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ELEVENTH YEAR. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1890. ONE CENT.

THE KNIGHTS' LOSING BATTLE

NO HELP FROM THE TERRE HAUTE MEETING.

A Tremendous Amount of Sympathy for Powderly Poured Forth—Fiery Denunciations of the Atrocious Monster Webb—But the Council Says That It Is Unable to Order a Strike.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 25.—At 6 o'clock this evening this message was sent out by the Council of Railway Employes:

T. V. POWDERLY: General Master Workman. The Supreme Council adjourned this afternoon after carefully considering the strike in all its details. You will note the report of our deliberation in to-night's dispatches which, it is hoped, will meet with your approval. The council was unanimous in endorsing your position and the position of the Grand Executive Board and most earnestly hopes that the right which you are championing in the great conflict on the New York Central may finally and powerfully prevail.

W. P. SARGENT, President.
W. A. SHEAHAN, Secretary.

The following is the manifesto of the Federation:

To all Labor Organizations:

MEN AND BROTHERS: On the night of Aug. 8 a strike began on the N.Y.C. & H.R.R., involving about 6000 men in the employ of the said road who were members of a great labor organization known as the K. of L. The reasons set forth by Mr. T. V. Powderly, chief executive of the order, may be summarized as follows: The peremptory discharge of between 50 and 60 employes of the road and members of the K. of L., because they were K. of L., without giving them any reason whatever for the discharge. Prior to the strike the men involved sought through the representatives of the order to have their grievances adjusted, but their appeal being disregarded a strike was inaugurated. At this juncture T. V. Powderly, master workman of the K. of L., entered upon the task of adjusting the differences and of making such arrangements as would result in an honorable peace between the employes and officials of the road, but his efforts were unavailing. Mr. Powderly, comprehending the purpose of H. Walter Webb, third vice-president of the company, to make war upon the K. of L. and ultimately upon all labor organizations represented on his road, sought a conference with the Supreme Council of the United Order of Railway Employes. The request of Mr. Powderly was granted to the extent that four members of the council, the chief executive of the Federation, met him in the city of Buffalo.

The members of the Supreme Council became satisfied that the officials of the road by every consideration of fair and honorable treatment of labor organizations should meet Mr. Powderly and adopt some just plan for the adjustment of the grievances of the striking employes. This conclusion having been reached the members of the Supreme Council, in response to the request of Mr. Powderly, extended their journey to the city of New York to afford such aid as was in their power to bring about a settlement between Webb and Powderly. The failure of the negotiations is then verbously set forth and the summoning of the Supreme Council which sat at Terre Haute from Saturday until Monday noon.

The council arrived at these conclusions:

1. The position of the Knights of Labor meets with unqualified approval.
2. Webb's course evinces a purpose to destroy labor organization on the Central.
3. Webb's policy is despotic.
4. Webb is a criminal because he employed Pinkertons.
5. No. 2 elaborated.
6. Webb's actions say: "The public be jammed."
7. Webb claims his road is private property, whereas it is a corporation chartered by the state.

In view of these conclusions the strike is approved and Webb denounced, but as the K. of L. is not a member of the Federation the council cannot do more than express their sympathy. Its inability to participate otherwise in the strike is now known and appreciated by Mr. Powderly.

THE ALBANY CONFERENCE.

Discharged Men Examined by Powderly—Alleged Onslaught on Knights.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—At the afternoon conference of the General Executive Board and D. A. 246 20 of the men who were discharged were admitted and closely questioned by Mr. Powderly relative to the causes which they thought led to their dismissal. One questioning failed to disclose, except in a single instance, that any of the causes set forth by the officials of the Central road could have been the grounds for the discharge of the men. On the contrary, it is claimed many facts were brought out which tended to show that these wholesale discharges were the results of a preconceived plan to drop all the prominent leaders in the circle of the Knights. Among those discharged were some who admitted that when they were dropped reasons not included in Mr. Webb's statement were given, but entirely different ones. Several of the men said they were charged with insubordination at the time of their dismissal and added that the only act of theirs which the officials of the road could construe as one of insubordination was where they had served on committees which had waited upon the officials of the road and presented grievances at different times. Other men when they asked for the reason of their discharge were met with the answer that they were working against the interests of the company. One man who had been given this answer said he had been threatened with dismissal on two separate occasions for being a Knight, the last time being in February. Another discharged man said he was asked to go on piece work, which would reduce his salary one-third. He refused. Shortly after he said he was discharged.

Mr. Powderly said it had been charged that the Knights of Labor was a foreign organization and that this strike was the result of their machinations. He asked all the delegates present who were born under the American flag to stand up. Sixty-seven delegates arose, and when those born abroad were asked to rise 10 men responded. The men were asked what sort of persons were filling their places on the Central road so far as they knew personally. The general tenor of their remarks was to the effect places were mostly filled by former employes who had been discharged for incompetency, incoxication and dishonesty. A preamble and resolution was adopted calling upon the State Board of Arbitration to order a prompt investigation of the existing difficulties, saying that the strikers were ready and anxious for one. Mr. Devlin was instructed to inform the Board of Arbitration of the above action, and he departed to perform the duty.

