk repairing.

The Temple of Illusions.

A very agreeable change from the glare and glitter of the Exhibition is to visit Morris' Temple of Illusions and witness the wonderful psychological scenes. The illusions are so complete and incomprehensible that the public cannot be astonished enough. The whole program fully sustains all that is claimed and the visitors go away satisfied.

TORONTO'S ARCHBISHOP.

The Bishop of London Definitely Appointed to the See.

The vexed question of a successor to the late Archbishop Lynch was finally set at rest yesterday by the following letter which was read in all the Roman Catholic churches of Toronto:

ST. MICHAEL'S PALACE, Sept. 13, 1889.

REV. and Dear Sir,—We are happy to announce to you that the apostolic brief appointing our venerable Right Rev. Dr. Fabian Walsh, Bishop of London, to the metropolitan see of Toronto, was received in London on Monday last, the 9th inst. Let us thank God for having heard the prayers of the priests and faithful of the archdiocese by appointing a worthy successor to our lamented prelate.

We hope soon to be able to announce the precise date at which His Grace will take possession of this archiepiscopal see. Yours in Christ,
F. P. BOCKING, V. G. Lucerni, Administrator.

Now that the Toronto matter is settled the question which is now agitating the Catholic mind is, Who shall be the next Bishop of London? There are several names mentioned, but the one which stands out with particular prominence is that of Dean O'Connor, the present rector of Sandwich College; in fact, it is understood his name has already been submitted to the Holy See as a fit and proper person for the vacant see.

BRITISH OX AND ITALIAN ASS.

Dr. Wild Would Like the Ox to Kick the Ass—The Pregnant Horse.

The question of Jesuit aggression was revived by Dr. Wild at Bond-street Church last night. His text was: "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together."

Italy or Rome he likened rather unflatteringly to the latter quadruped. England was the ox. In everything there should be consistency. "Now," said the Doctor, "is it consistent or inconsistent that John Bull should be yoked to an Italian ass? Two or three times they have been yoked, but it did not seem to work very well; the union certainly was not natural. Is it natural for the British Empire to plow with Rome, her greatest and most deadly enemy on the face of this earth? [Applause.] Is it natural that this vast empire, with her power, her prestige and her conquests, should curry favor by gifts and bribes with this Italian ass? Is is not natural. Is is not consistent." [Applause.] It was not right that the British Empire should ever subject herself to Rome and to Jesuitism. [Applause.]

Dr. Wild proceeding said: "The Governor-General has received the opinion of two English lawyers, Attorney-General Webster and Solicitor-General Clark." The Doctor then read their opinion re the Jesuit-Estates Bill which endorses that expressed by the Governor-General and his ministers. "The appeal and the decision are both un-British and unconstitutional."

He hoped the ox would finally kick and knock the ass out of the yoke. He advised Roman Catholics to go in and fight with Protestants against Jesuitism.

THE BLOOD AND FIRE WARRIORS.

Anniversary Services and Farewell Demonstrations in Toronto.

On Saturday evening at the Temple the Salvation Army began its farewell demonstrations to Commissioner Coombs. On the walls of the Temple inside are the mottoes: "Farewell Commissioner," "God Bless Mrs. Coombs," "Fare Thee Well." It is now about 5½ years since Commissioner (then Major) Coombs was drafted from South Wales by General Booth to take charge of the Army in this country. At that time there were stationed throughout the Dominion, 905 officers, 44 corps and 9 buildings. Now there are 675 officers, 473 corps and 134 buildings. The meetings Saturday and yesterday were very enthusiastic. The farewell demonstrations continue until the 19th. On that day Commissioner Coombs sails for Australia and his successor, Commissioner Adams, will arrive.

DIAMONDS—For the very finest Diamond Jewelry go to Woltz, the Diamond Broker, 17 Leader-lane, Toronto. 146

An English Author Doing Canada.

Mr. Douglas Kaden and party have arrived at the Walker House from Kingston, Ont., where they have been for a couple of days after spending a week with "Fidelia" at her house at Gananoque. He has chosen the present time to visit Toronto in order to see the Fair. He goes from this via Owen Sound and the great lakes to Winnipeg, where he will spend a few days, and on to Vancouver and Victoria, stopping off at Banff, Calgary or Medicine Hat, the Glacier House and North Bend.

