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ELEVENTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1890. ONE CENT.

LONDON TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE POLICY OF THE IRISH ARRESTS QUESTIONED.

Influences at Work Among the Irish Priesthood—Slavery Decrees in Germany's African Possessions—Davitt's New Journalistic Venture—A Combination Against the Trade Unions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Tribune's London special says: Opinion is much divided as to the prudence of arresting Mr. Dillon, Mr. O'Brien and other Nationalists at the present moment. There seems to be a general feeling, especially in Government circles, that the Irish movement is rapidly disintegrating. The influence of the Vatican has been actively though quietly at work among the hierarchy and priesthood. The public announcement last week that the Pope had expressed approval of Bishop O'Dwyer's attitude toward Mr. Dillon was only an outward manifestation of the powerful undercurrent which has lately been working in favor of the Government. Since then the Bishop of Clonfert and also Bishop O'Callaghan of Cork, one of the proteges of Archbishop Croke, have been ranging themselves in line with Dr. O'Dwyer. There is no mistake, too, about the fact that Catholic lay opinion has been powerfully diverted from the Plan of Campaign. Canon Cantwell's address last Sunday and the resolutions of the Tipperary Town Commissioners afforded further evidence of the change which is coming over Irish opinion. It has been known for several weeks that the people of New Tipperary and the tenants of the Smith-Barry estate are becoming discontented and rebellious toward the local Nationalist leaders. Canon Cantwell's representation is only one of the many instances where people have visited the priests asking for deliverance from the cruel coercion of the Land League. Lord Londonderry's recent speech at Sheffield and the letter of "Presbyterian" in Thursday's Times afford evidence of the great improvement in the social and economic conditions of Ireland.

In view of this change and of the undoubted testimony that the leaders of the League are losing control of the rank and file, in view of the fact that dissentions are springing up between the central executive and some of the branches, it strikes many persons here that the Government has given Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien a valuable advertisement. It is possible that the Ministry are better informed than the outsiders of the real condition of Tipperary. Some accounts over that affairs are so bad that a few days would have witnessed internecine strife in that region. Consequently the Government apologists claim the action of the Irish administration will strengthen many waverers in their desire to desert the Nationalist camp, especially now that the Papal view of the Plan of Campaign is becoming more widely accepted.

O'Brien's Untimely Boast.

It is also alleged as a reason for the action of the Government that it is desirable to prevent Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien from taking part in a mission to the United States. This view, however, finds only limited approval, because a strong opinion prevails that many Irish-Americans have already become weary of forwarding contributions. If the Government had been solely actuated by a desire to vindicate justice and to protect the harassed population, they might have adopted this step months ago. It was an untimely boast of Mr. O'Brien that he and Mr. Dillon had addressed the Smith-Barry tenantry the other day in far and away stronger speeches than the one for which he was sent to jail nine years ago, but that the Government had had enough of prosecuting members of Parliament. The heavy batch of defendants embraced in the present proceedings is a complete answer to Mr. O'Brien's hasty declaration.

Private letters from Ireland admit the improvement of the prospects of the potato crop owing to the better weather during the last three weeks. But there is still room for anxiety. Mr. Balfour's pressing request to the Great Western Company to commence the construction of light railways is much commended. But this will only afford a mere trifling relief. Fortunately Mr. Balfour has entrusted the important enquiry into this subject to his experienced and liberal-minded private secretary, Mr. Wyndham. He has likewise despatched three or four other confidential agents to make a close investigation and to return to him with quick reports.

Davitt's New Paper.

In connection with Irish subjects, I may mention the appearance of Mr. Michael Davitt's new paper, The Labor World. It contains much interesting reading, but will astonish the British workingmen, who are chiefly accustomed to the mild writings of Lloyd's News, The Weekly Despatch, The People, The Weekly Echo, and the Saturday publications of some of the big provincial papers. All these are newspapers containing little political color. Mr. Davitt's Labor World, however, leads off with a declaration that "no crop, no rent," is political humanity for Ireland and sound political economy. One is able to gather another aspect of his principles in his enquiry as to what entitles a few thousand landlords to levy a yearly tax of £200,000,000 in the form of rent upon the workers of Great Britain and Ireland.