Before the meeting adjourned Messrs. Powderly and Devlin addressed the delegates, outlining the course which would be pursued in case the Federation did not order a general strike. They also dwelt upon the means at the command of the order to support the strike and said the major part of the money would be furnished willingly by the Knights all over the country. The conference then adjourned sine die.

A. W. Wright Talks.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The monster mass meeting held in the rink to-night drew a larger crowd to that place than has ever before entered the building at one time. No one could get in the hall after the meeting was called to order. At 8.12 p.m. at least 4000 men were present. Mr. A. W. Wright was the first speaker. He spoke emphatically and to the point. He referred to the lawful and orderly manner in which the strike was carried on and the broad and vital principles for the perpetuation of which it was found necessary to order this strike. He announced the endorsement of the Central strike by the Federation at Terre Haute, reading a telegram from Chief Sargent to that effect. He said this strike had not been inaugurated without due deliberation. He denounced Chief Arthur and his organization unless the latter repudiated the position now taken by their chief in this strike. He said the position taken by the Central road would, if successful, not only destroy the Knights' organization, but was the beginning of a system of attacks on organized labor all over the United States. "There will be but one issue to this strike. The Central railway will shortly fall before the power of public opinion." He asserted that it would be but a few months after the strike was settled, in case the Central should win, when the engineers on the road would be confronted with a reduction in their wages which they would like to resist but could not do so successfully without the assistance of the K. of L.

The Strikers Paid Off.

ALBANY, Aug. 25.—The pay car on the Central road arrived here to-day and all the strikers who were employed outside of the shops were paid off. The latter will receive the money to-morrow. This money is badly needed by some of the men who never learned to lay away anything to sustain their families during a siege like the present.

The Grand Trunk's Schedule Affected.

HAMILTON, Aug. 25.—The strike on the Vanderbilt system is affecting the Grand Trunk trains. Nearly all the through trains were late yesterday, the 4 p.m. express not arriving until nearly 6 o'clock.

The success of the Order Tailoring Department at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets, has been phenomenal. 'Tis the prices do it.

In buying shirts why not leave your order, then you not only get them to fit and as you want them, but all are alike, a very great consideration, and they cost no more. Wheaton & Co., 17 King west, corner Jordan.

BLACK BART'S BRAINS.

The Lone Highwayman's Attempts to Lose Them on the Prison Walls.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 25.—Holzhay, the lone Gogebic highwayman and murderer, made another attempt this morning at self-destruction and he was almost successful. Having lost the use of his right hand in an effort to escape by overpowering the guards and his attempt at starvation having been thwarted by the injection of food, the unruly convict tried a more efficacious means. This morning when the guard took Holzhay's breakfast to his cell he found the prisoner semi-conscious on the floor bleeding freely from the right wrist and his hair matted with blood. A hasty examination showed that his wrist had been cut open above the radial artery and his scalp on the crown of his head crushed to a pulp. The wounds were promptly dressed, Holzhay recovering his senses during the process. In his pocket was found a blood-stained sliver of tin which had been broken from a galvanized iron bucket used in taking water to the cell. When this attempt to sever his artery had been made Holzhay had then tried to smash his brains out by butting his head against the brick wall of the cell, but the length of the room was insufficient to permit proper momentum. Holzhay is now in a straight jacket and for the present is incapable of inflicting further injuries upon himself.

Business Education.

In a few days the many schools and colleges of our great educational city will be hard at work again. The whole tendency of the times is towards a more practical and useful education for our young men and young women than heretofore, a training that will make more producers and fewer consumers, more money-makers and fewer money-spenders, more genuine business men and fewer walking nonentities, more men for the fields of profitable industry and fewer for the unprofitable professions. The day of the theoretical and classical scholar is past. Life is too short. We have grown to be a practical people, and have neither the time nor the inclination to theorize on ages past and gone. We want results to be brought about as quickly as possible; and without waste of time we want our young men and women to master a few useful studies which will stimulate them to enter upon and to follow some profitable industry with a single intense purpose. Too many have spent years of time and thousands of dollars in our universities and are failures in life because they are too unpractical to take care of themselves or to engage in any occupation where money and reputation can be made. They are so educated as to be good for nothing except to live and thorough drill in those things which form the true basis of an active business life, and no educational institution in Canada so well fills this demand as the British American Business College of Toronto.