Mr. Kaden will return at the beginning of winter to spend a few weeks at Ottawa and Montreal to verify statistics. As soon as his "Younger American poets" is through the press, he will get to work at his volume on Canada's function in the Empire, which will necessitate his postponing till next year the course of lectures arranged for him in Scotland.

Art in Dress.

The newest and nobiest sack is double breasted with fronts boldly cut away from the lower button, Taylor & Co., art tailors, 89 Yonge-st.

TRIBUTES TO HIS MEMORY.

THE LATE WILLIAM GOODERHAM'S VIRTUES EXTOLLED.

At Sherbourne-street Church—Rev. G. M. Milligan Points the Moral of a Good Career—Generous Tribute from a Congregationalist—To-day's Ceremony.

The sudden removal of the late Mr. William Gooderham afforded a text for many discourses yesterday.

At Sherbourne-street Church.

There was an air of great solemnity pervading Sherbourne-street Methodist Church yesterday. It was here that the late Mr. Gooderham was wont to worship, and the ten sittings which he took for himself and friends were draped with black cloth. So also were the pulpit and the platform rails. Rev. Dr. Stafford in his sermons made no direct allusion to Mr. Gooderham's sudden death, not wishing to anticipate the eulogies which doubtless will be delivered this afternoon at the funeral service in the same church. Still the hymns and prayer were in consonance with the unexpected dispensation of Providence which had during the week bereaved one of the chief and most devoted supporters of Sherbourne-street Methodist Church.

At Old St. Andrew's.

"Lessons from the life of William Gooderham," was the subject of Rev. G. M. Milligan's discourse last night at Old St. Andrew's. "It would be unseemly, said he, that the Christian churches should allow a man like William Gooderham to pass away without thanking God for such a gift." The first lesson that the speaker inculcated was, that earnestness in religion, as in all other matters, must have practical outcome.

The late William Gooderham's life was an exemplification of this. He was a man, aggressive, strong-willed, practical. A reference was made to his early love for the drama. In this he was in earnest, and being enthusiastic by nature he must obtrude his likes and dislikes upon others. Whether approved or disapproved he was as earnest in his Master's cause as he had been in the former pursuit.

The second great lesson to be drawn from William Gooderham's life is, that spirituality of life is the best safeguard against bigotry and formalism.

The third lesson was this, that the power of grace upon the human soul is a transforming power. The remarkable importance of the Christian Church from an educational standpoint was dwelt upon, and applied in the case of the late philanthropist. The term "fanatical" was applied to the motives of the late William Gooderham in contributing large sums of money to various charitable institutions in this city. "If that is called fanaticism I wish we were more fanatical, that is all," said the speaker.

Congregationalist Tributes.

Rev. A. F. McGregor, pastor of the Western Congregational Church, in a sermon based on the words, "Son, go work to-day in my vineyard," yesterday morning referred to the late Mr. William Gooderham in the following terms: "It is with a heart full of grief that I mention this morning the name of William Gooderham. He proved himself to me and this church a genuine and generous friend, possessed by the wide and deep love of Christ. Nothing was nothing to him. His great soul went out freely to any man that loved Christ and labored to lead others into the light and liberty of the glorious gospel. Such is the impression made upon me by the noble life whose loss we have to lament to-day. He was one who stand out with particular prominence is that of Dean O'Connor, the present rector of Sandwich College; in fact, it is understood his name has already been submitted to the Holy See as a fit and proper person for the vacant see.

New York Count Oysters, just received, at Geo. S. McConkey's, 23 King-St. West. 135

Accidents.

This is a year of accidents, the unfortunate effects of which are largely ameliorated by a policy in the Manufacturers' Accident Insurance Co., 38 King-street west, Toronto.

THE CABLE FIEND'S LATEST.

Prince Henry of Battenberg Kicks Up a Row in the Royal Family.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A London special to The Mail and Express says: In court circles just now interest is centered upon the private and personal affairs of the royal family, which do not present a picture of harmony and good feeling. The Queen, it is understood, has been gradually submitting more and more to the aggressive domination of Prince Henry of Battenberg, who, although he is regarded as a person of little consequence or character, seems to have a domineering spirit and to have succeeded in persuading Her Majesty that he is able to manage the realm as well as anybody. It is reported that the Queen takes his advice upon everything, submitting her own judgment to his opinion on all manner of subjects. With the increase of influence which has come with Her Majesty's growing favor Prince Battenberg has developed an arrogance of behavior which is extremely offensive to all who are obliged to come into any sort of relation with him.