But the most important feature of this new organ of advanced opinions is the declaration that next week it will publish sensational disclosures of the conspiracy behind the forged Parnell letters, and also Pigott's correspondence with leading statesmen. It likewise announces that it will throw some light upon the origin of the dynamite plots, the use of the Secret Service money by agents of the British Consul at New York, and other chapters of secret history connected with the Irish movement. The Labor World is clearly in sympathy with Mr. John Burns, and will consequently not appeal very widely to the better-informed and better-paid ranks of the English workingmen. Its extravagant tone will not make it acceptable, except among the Radical and Socialist clubs and among laborers of the docker type.

Opposition to Trade Unions.

The strike movements have been quieter this week. The Southampton dockers' agitation has collapsed; but concessions have been made to certain seamen and firemen. The truth is that the wirepullers of the Labor party are becoming somewhat anxious as to the effect of rising combinations against them. At present they seem indisposed to encourage any great movement which may encroach upon their funds. The Shipowners Federation is quietly completing its organization. Its incorporation will be ready for registration at the Board of Trade next week. Within the past few days a formidable body has been established among the ranks of labor to resist the pressure of the trades unions. I allude to the Shipmasters' and Officers' Federation. A deputation from this body, representing 7000 certificated masters and navigating officers of the merchant service, waited on the interim council of the new Shipowners' Federation to ask for co-operation and assistance in future cases of coercion; and the shipowners are, of course, sympathetic. Incidents like these are not without effect upon the leaders of the Labor party, and the launching of the Shipowners' Federation has no doubt much to do with the collapse of the dockers' movement at Southampton. The unfortunate Mayor of that city, whose weakness was the chief cause of the development of violence, has fallen a victim to brain fever.

The official denials from Berlin of The Times's and Reuter's telegrams respecting the slave decrees at Bagamoyo are not sufficiently definite to satisfy English public opinion that those telegrams were groundless. It is believed here that the German agents in Africa look with too lenient an eye on the slave traffic, in order to draw trade away from Zanzibar. The German newspapers are making a most furious attack upon the British press, which, however, can only be justified when it is absolutely proved that The Times and Reuter's telegraph agency have been guilty of positively groundless assertions. At present this is by no means established.

A movement is being organized for the suppression of the barbarities perpetrated in connection with the transatlantic cattle-trade, to which attention was recently drawn by Mr. Plimsoll's pamphlet. The subject is being well exploited in London, Liverpool and Cork, and evidence obtained as to overcrowding, goading, beating, tail twisting, pouring paraffine into the ears and other tortures. Solicitors are being retained to prosecute well authenticated cases before the magistrates.

Personal.

Princess Louise is suffering from a bad nervous complaint. The doctors have sent her to Cromer, where she is staying at the house of Mr. Cyril Flower, one of Mr. Gladstone's whips. This visit accords with the fitness of things political; for Princess Louise is reported to be a bit of a Radical. Her husband, on the other hand, is a strong Liberal-Unionist. The Duchess of Fife also continues in a bad state of health, which has been the principal cause for the limited nature of the Duke's entertainments this year.

The origin of Mr. Whistler's quarrel with Mr. Augustus Moore has been traced to accusations by the latter in The Hawk that the late Mr. E. W. Godwin had been guilty of peculation at the Fete Francaise. Mr. Whistler was present at Mr. Godwin's death and afterwards married his widow. It is understood that she instigated her new husband to assault the offending editor.

Mr. John Morley's visit to Ireland is more for observation than consultation. He wishes for first-hand information respecting the potato blight problem in the congested districts. Mr. Balfour knows little or nothing from personal or actual observation, and Mr. Morley did not care to see Mr. Jackson as the only representative in Ireland of the front benches of the House of Commons.