To make this college a model institution of business education has cost the labor of 30 years, during the whole of which period the course of study has been undergoing a gradual improvement, until now it comprises a curriculum of the most complete character in all the essentials of a business training, while in the theoretical department of the school the student receives a thorough drill in the theory and principles of bookkeeping, both by single and double entry, comprising the study and use of the journal, cash book, bill book, invoice book, sales book, ledger, etc., as well as taking trial balances and making out statements showing the assets and liabilities and the losses and gains. Having mastered these he is required to pass an examination before entering the practical department. Here is a miniature business world, in which the student assumes the character of a business man. He becomes the sole proprietor of or partner in a commission, wholesale or retail house and feels the responsibility of the ownership and management of property. He is placed upon his own resources, being furnished with a cash capital (college currency) to begin with, and is expected to put in practice the knowledge he has already acquired in the theoretical department. All the transactions used as examples of business originate among the students themselves in the Board of Exchange room, each person making out all the necessary invoices, drafts, notes, etc., to carry on his operations, as well as keeping a correct record of the transactions in the regular books of the firm. There are several distinct sets of books made up in this way, the character of the accounts becoming more complex as the student advances.

Another special feature of this college is the course in business correspondence and advertising, a practical knowledge of which is one of the most important acquisitions to those engaged in mercantile pursuits. The most thorough and practical instruction is given in all kinds of commercial calculations. An extensive course of lectures in commercial is also given, dealing very fully with the principles which apply to contracts, negotiable securities, agency, insurance and kindred subjects. One hour each day is devoted to the teaching of business penmanship, so that no student who diligently applies himself need leave the school without being able to write both rapidly and plainly.

In the shorthand and typewriting department every advantage is afforded for the thorough and rapid advancement of the pupils. Both individual and class instruction are employed, and after being thoroughly instructed in the principles of the art, special exercises in railway, mercantile, legal and business correspondence in all sorts are given for reporting practice. Five Remington typewriters are in use in the school and all shorthand students receive several hours daily practice on the same. The school re-opens on Monday, Sept. 1.

The Fees System.

[From The Woodstock Standard (Independent).]

The agitation that is now going on in the press—especially among leading journals in sympathy with Mr. Mowat's general policy, to their credit be it said—for the abolition of the fees system, will we trust be kept up, until the Government is forced to remove the injustice. It is only lately that any attention has been given to this matter, but what little has been printed has so thoroughly exposed the rottenness of the system that it can hardly outlive the present parliament. It will, however, be necessary for the press and public to keep up the agitation, for they need not expect any assistance from politicians. The object, it would seem, of the majority of aspirants for seats in the Legislature nowadays is to use the position as a means of paving the way to some of the offices, the fees of which will keep them in luxury and idleness the remainder of their days. These gentlemen, therefore, will be found very slow to move in a matter which would so seriously interfere with their future prospects. When we see a Minister of the Crown stepping down and out into one of the choicest of these berths, what can be expected of ordinary members?

No, the politicians have everything to gain by a continuance of the evil; it is the newspapers not under the thumb of the party heeler, backed up by the honest voter, who will work the reform. Every County Council in the province should be asked to memorialize the Government to have the county offices placed under their control. That is the first step necessary. Then the fees should be made payable into the general funds of the country, and the officers paid salaries commensurate with the value of the services rendered. When that is accomplished the temptation to the politician to look after his own, rather than the country's interests, will be largely removed, for there will be no sinecures then—the officials will have to work for their salaries, and there will be no such struggling for the positions that now exists.

What a purification of the political atmosphere that would bring, not to speak of the saving of money to the public that would be effected!

Cable Flashes.

The bakers of Cork have struck for higher wages.

Russia has presented a vessel of 1200 tons to Montenegro.

Mr. Lincoln, the United States Minister at London, strongly denies the report that he is about to resign his office.

Henry M. Stanley's agent has written a letter in which he says Mr. Stanley is very far from being restored to perfect health.

King Humbert attended the opening of the military manœuvres at Montichiari. Smokeless powder was used with great effect.

The Transvaal Observer says Portugal desires to sell Loureneo Marques to the Transvaal Government for £5,000,000 and Gen. Joubert has gone to Europe on behalf of the Transvaal Government to obtain the necessary consent of England.

Commenting on the effects of the American Silver Bill The London Times warns the silver interests to be in readiness to meet the real, though perhaps distant, danger of a plethora of silver in America finding a vent outside and forcing itself on the market at a reduced price.

A severe hurricane has prevailed at Maisom, Austria. During the storm lightning struck 20 trucks on the Franz Joseph Railway, throwing them down an embankment and smashing them. The guards on the train were knocked senseless by the shock.

The London Post's Berlin correspondent says it is reported an edition of 500,000 copies of a penny brochure, addressed to the workmen of Germany on the labor question from the point of view of the imperial edicts, will appear in October, and the work is approved by Emperor William.

Beet Sugar at Guelph.