The Prince of Wales, upon learning that the Queen had consulted Prince Henry with regard to the bill in the House of Commons for the provision of the Royal Family, sent a furious protest against the interference of a comparatively insignificant outsider with the private affairs of his family. In addition to this the Duchess of Fife complained to her father of the insolent and overbearing behavior of Prince Henry, which did not tend to calm the rage of the Prince of Wales or to make matters any more pleasant between him and his Royal mother.

The Queen's protection alone prevents Battenberg being boycotted by the other members of the Royal family. They all want him to be sent to reside on the Continent, but it is not at all likely the Queen will yield an inch or allow her peculiar fondness for this unpleasant young man to be interfered with.

The Strike Agreement Signed.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Burns and Tillett, the representatives of the strikers, to-day on behalf of the men signed the agreement entered into between themselves and the directors of the dock companies for the settlement of the strike.

The agreement between the dockmen and the directors of the dock companies includes a stipulation that contract work shall be converted on Nov. 4 next into piecework, all payments are to be paid directly to the men, under the supervision of the dock officials. Laborers who worked during the strike are to be treated as fellow workers by strikers, and the directors pledge themselves not to show resentment against the strikers.

At a meeting of the strikers Burns and Tillett made speeches in which they announced the end of the dispute, and praised the exertions put forth by Cardinal Manning and the Lord Mayor in effecting a settlement of the strike. Cardinal Manning also addressed the men. He extolled the self-command shown by the strikers during the struggle and said they had passed through the ordeal unstained by anything detracting from their honor.

The Surrey dockmen have agreed to resume work on Monday. Their grievances will be submitted Tuesday at a conference of the masters and men at the Wade-Arms.

Burns at the meeting of strikers proposed a vote of gratitude for the Colonial assistance that had enabled the men to achieve a victory. The action of the colonial workmen, he said, was the first step toward the formation of a laborers' universal federation. The motion was carried unanimously. Subsequently Burns and Tillett went to the dock gates to announce the terms of the settlement. When the terms were explained there were slight murmurs of dissent among the crowd. Burns exhorted the men to stick to the union and Tillett urged them to abstain from doing violence to the blacklegs. Finally three cheers were given heartily for the strike and victory.

Sydney C. Buxton, M.P. for the Poplar division of Tower Hamlets, will preside at a great meeting to be held at Poplar on Monday. Cardinal Manning, the Lord Mayor, Burns and Tillett will also be present and make addresses.

His Words Smacked of War.

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The German Emperor's speeches at the military banquets given at Dresden and Minden smacked strongly of war.

Crispi Looked Too Happy.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The injuries inflicted on Prime Minister Crispi by a lunatic who hit the minister with a stone yesterday will compel him to undergo medical treatment for a week. The name of the assailer is Caporili. He states his action was due to the fact that Crispi, who was sitting in his carriage beside his daughter, looked happy and contented while he had had nothing to eat for two days.

Supposed to be a Crank.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 14.—While John Dillon was entering his hotel in this city today he was intercepted by a man who drew a revolver and pointed it at him. The man was seized and the revolver taken from him. It was then discovered that the weapon was not loaded. The man is supposed to be a crank.

Paris Editors Fight a Duel.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—M. Lallon, editor of La France, and M. Cauvet, editor of Le Paris, became involved in a dispute, the outcome of which was a duel to-day. Lallon was wounded in the hand.

Parisian Gamblers Fined.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The police tribunal has imposed a fine of 625 francs on M. Lejeune, a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the department of Indre, for keeping a gambling den. A notorious bookmaker named Valentine was fined 1250 francs. The Horse Club has been suppressed by the authorities.

Quiet Prevails in Samoa.

AUCKLAND, Sept. 14.—Advices from Samoa state that quiet prevails there at present. It is expected, however, that there will be a renewal of the disturbances unless effect is given the decision of the Berlin conference.

The Permanent Exhibition will remain open every evening during the Industrial Fair until 10 p.m.

The Muskoka Paper.