The news published here from a New York paper that Mr. Henniker Heaton is to be made a peer creates no surprise. Not that the statement contains the slightest shadow of truth, but because it is suspected that Mr. Heaton himself has been the authority for the announcement. This gentleman's ways of self-advertisement are perfectly well known in England. His reputation has never recovered from the crushing rebukes of the Postmaster-General; and from the effect produced by the revelations of Mr. Dennis, his private secretary, who compelled him to pay four or five hundred pounds for puffing him in the English press and for supplying him with ideas while acting as his literary dry-nurse.

A COUNTY TREASURER'S DOWNFALL

James Lang of Whitby Arrested for Embezzlement.

James B. Lang, formerly treasurer of Ontario County, was arrested here Saturday morning by Acting-Detective Whitesides at the request of the Whitby police authorities. The charge was embezzling the county funds, in which there is a shortage of $7000. The auditors about a year ago were unable to balance the books and Lang resigned. A warrant for his arrest was issued in June last but never acted upon, as it was alleged that he was willing to replace whatever shortage there was. His arrest caused great surprise among his friends, who thought the matter had been settled. They repudiate the idea that he was dishonest, attributing his misfortune to carelessness.

Lang's family were among the earliest settlers in Ontario County. He succeeded his father in the treasurership about 10 years ago. He was well known as a cricketer, having played on the International team, and about 10 years ago made 102 against Toronto. He is a widower and 42 years of age.

The prisoner was taken east Saturday night by Chief Constable McBrien of Whitby.

Work of the Flames.

PORT CHESTER, Sept 20.—The foundry of Samuel S. Bent & Sons was burned last night. Loss $60,000.

UNION, Ia., Sept. 20.—Beuson's flouring mill, one of the largest in the state, was struck by lightning last night and destroyed. Loss $30,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—A fire in Dorman-street last night destroyed six dwellings, damaged five others and burned seven stables. All the buildings belonged to Fred Ruskaub. The loss is $15,000. The fire was started by boys who were playing in a stable. Fifty persons were made homeless.

VENICE, Ill., Sept. 20.—Conductor Lowrie and Brakeman Brockmiller of the Chicago & Alton Railroad were endeavoring to rid their caboose of vermin yesterday by using gasoline. The gasoline caught fire from a cigar, an explosion followed and Lowrie was fatally burned. Brockmiller was very badly injured.

Amherstburg Deaths.

AMHERSTBURG, Sept. 20.—J. G. Kolfage, ex-Mayor of Amherstburg and general merchant here for 45 years, died suddenly this morning. He was reappointed collector of taxes at the last meeting of the Town Council. He was also reeve for many years and represented this municipality in the County Council. He leaves six sons and two daughters.

William Cousins, ex-town treasurer, died this morning after some weeks' illness. He was town treasurer for 30 years and merchant for 40 years. He leaves a wife, three sons and two unmarried daughters.

Refused to Bar Saloonkeepers.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. concluded its annual convention yesterday. The Grand Lodge declined to take action in the matter of barring saloonkeepers from membership. A proposed constitutional amendment prohibiting them from admission to the order was offered, but by a vote of 92 to 62 it was left to the discretion of the subordinate lodges. St. Louis was chosen as the place for the next convention.

Grand Trunk Earnings.

The traffic receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending Sept. 13, compared with those of the corresponding period of last year, were:

	1890	1889
Passenger train earnings..	$162,332	$181,872
Freight " " ..	259,526	268,740
Total " " ..	$421,858	$450,612

Decrease for 1890..... $ 28,754

Ambitious City Notes.

HAMILTON, Sept. 20.—Jane Garvin, the woman arrested Thursday afternoon by Detective McKenzie on the charge of stealing $200 from John Brady, a Dundas tinsmith, was committed at the Police Court to-day for trial.

The Great Central Fair will be held here next week.

Robbed in a Montreal Dive.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—An old man named Brant, a wealthy railroad contractor and lumber merchant from Rimouski, arrived in town last week with $1000. He was drugged and robbed of the whole amount in a low eating house.