GUELPH, Aug. 24.—Mr. Skaife of Montreal, who is largely interested in the beet sugar factory in the County of Berthier, Que., R. H. Lauder of Toronto, who is also interesting himself in the beet root industry for the production of sugar along with Mr. Innes, M.P., and Mr. Storey, foreman at the Ontario Experimental Farm, visited a number of farmers in Guelph township on Friday for the purpose of ascertaining the probability of farmers in this section going into the culture of the sugar beet. A meeting of farmers will be held Aug. 29.

CRACK SHOTS AT THE BUTTS.

A Great Gathering of Marksmen at the O.R.A. Matches on Garrison Common.

The twenty-second annual prize meeting of the Ontario Rifle Association commenced yesterday morning on Garrison Common. A moderate southeast wind blew across the range, but the light was very good until about 5 o'clock, when the sky darkened and a drizzling rain began to fall. The number of entries was 285, being about the same as last year on the opening day. The marking was good, the matches were fired sharp on time, and altogether the arrangements were highly satisfactory. Among the crack marksmen present were the following who have just returned from shooting at Bisley—the range which has taken the place of Wimbledon: Sergt. Horsey, 45th Batt.; Capt. Gray, G.G.F.G.; Staff-Sergt. Ogg, First Brigade Field Artillery; Pte. Marris, Capt. Ross and Pte. W. L. Ross of the 13th Batt.; Pte. Windatt, Sergt. King and Paymaster Russell of the 45th Batt.

In the morning the extra series matches were begun and will continue for stated periods each day. The first regular match commenced at 1 o'clock.

The highest scores in the Macdonald match last year were one 30 and four 29's, as against a highest of one 29 and one 28 this year. The falling off is due to the change in the size of the target. Last year it measured bull's eye 8 in.; inner 24 in; magpie 30 in; outer remainder. This year it measures bull's eye 8 in; inner 16 in; magpie 24 in; outer remainder.

The visiting officers staying at the Fort are: Col. Gibson, Major MacLaren, Major Mason 13th Batt., Hamilton; Col. Jones, 38th Batt., Brantford; Col. J. P. MacPherson, late G.G.F.G., Ottawa; Major Wright and Major Sherwood, 43th Batt., Ottawa; Major Blaiklock and Capt. Robertson, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; Major Hodgins and Capt. Gray, G.G.F.G., Ottawa; and Capt. Dennistoun, 57th Batt., Peterboro.

There have been four possibles made so far, viz.: By Col.-Sergt. Dent, R.G., and Lieut. Curran, 19th Batt., in the Gilmour match; and by Capt. McMicking, 44th Batt., and Staff-Sergt. Goodwin, 13th Batt., in the extra series.

This is probably the last meeting of the association which will ever take place on Garrison Common.

Last evening Capt. Mutton, executive officer, received a telegram from Col. John McPherson, director of stores, Ottawa, congratulating the association on its successful meet.

A system of marking similar to that in vogue at Bisley has been adopted for the first time this year. It makes any collusion between markers and marksmen almost impossible. At each range there are three shooting points, A B C, but the competitors do not know until a few minutes before the match begins at which point they will shoot. Even then the range officers allot the targets. Formerly, to prevent collusion, the markers were changed every 2 hours, sometimes are changed around and do not know who will be their markers.

The arrangements for the meet are very satisfactory and everything so far has come off without hitch. Credit is due to Capt. Mutton of the Queen's Own, who is secretary and executive officer. He is assisted by Mr. H. Wyatt, also of the Queen's Own.

The other officers are:

Executive officer—William Mulock, M.P., president; Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Lieut.-Col. Otter.

Statistical officer—Col. Otter, assisted by Sergt. Williams and Private Rastall, Q.O.R.

Range officers—Major Mason, 13th Bat.; Major Hodgins, G.G.F.G.; Capt. Manley, R.G.

Steward—Sergt.-Major Leslie, Riverson, Nattress.

The annual meeting of the association will be held in Temperance Hall, Temperance-street, tonight at 8 o'clock.

INOCULATION FOR CONSUMPTION.

Marked Success of the Experiments of Drs. Grancher and Martin.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Dr. Grancher, the most cherished of M. Pasteur's pupils, read before the Academy of Sciences a report on experiments which, in conjunction with M. H. Martin, he has been making with a view of discovering a remedy for the fell disease which has hitherto completely baffled medical science—viz., tuberculosis. In an interview to-day he said:

"Yes; we have reached in our experiments such a stage as justifies the hope that we shall sooner or later have at our disposal the means for effectively combating consumption," said Dr. Grancher modestly. "As a physician, however, we are far from our ultimate goal; so much so, in fact, that we should not have made our experiments had it not been for Professor Koch's communication to the Berlin Medical Congress.