Mr. John Lumbers, the feed man, has just returned from his vacation spent at Port Sandfield, Muskoka. He says that when the steamer hove in sight each afternoon, men, women and children would hurry to the wharf clamoring for The World, paying 5c. and 10c. a copy for it, and when the agent's stock of the popular one-center was exhausted a few Globes or Mails would be passed around. Mr. Lumbers is a firm believer in The World, but he says he was amazed at the eagerness with which the inhabitants bought up every World the agent had left after serving other ports.

The Chicago Farce.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The second week of the Cronin suspects' trial closes with not a single juror accepted. The state has exhausted 32 peremptory challenges, the defence 31. Each side is entitled to 100.

HOW WILLIE INGLES DIED.

REMARKABLE END OF A LESLIEVILLE BOY.

He Succumbs to Convulsions Through Fear of Being Murdered—The Medical Men Puzzled—The Inquest To-day—Alleged Outcome of Religious Feuds.

Yesterday morning little Willie Ingles, a son of William Ingles of Leslieville, died in all the agonies of convulsions at his father's house. Medical science proved of no avail to save his young life. Drs. Burgess and Doolittle attended the little patient, and the story told The World by the former practitioner goes to show that young Ingles was really frightened to death.

He was a Protestant, and, as is well known, there has long been a bitter feeling existing between the Roman Catholic and Protestant factions over the Don. Party tunes and demonstrations are not infrequently followed by party fights, in which stones and all the ready weapons known to such affrays are brought into play. In fact, in Leslieville ruffianism reigns and it is often at the peril of their lives that the officers of the law are called in to suppress it. The death of Willie Ingles is an outcome of these religious feuds.

The deceased lived in Harriet-street, a little side thoroughfare at the head of Leslie-street. Saturday morning at 11 o'clock Dr. Burgess called in to attend him. The little fellow was in convulsions when the doctor arrived and the practitioner at once discerned that he was suffering from inflammation of the brain. Upon inquiry as to the cause his father stated in effect that on Thursday last Willie had gone out to play in Price's brickyard, when he was chased by some larger boys, presumably those of an opposite faith. He was badly scared, and running home told his father of the occurrence. Nothing, however, was thought of the matter until on Friday morning he was chased again, the Roman Catholic boys, it is stated, being malgnant in their persecution of the little fellow. So frightened was he that on arriving home he was seized with the sickness which has since proved fatal. When Dr. Burgess arrived on Saturday, the father, was greatly excited and agitated, and emphatically: "I am determined to sift this matter to the bottom and find out who did this job." So serious did the symptoms become and so ugly were the rumors in connection with the matter that Dr. Burgess determined to hold a consultation with Dr. Doolittle, who was accordingly called in. He confirmed the opinion that Willie was suffering from inflamation of the brain. All that it was possible to do to save the patient's life.

"I Am Afraid He Will Murder Me!"

A World reporter called at Dr. Burgess' office at Logan-avenue and Queen-street last night. The doctor confirmed the above version of the affair and further stated that on Friday afternoon after the boy had been chased a second time he went out again with a friend of the family to have a walk. The sight of a drover driving a cow sent him into a perfect frenzy of terror, and he cried out: "Oh! take me home, take me home; I am afraid that man will murder me."

Dr. Burgess says that the body has no marks of violence of any kind upon it, but it is possible they may in their hasty search overlooked such marks if they exist, and that at the post mortem they may be discovered.

The bad feeling between the Orange and Catholic factions was engendered between the Fenian Brotherhood band on one side and a band of True Blues on the other.

Coroner Duncan was called in at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and will hold an inquest on the body to-day.

The inquest will no doubt develop some additional facts. Acting Detective Watson and Brown were busily engaged yesterday in obtaining information bearing on the case.

DOTS AND DASHES.

The Very Pith and Marrow of the Latest Despatches by Cable and Wire.

The big strike in the Pennsylvania soft coal regions is settled.

Prices were generally firm on the continental bourses last week.

Snow fell heavily in all the mountain districts of Colorado yesterday.

The Czarewitch has delivered a letter from the Czar to Emperor William.

Nothing has been heard of the pilot boat Amerique now of New York for a week and it is believed she is lost.

The western and northwestern roads will revise their tariffs to meet the Chicago, Burlington and Northern's cut.