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.

Gave Himself Up to the Police.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 20.—Honard, who is charged with killing young Pierson by sticking an umbrella in his eye and who escaped to the woods, gave himself up to the police this morning near St. Norbert and was lodged in jail.

Pierre Brunet's Restaurant de Paris, Academy of Music, is the place for delicacies. His chef de cuisine has no equal in this country. ed

Athletes all chew Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum. Pure and healthful, 5 cents.

THE DAY BEFORE THE BATTLE

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR THE CONFLICT.

How Birchall and the Lawyers Spent the Sabbath—The Pilgrimage to the Swamp—Pickthall Puts in an Appearance—Pulpit References to the Crime—Former Murder Trials in Oxford.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 21.—Amid external surroundings that should make the Queen of the Autumn glow with natural beauty, the great Birchall murder trial will open to-morrow morning at 11 before Mr. Justice MacMahon. The fair County of Oxford, of which Woodstock is the capital, never looked fairer at this season of the year, and in the loveliest spot in this favored county the murder was committed around which so much interest has centered. While the world is so bright without, it must indeed be dark within the cell in which is confined the alleged murderer. Reginald Birchall. His anguish of heart is no doubt shared by his devoted wife, quartered in one of the village hotels, for that she is devoted there is abundance of evidence to prove.

ONE OF BIRCHALL'S WATERCOLORS.

The Crown has all of its evidence in shipshape now, and when it is unfolded to the public it will read like one continuous chain of strange romance, never broken, it is said, by a missing link of circumstance. What the defence will be is still problematical to outsiders, even to the "intelligent and wide-awake correspondent," but there is a grave suspicion that there will be a great deal of trusting to luck, and it may prove a case where indeed the onus of proof rests with the Crown.

How Sunday Was Spent.

I visited the jail late to-night and was informed that Birchall had passed the day about the same as usual. The fact that he is on the eve of his trial does not seem to have changed the man's bearing one bit. His wife visited him to-day. She seems now to regard the matter in a more serious light than ever before and is very nervous. Birchall will be taken from the jail to the Town Hall and back again daily in a closed carriage in charge of sheriff's officers.

The outside lawyers engaged in the case spent Sunday in a variety of ways. Mr. Osler sought seclusion in the neighboring Forest City. Mr. Blackstock, perched high in Judge Finkle's swagger dogcart, drove out to the swamp this afternoon, but he only remained a few minutes. Mr. Dugald MacMurchy, who will assist Mr. Blackstock in the defence, arrived from Toronto this evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. Blackstock. This lady, it is said, feels the deepest interest in the outcome of the case in which her husband has taken passage for fame and glory. Mr. Justice MacMahon spent the day at the country seat of Mr. T. C. Patteson of Toronto, near Eastwood. D. A. Pelly is also a guest at Mr. Patteson's.

Deputy Attorney-General Cartwright, accompanied by Detective Murray and Chief of Police "Tom" Young of Niagara Falls, also went to the swamp this afternoon. Fully 2000 people visited that somewhat famed spot during the day. The Woodstock livery-men and toll-gate keepers along the Oxford roads are enjoying quite a picnic through these pilgrimages of the curious. The ladies predominate in the list of visitors.

Missing Pickthall Turns Up.

All doubts as to the presence of Neville H. Pickthall at the trial were set at rest by the arrival of that erratic young Englishman in town last night. Pickthall may or may not be called as a witness, but the crown has brought him to the scene of the trial so that there will be no chance of making a scapegoat of him through absence.

Mr Pickthall does your Queen City honor by registering at his hotel as one of her residents. He has lately been employed on a farm near Toronto. Notwithstanding anything that has yet appeared in the newspapers there is really nothing to show that this young man knew aught of the murder previous to its commission.

Several of the local clergymen referred to the tragedy in the course of their sermons to-day. Rev W. A. McKay, pastor of Chalmer's Church, who preached this evening to a large congregation, said among other things:

The Death of Sin.