"The German Professor, it will be remembered, read a paper stating that he had found a chemical which, when injected into guinea pigs inoculated with tuberculosis. Coming from an unknown physician this announcement would have probably passed unnoticed, but coming from Professor Koch it was of capital importance. Mr. Koch stated that he had been experimenting for a year past. We began our experiments a few months ago, so that does not, of course, prove that we are any further advanced than he.

"Exactly what we have succeeded in doing is this: We have inoculated rabbits with bacilli tuberculosis in quantity sufficient to make a fatal result certain. Certainly, then with our treatment—which of course we must keep secret—we are assured of its value—we have kept those rabbits alive from one to two hundred to three hundred days. On examining them after death we have found the spleen and liver healthy, without any trace of small tubercular bacilli. Rabbits, which we have inoculated with an exactly similar quantity of microbes and which we have not treated, have died within a fortnight of the inoculation with all the symptoms of injected disease.

"Two hundred days in the life of a rabbit would represent several years in the existence of a man, as you suggest; but we are not content with analogies; we want facts scientifically ascertained and well-ascertained. Hence the conversion. On that account we have taken the precaution of injecting the maximum amount of bacilli, injected by Koch, furthermore, into the veins of the ear, whence it is certain to at once enter into the whole system.

"I lay particular stress upon this fact, each of our inoculations in this series of experiments was sufficient to kill—not one, but half a dozen animals. Having succeeded in keeping those rabbits which we have treated therefrom, alive for periods ranging from 125 to 230 days, while rabbits not treated died 23 days after inoculation, we have proved the value of our treatment in so far as rabbits are concerned. We shall shortly experiment with monkeys, and if those tests succeed then we shall feel justified in experimenting on human beings.

"Our experiments have had yet another object—that of determining whether vaccination can be used as a preventive against tuberculosis; in other words, if by vaccination we can render a subject refractory to the disease. That this can be done we have also proved, always in respect to rabbits. Thus you see we have at least advanced a stage toward both the prevention and cure of tuberculosis."

ANNEXATIONISTS ABROAD.

The Chicago Tribune Says That Our Own Wallace Nesbitt Is One.

[From The Hamilton Times, Aug. 25.]

Some time ago we were shocked to read in a United States newspaper that J. W. Nesbitt, President of the Junior Conservative Association of Hamilton, had told a reporter of that newspaper that he was favorable to annexation. It seemed queer that a man holding such views should stand so high in the confidence of the party that does the most talking about loyalty, British connection and so forth. In The Chicago Tribune of Friday last we observe that another Nesbitt (a brother of the first-named) has gone wrong. Under a display heading, one line of which is "Ontario would like to be a Star in the American Flag," The Tribune says:

Wallace Nesbitt, Q.C., Toronto, in company with William Pope [?], son of the Canadian Minister of Fisheries, is in the city on his way home from Lafayette, Ind., where he spent several days visiting friends. Mr. Nesbitt is one of the warmest apostles of annexation, and his arguments have taken rank with the famous speeches of Erastus Wiman, who is the father of the movement to take the benighted provinces bordering the lakes and seas of the north under the American eagle.

"The movement is bound to succeed," he remarked while conversing with a group of gentlemen at the Palmer, "and then you will have another star of unequalled brightness to heighten the glory of the American constellation. I mean Ontario, the richest province in the Dominion. It has always been coveted by Americans who know its diversity of products, which range through the mineral and agricultural world and only demand the quickening hand of enterprise and a more extensive market. The time is coming when all lines separating the people of the North American continent will be expunged and we will be one glorious and happy nation. British Columbia is eager to join hands and share the trade of the Pacific with her Southern neighbors, while the Lower Provinces are eager to assimilate with the Eastern States. In Ontario we are in earnest, and we believe the hand of destiny has designed a union of the Anglo-Saxon race in America."

The Toronto Vocal Society.

The Executive Committee, in selecting Mr. W. Edgar Buck as their conductor and musical director, have given another proof of the attention and care which they have taken in order to promote the welfare of the society. Mr. Buck has been engaged in his profession in Montreal for the last three years and brings high testimonials as a voice trainer, conductor and vocalist. Mr. Buck was formerly member of the Henry Leslie Choir of London, England. The society have engaged their old practice room in Association Hall. The first meeting takes place Sept. 15.

A Victim of Apoplexy.

GUELPH, Aug. 25.—Henry Hillman of Guelph township was stricken with apoplexy while working a reaper and died in four hours.

MORE VICTIMS OF THE BLUE.

A SWEDE LOSES HIS LIFE IN CLASSIC HUMBER BAY.

Engineer J. H. Vennables Makes a Gallant Rescue—What Three East End Women Saw From the Gerrard-street Bridge—A Melancholy Pelack Finds Solace Beneath the Waves.