Business on the London Stock Exchange last week was dull, English railway securities declining and American rising.

A financial crash is reported to be imminent in the Argentine Republic, where the premium on gold has reached 125 per cent.

The national conference of charities and correction now in session at San Francisco will meet next time at Baltimore in May, 1890.

The elections in France are awaited at Berlin with increased anxiety. The papers are preparing to issue midnight editions on Sept. 22.

Prince Bismarck has charged Herr Schloezer to inform the Pope that Italy's allies would constrain the Quirinal to respect the Vatican's wishes.

M. Corvillain, the proprietor of the cartridge factory at Antwerp in which the recent disastrous explosion occurred, has been arrested.

George & George's federal emporium at Melbourne and adjacent buildings were burnt yesterday, loss $1,000,000. Three firemen were killed.

Robert Mackie, who disappeared on the eve of his marriage to an estimable lady of Cooperstown, N.Y., has been seen in Montreal. His conduct has not been explained.

The heaviest rainstorm in years occurred in the vicinity of Valley Falls, Kan., yesterday. Three people are reported drowned by the rising of the river.

A Mormon emigrant train on the Norfolk and Western Railroad was wrecked early yesterday morning about 4 miles below Lynchburg, Va. Fifteen or 20 persons were injured, none seriously.

It was announced before the close of the Monetary Congress in Paris Saturday that 4500 francs had been offered as a prize for the best essay on "The Operation of Bi-Metallism in Great Britain, America, France and Germany."

The bark Sorrideron, which has arrived at Lewes, Del., lost the second mate and steward overboard during the storm. She picked up twelve of the crew of the Norwegian bark Freya and five men off the waterlogged schooner Carrie Hall.

During a game of cards in an Italian boarding house here last night Giovanni Francescchiello stabbed his brother Michele in the body four times with a large knife killing him instantly. The men were intoxicated and Michele had won considerable money from Giovanni.

This Will be the Great Week.

From all parts of this broad Dominion, as well as from the other side of the line, thousands of strangers will visit our city this week. Our streets will be fairly alive, hotels and restaurants will be filled to overflowing, the merchants will have all they can do, the railroad and street car companies will reap a rich harvest, and all will go away satisfied wearing Dineen's hats.

Stop Watches.

Intricate and complicated watch work my forte. E. Beston, High Grade Watch Specialist, Opposite Post Office.

A PAN-AMERICAN FREE TRADER.

Mr. Blaney's Address Before the U.S. Senate Committee—Other Theories Advanced.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—The closing session of the United States Senate Committee's hearing on our relations with Canada was held here to-day. W. O. Blaney, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce, favored annexation or commercial union which shall be enjoyed by the two peoples. He would have reciprocity between all countries on the American continent and thought this country had nothing to fear from free trade from Hudson Bay to Patagonia. It would not be wise to put any restriction upon Canadian railroads. The Grand Trunk is to New England what the Erie Canal is to New York.

James Means of Brockton, representing the boot and shoe industry, took exception to the statements made by Mr. Allen of this city yesterday that the shoe interest had depended for years on the tariff. He felt sure he could sell a large amount of goods in Canada under reciprocity.

John S. Farlow, representing the Tariff Reform League, favored annexation if it were feasible, as he believed the Canadians would make loyal citizens. But if that could not be, he would favor reciprocity. Treat the Canadians liberally and they are part and parcel of us.

Isaac P. Gragg of Boston, representing copper mines in Nova Scotia, favored reciprocity.

Joseph Bennett, in business relations with the Maritime Provinces, made comparisons between reciprocity and the tariff favorable to the former.

Herbert C. Hall of a shipping firm doing business with Canada corroborated Mr. Bennett.

W. H. Sayward of the Master Builders' Association favored closer relations with Canada. The trade unions are free traders so far as concerns the North American continent but not beyond its borders.

Alexander Foster, a lumber dealer, urged the removal of all restrictions upon trade not only between the United States and Canada, but the world over.

E. M. White spoke for the Free Trade Club and Frank H. Marsh, as a representative of glass industry, advocated commercial union.

The hearing was then temporarily postponed. Senator Hoar announced that the fishery interests would be heard at New York or Washington about Dec. 1.

ANOTHER NIAGARA FAKIR.

**Swimmer Campbell of Young