"A young man is found dead in a neighboring swamp. He has been murdered. A more cruel, cold-blooded murder has seldom been heard of. One charged with the murder lies in yonder jail to be put to-morrow on trial for his life. Our town is stirred over the awful event as seldom before. A very deep interest is taken in the matter, not only throughout this whole land, but also in the United States and across the Atlantic. Let the investigation be thorough and impartial, and let justice be done is the stern demand everywhere.

"But, friends, there is another death—the death of sin. A soul in sin is a soul dead. There are many destroyers and the slain are on every side of us. It may be they are our own neighbors, friends, relatives. Spiritual ignorance, worldly pleasures, covetousness, greed for gain and strong drink—which is another name for the devil—are slaying their thousands, and you who are justly so roused over the foul murder of a man in the dismal swamp, how do you regard the spiritually dead ones around you and what are you doing to stop the destruction of bodies and souls that is going on every day!

Rex' Portrait of His Wife.
(Drawn by the prisoner on the wall of his cell.)

"It was a dark night in Egypt when there was one dead in every Egyptian family, but to-night there are families—not a few in Woodstock—in which there is not one living soul: father is dead, mother is dead and the children are dead, and God's own people seem to be fast asleep. Awake from your sleep! Arise from the dead!

"Rescue the perishing, care for the dying,
Snatch them in pity from sin and the grave."

Other Pulpit References.

Rev. Dr. McMullen of Knox Church in his opening prayer expressed the hope that justice would be done, and invoked Divine guidance in aiding judge and jury to arrive at the truth in the case.

Rev. Mr. Voaden of Cathcart, who occupied the pulpit of the Central Methodist Church in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Russ, spoke of the value of even one human life and illustrated his point by citing the inter-st taken in the present case and the fact that almost the entire world was watching with eager interest the fate of the man whose life hung in the balance.

Upon it becoming known some weeks ago that no preference would be shown the clergy in the matter of admission tickets, a number wrote at once to newspapers with a view of being appointed accredited agents, and by this means secured entrance.

The pavement surrounding the Town Hall will be liberally sprinkled with sawdust to-morrow to avoid the proceedings being disturbed by "the cars rattling o'er the stony street."

Of all the persons charged with murder in this county during the last 30 years but two have been convicted. One of these was hanged and the other ended his life in a criminal asylum for the insane.

LORD SOMERSET AND HIS WIFE.
(From a photograph taken during their first visit to Woodstock.)

CLEANING THE RESERVOIR.

Thousands of Perch and Herring and Tons of Mud.

The scene at the Rosehill Reservoir yesterday was a highly interesting one. All the water in the reservoir was drawn off and the big gang of men at work experienced little difficulty in handling their scoops. The mud at the bottom, of which there was a large deposit, fairly swarmed with squirming fish, mostly herring and perch. Some of the latter were large, measuring eight and ten inches. The men threw them into baskets and had them sent home, while the crowd which watched operations also secured a considerable share. Yesterday 60 loads of mud were removed and fully as much remains. Chairman Hill was on the ground all day and aided Foreman Foley in seeing that no time was wasted.

So far everything has progressed smoothly. To-day there will not be enough pressure to keep the hoists and elevators running, but to-morrow will see matters return to their old order. As a safeguard against low pressure in case of fire, Ald. Hill has had the high-level reservoir pumped full of water. Its capacity is a little over 2,000,000 gallons, and when necessary its volume can be added to the pressure. The chairman requests that to-day the citizens will be sparing in their use of water in order to aid the department in carrying out the present work. As soon as this is through with, it is probable that the 4-foot conduit across the bay will be pumped out to judge of its condition.

A QUEBEC MURDER.

Mrs. Gervais Shot While Sitting at the Tea Table.

QUEBEC, Sept. 21.—Two of the provincial police have left for Point du Lac to endeavor to effect the arrest of the murderers of Mrs. Gervais, who was shot and instantly killed about 7 o'clock Thursday night while sitting at tea with her husband.