The air was rife with more drowning accidents last night. They came from Humber Bay on the west and the insatiable Don on the east. How many lives have been swallowed up in that straggling lazy stream, now called a river, by the grace of ex-Ald. Thomas Davies and the great scheme known as the "Don Improvements," with its thousands of wasted wealth! The Don has a double reputation: Swallowing up boys who go in swimming and municipal dollars. Its muddy waters have got more out of this town than the town ever will get out of them.

DROWNED IN HUMBER BAY.

Lack of Familiarity With a Sailboat Results in Charles Jansen's Death.

Two Swedes, giving their names as Charles Jansen and William Sjophl, or letters to that effect, hired a small yacht at Dean's boathouse at Sunnyside about 1 o'clock yesterday. Half an hour later a number of parties standing on the shore of Humber Bay observed the boat capsize. Engineer J. H. Vennables of the West Toronto Junction waterworks went to the rescue and succeeded in dragging out Sjophl, who was clinging to the upturned boat, but his companion, Jansen, had sunk to the bottom of the bay after swimming 40 or 50 yards. Sjophl stated that he was steering the boat and managing the sail when Jansen caught hold of the latter and crossed to the lee side. The sudden lurch overbalanced him and he fell across the side of the craft, which upset. Sjophl was taken to the waterworks, where he stated that he and Jansen were Swedes, and that they had only arrived from Montreal Saturday and intended to start work this morning as section men on the Grand Trunk Railway. Since their arrival they had stopped at the Model Lodging House, Lombard-street. Messrs. Vennables, Jacques, Dean and Nurse made an ineffectual search for the body of the dead man. His companion left his clothing at Dean's, promising to call for them later.

The World learned that the two men called at T. E. Scholes' hotel about noon yesterday and hired a boat for an hour, leaving their coats for them later. At 4½ Sjophl called and carried away both and made no mention of his companion having been drowned.

Mr. Deane picked up a tobacco pouch supposed to belong to the dead man, floating on the bay. His hat was picked up close by, and his meerschaum pipe was found in the bottom of the boat.

THE VISION OF THREE WOMEN.

What They Saw While Crossing the Gerrard-street Bridge.

About 5½ yesterday afternoon Mrs. Wade and Mrs. Sheedy of 292 Wilton-avenue and Mrs. Dean of 246 Bolton-avenue were crossing the Gerrard-street bridge when they saw a crowd of small boys throwing stones at something in the water. This was south of the bridge and on the east side of the river. The next moment they heard a cry and saw the youngsters running away, while in the river was another boy in the water striving to reach something which was on the bank to rescue him but he disappeared not to rise to the surface again.

This is the story told by them to the police, and Officers Chapman and Robinson were engaged until 8 o'clock last evening dragging for the remains without success, however, Acting Esplanade Constable Williams will resume the search this morning.

The police are somewhat doubtful as to whether a drowning accident has really taken place.

A VERDICT OF SUICIDE.

Coroner Pickering Solves the Latest Lake Mystery.

Coroner Pickering held an inquest last night in the Morgue on the body of the man found floating in the lake on Saturday between Scarboro and Little York. The principal witness was Mrs. Fagan, a Russian Pole, who with her husband keeps a boarding house at No. 5 Roslyn-avenue. She said she recognized the dead man as one Augiste Lapelack, who had boarded with her herself. He had been employed in Rheinhardt's brewery up to Aug. 17, when he left or was discharged. That same afternoon he disappeared from his boarding house and was never seen alive since. He was very despondent and depressed, so much so as to cause general remark.

Dr. Orton, who made the post-mortem, was of the opinion that the man had been drowned, as the body in other respects was perfectly healthy.

Two letters found on his person and written in Polish had been translated with considerable difficulty. They were both addressed to his dear sisters at Menlu, Russian-Germanic, a jargon composed of German, French and Russian, mixed in equal proportions. They expressed gloomy views of the writer's future, and concluded by expressing the belief that no one could be as unhappy as he was.

After 10 minutes' deliberation the jury returned a verdict of death from suicide while in a state of unsound mind.

Drowned in the Thames.

MT. BRYDGES, Aug. 25.—Frank Vennor, aged 26, was drowned while bathing in the Thames River at Weeks' Flats. The body was recovered to-day.

Muskoka Being Forsaken.

The Muskoka express, due at Union Station at 4.30 p.m. yesterday, did not get in until an hour after that time owing to the rush of the steamers on the lakes being late. The long train was packed to its utmost capacity, standing room only being the order of the day. The passengers coming from Muskoka formed the rear guard of the Muskoka contingent, that lake-district being now about deserted. Not only the camping grounds but the hotels are now about deserted. However, the merry huntsmen who go out in the amber-tinted autumn have yet to have their innings in the vastness of Mr. Marter's constituency.

Toronto Pedlars Fined.

WIARTON, Aug. 25.—Two pedlars, John Foley of Cooksville and Ed McDonald of Toronto, selling goods for John Ryan & Co., 50 Colborne-street, Toronto, arrived here the other night and started to sell their $45 lots of clothing to the farmers. On their return for dinner Constable Pettigrew had them arraigned before Reeve Moore for hawking without a license. McDonald was fined $44.80 and Foley got off $10 cheaper.

Good for Toronto.

The Society of American Florists to the number of 600, embracing every state in the Union and every province in the Dominion, has just concluded its annual convention in Boston, where it, elected Park Commissioner Chambers vice-president of the association. The convention further resolved to accept the invitation of the Gardeners and Florists Club of Toronto to meet here next year. St. Louis and Baltimore were Toronto's unsuccessful rivals.

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.

Read what Dr. J. Sylvester of Sorel, P.Q., says about it. I am now using in my practice the preparation of Balsams you sent me in bronchial affections and I am glad to say that I find it very beneficial. Please prepare twenty-five more and oblige. Yours truly, J. Sylvester, M.D. 246

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract

is recommended by leading physicians for all diseases of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto. 246

United States News.

The California prune crop will be close to 15,000,000 pounds. The prices for dried fruit are steadily augmenting. The season of 1890 bids fair to be remembered in the horticultural history of California as a boom year of the largest kind.

Count de Paris has written to Gen. Butterfield accepting the dinner to be given him by his former comrades in the army of the Potomac. The Count says his visit will be of a purely military character. Politics will be avoided.

Hugh Littlejohn, son of ex-Speaker Littlejohn of the New York Assembly, fell from the balcony of the Bayview House at Canarsie, L.I., and broke his neck.

Agreed to Support Her.

BRANTFORD, Aug. 25.—Henry Farrow, who was brought here from Toronto on a charge of neglecting to support his wife, agreed to take his wife with him and the magistrate dismissed the case.

The Mayor Holidaying in New Brunswick.

Mayor Clarke and Mrs. Clarke left St. John, N.B., Friday, for St. Andrew's, to remain a week at that resort. They will consequently not return home before Sunday next at the earliest.

A G. T. R. Brakeman Crushed.

WIARTON, Aug. 25.—James Greenlaw, G.T.R. brakeman, was caught between two cars while coupling at Hepworth, Saturday, and seriously crushed. He will probably die.

TALKS ON TIMELY SUBJECTS.

Traveled 1100 Miles by Canoe to Reach Civilization.

"Archdeacon Vincent, Moose Factory, Hudson Bay," is registered at the Walker House. The Archdeacon is here on private business and traveled 1100 miles by canoe to reach civilization. He came from Hudson Bay via the Albany River and Lakes St. Joseph and Seul, reaching the C.P.R. at Wabigoon tank. The route traveled is extremely dangerous, the river being broken in many places by falls and torrential rapids. There are 50 portages on the lake, the last one being nine miles in length. The Archdeacon is a man of refinement and has a very pleasing address. In coming down in his canoe he caught a glimpse of a fine lake north of Lake St. Joseph which he had never seen before, and which is not shown on the government maps. He says the Albany River is navigable for 300 miles from James' Bay.

An Inebriate Asylum for Hamilton.

Rev. Thomas Geoghegan of Hamilton was in the city yesterday with the object of interviewing such of the government officials as are in the city as to the desirability of establishing a home for incurables in that city.

Port Arthur Booming.

Mr. W. K. Cameron of Wink & Cameron, barristers, Port Arthur, is registered at the Rossin House. W. K. is enthusiastic over the prospects of his town's growth, the recent sale of the West End Mine in the Silver Mountain camp to millionaire Elias F. Drake of St. Paul having given an impetus to the silver district. The property consists of 240 acres with ¾ of a mile of vein and a well-developed mine, and it is proposed to construct a silver mill when the railway reaches there next month.

A Future Bishop.

Rev. William Flannery, the jovial parish priest of St. Thomas, is registered at the Rossin House. It is known to the initiated that Father Flannery's name was submitted to the Vatican with that of Father O'Connor for the bishopric of London, and the delay in the announcement of Father O'Connor's appointment was due to the difficulty in deciding upon a selection. Father Flannery is an intimate friend of Archbishop Walsh, and is probably one of the most popular parish priests in the London diocese. He is editor of The Catholic Record.

Other Strangers Sojourning Here.

T. W. Piggott and wife of China are registered at the Walker House.

Dr. Helen E. Reynolds of Mount Forest is at the Walker.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ontario, is at the Walker.

Rev. G. G. McRobbie, Presbyterian minister at Ridgetown, is registered at the Walker.

Mr. H. F. Sharpless, accompanied by Mrs. Sharpless, a prominent real estate man of Pueblo, Col., is at the Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Sharpless have been spending a few weeks at the Monteith House, Roseneath. They will leave for their far western home this morning.