Two Chicago Gamblers Kill Each Other.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—During an exciting personal encounter in McGarigle's saloon between two notorious gamblers to-night each fatally shot the other. The contestants were "Bull" Haggerty and "Bad Jimmy" Connorton.

A Pennsylvania Railway Magnate Ill.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 21.—William L. Scott is very ill here. He came home from New York a month ago and has been confined to his house ever since.

How to cure Indigestion—chew Adams Tutti Frutti Gum, 5 cents.

THE TOWN OF MIMICO.

Organizing for Incorporation and Development—The Factories Making Headway.

An important meeting of the property-owners was held in the public school house, Mimico, on Saturday afternoon to discuss matters of importance to the future of that locality. Mr. E. J. Clark, president of the Mimico Property-Owners' Association, presided, and much interest was manifested by those present in devising plans that would promote the prosperity of the place. The chairman explained the object of the Property-Owners' Association and asked the members to organize working committees that would have charge of the several improvements required in the immediate future and devote special attention to them. The following committees were then appointed:

Incorporation: J. B. McLachlan, William Pinkerton, Alexander McRoberts, J. A. McAndrew, Austin Werden.

General Street Improvements: C. Coxhead, Thomas Corbett, Joseph Barrett, L.G.Harris, J. G. Spears.

Building Improvements: George Faulkner, J. B. Oliver, M.D., George Haynes, C. Coxhead, James L. Kerr, Charles E. Thorne, J. W. Fear.

Factories, Railways and Shipping: Alexander McRoberts, James Morison, H. Spain, James L. Kerr, Joseph Barrett.

Fire, Water and Light: Charles E. Thorne, W. A. Nash, J. G. Scott, F. Qua, J. B. Fitzsimmons.

Education, Newspapers and Advertising: J. B. McLachlan, W. L. Scott, George Faulkner, Thomas Corbett, R. S. King.

After the committee were appointed the chairman invited discussion on the subject of incorporating the town. There was an unanimous feeling that incorporation was absolutely necessary for the prosperity of the place, and no doubt this will be provided at the next session of the Legislature.

The four factories in course of erection are making rapid progress, and a large number of new residences have been built during the summer, and the prospects are brightening for the new town of Mimico.

MERIVALE'S NEW PLAY.

It Scores a Decided Hit at Its First Presentation in London.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Herman Merivale's "Ravenswood," founded on Scott's "Bride of Lammermoor," was produced to-night at the Lyceum. The house was crowded, though owing to the time being out of the season the notables present were mainly those of the literary and dramatic worlds. The play is in four acts and the plot follows closely that of the novel, except that Lucy Ashton, instead of stabbing Balderstone, is seized with hysteria and falls dead from heart disease. The character of Lucy is also worked out more strongly than in the book. The part of Edgar affords full scope for Henry Irving's melodramatic powers, and the scenic effects are very fine. The cast is a strong one. Irving and Ellen Terry were repeatedly called before the curtain, and the play made a decided hit. The patrons of the third act was spoiled by a disturbance in the stalls. Joseph Hatton, the novelist, after vainly remonstrating with a man who was keeping up a running fire of sotto voce criticisms on the performance, slapped the offender in the face. A scuffle ensued, which nearly gave rise to a panic, several ladies fainting with error. The combatants were soon separated, however, and order restored. It was agreed between them to complete the fight outside, but when Mr Hatton reached the street his opponent, whose name could not be learned, had vanished.

At Jacobs & Sparrow's.

To-night at Jacobs & Sparrow's Opera House Williams and Orr's Meteors, the strongest vaudeville company in America, commence a week's engagement. The bill announces many old favorites with regular theatre-goers, as well as many new European novelties. As vaudeville is always enjoyable when presented by artists of merit, this company is sure to please. Among the leaders are two American stars, Irish comedians; Lawlor and Thornton, character vocalists; Kaye and Henry, sketch artists; Katchawana and Oume, imported from Japan expressly for this company; Zenora and Foden (first appearance in America), and many others. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Amusements Abroad.