The Hotels Crowded with Tourists.

The proprietors of the several hotels state that never before in the history of the respective hostelries have so many guests registered on a Monday morning as at the Walker House was crowded before 6 p.m. and many other hotels were unable to accommodate all who applied. The Queen's, Palmer, Rossin, Arlington, Richardson and Grand Union were full to repletion. Two-thirds of the guests are American tourists, many of whom included Toronto in the trip mapped out before leaving home, while others ran over from the Falls, the accommodation there not being at all adequate for the influx of this season.

A HOLOCAUST AT SUNDRIDGE.

Two Men Burnt to Death in the Ruins of The Queen's Hotel.

SUNDRIDGE, Aug. 25.—The Queen's Hotel here, with contents, was burned to the ground this morning. About 3 o'clock a fire was discovered at the rear of the building, supposed to have started from the outside, and in an incredibly short time the flames had spread so that the people had great difficulty in escaping. There were a large number of guests in the house, some escaping in their night clothes, others only with what they could lay their hands on. Thomas Bowyer was cut in the hands and side and slightly burned in escaping from the upper window. A Mr. Laughton had one foot badly burned and the hands and face. Two men named Thomas Powers and Robert Layton were burned to death. The chamber maids had escaped safely, but the whereabouts of their friends are not known. The proprietor, Mr. John Jackson, and wife were from home. There is said to be $4000 insurance.

Tony Pastor Will Open Jacobs & Sparrow's.

Manager Franks will open his cosy theatre on Monday evening next with one of the prime attractions of the season, no less a personage than Tony Pastor. Tony formerly was in the habit of striking Toronto just about the time the theatres were closing. This year he is the early bird—and of course he expects to catch the worm. Mr. C. T. Van Sicklen, the advance of the company, called on The World last night. He has the reputation of being a perfectly honorable gentleman, and of course he could not overstate a fact. "We have this attraction," said Mr. Van with emphasis, "the very best show that Mr. Pastor ever took out of New York. Now, there is truth for you." The engagement at this stay will be only for three nights with a matinee on Tuesday afternoon. The box office will open on Thursday morning next.

Hamilton Has His Baggage Anyway.

The Earl of Aberdeen's luggage arrived in Hamilton yesterday and was taken to Highfield Park. George Wright, the Earl's steward, who has been at Highfield Park for the past week preparing it for the reception of the noble guests, received a telegram from the Earl yesterday to the effect that he and his family will arrive in Hamilton on Thursday next. The despatch was dated from Quebec. The Countess of Aberdeen arrived in Montreal last night. They leave at once for Toronto. The four little Aberdeens are at the Queen's anxiously awaiting the arrival of papa.

Furs! Furs!

Ladies requiring seal skin garments or fine furs of any description, don't purchase without interviewing Grant & Co., 77 King-street east; they are in a position to give you the best value in Canada, satisfaction in fit and quality guaranteed. Fur garments re-dyed and remodelled at moderate prices. Special inducements to early buyers.

Through Pullman and Dining Car Attached via the Erie Railway.

You can leave Toronto at 4.55 p.m. for New York and step right into a magnificent sleeper and have your breakfast next morning at 8.30 in one of the finest dining cars in the United States. This is the only line leaving Toronto that gives this luxury. You can also leave Toronto at 12.20 p.m. and 11 o'clock p.m. and by the palace steamer Empress of India at 3.40 p.m.

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.

Read what Rev. Hugh Johnston has to say about it: Allow me to say that I have used the Inhaler just before speaking, and have found it exceedingly soothing to the throat and bronchial tubes. I believe that public speakers will find the *Balsamic Extract* not only an excellent remedy for colds and catarrhal trouble, but also a fine tonic for the voice and a soother of the organs of speech after the effort of speaking. I am, very sincerely yours,

HUGH JOHNSTON.
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Canadian Chautauqua, Niagara, Ont., Aug. 21, 1890.

Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract.

Public speakers should use Irish's Balsamic Inhaling Extract immediately before and after speaking. For sale Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto. 246

The Strauss Plan.

For the three Strauss concerts to be given at the Pavilion Sept. 17 and 18, the public should lose no time in placing their names on the subscribers' lists, which are now open at Nordheimers' and Suckling's. The subscribers' plan opens at Nordheimer's Monday morning, Sept. 8, and to the general public Sept. 10.

The cutters are thoroughly experienced. The tailors the best money can procure and you'll save money by ordering your clothing made at The Model Clothing Store, corner Yonge and Shuter-streets.

A Promise of Trouble.

There are rumors of serious trouble among the exclusive residents of Wellington-place. The cause of the disagreeable sensation is the report that the Dominion Transport Company has purchased P. Burns' property on that quiet thoroughfare with the intention of erecting thereon a huge stable and wagon shed.

**Knights of Pythias'