Mr. Buchanan's new play, "The Sixth Commandment," will be produced at the Shaftesbury in London on Oct. 8.

The great theatrical event on the continent is Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's appearance in Sardou's "Cleopatra." The divine Sara will dye her face and arms a dusky Egyptian hue and her hair black. She will have a rich opportunity in the love passages and cruel scenes. Live but harmless serpents are to be used in the fatal closing scene.

Mme. Patti has an engagement at St. Petersburg at the rate of a thousand guineas nightly for twelve nights. This autumn she will appear in England for £500 nightly in the provinces and for £800 in London.

Mrs. Langtry is in Paris, sitting to the rising artist, M. Jan Van Beers, and purchasing an enormous wardrobe for her future stage engagements.

Mrs. Fremont Destitute.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—A special to The Sun from San Francisco says: Rumors of the destitution of Gen. Fremont's widow in Los Angeles have been confirmed by Judge Silent and G. I. Slawson of that place, old friends of Gen. Fremont who arrived here yesterday. Mr. Slawson says the family have absolutely nothing they can call their own, and are in debt. Mrs. Fremont is so poor that when news of the General's death came she had not money enough to pay for a telegram expressing her wishes in regard to the disposition of the body. The family have been counting on the passage of the bill giving Fremont half pay, and with this in view allowed debts amounting to several hundred dollars to accumulate. Friends have met the most pressing claims, but there is a large amount outstanding. Mrs. Fremont is 69 years old and is unable to care for herself. Her books have yielded almost nothing. She has two sons, one in the navy and one in the army, but both receive small pay and have large families to support.

The Oddfellows' Anniversary Service.

Rev. W. F. Wilson, pastor of the Woodgreen Methodist Church, preached an eloquent and impressive sermon yesterday afternoon in the Bond-street Congregational Church to the members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows. The service was in commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the order and was attended by about 600 members of the order. A feature of the parade, which was formed prior to the service in Queen-street west, opposite Shaftesbury Hall, were the uniformed encampment numbering thirty-six members and the Ladies of Rebecca, a connection of the American order. A collection was taken up in aid of the Hospital fund, and about $46 was realized.

He Got the Sack.

Policeman Tipton was pacing down Bathurst-street late Saturday night, and when passing John McCabe's butcher shop, No. 76, he saw a man clambering over the fanlight of the door into the street, with a big bag in his arms. Waiting until he had reached the sidewalk, Tipton collared the fellow, and with the bag marched him to St. Andrew's Market Station. There he gave the name of Fred. Connors, and gave Bathurst-street as his residence. In the bag were found several yards of Bologna sausage, a can of French coffee, and about 20 pound of ham. Connors will be charged with burglary.

Dr. Wild on the Oka Trouble.

Rev. Dr. Wild last night lectured on the Oka Indian trouble in Bond-street Congregational Church. He reviewed the whole story of the trouble, and attacked the Government for allowing itself to be controlled by the Jesuits. He denounced the efforts of the Catholics to drive the Protestant Indians from the reserve, and hoped that the present agitation would have some effect in saving them their homes.

Epicures should try the Grand Restaurant de Paris in Academy of Music. Everything superb. ed

ANOTHER RECIPROCITY FAKE.

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE GLOBE'S STORY FROM WASHINGTON.

Invented by Farrer and Wiman—More About Traitors and Emissaries—James Blaine's Attitude Toward Canada—Marked Coincidences Between Wiman's Speeches and the McKinley Bill—The Pilgrims to Washington.

The Globe's despatch of Friday to the effect that the Conference Committee on the McKinley Bill had determined to recommend "unlimited reciprocity" with Canada turns out to be a fake, concocted, as our columns stated on Saturday, by Wiman and Farrer. Saturday's Globe admitted as much:

It is believed by our correspondent, who is in a position to know, that the offer will not be included in the Tariff Bill, but that it will be adopted as a separate matter at the next session of Congress, which begins in December.

* * *

It is not probable, however, that the offer will be tacked on to the bill. The fall elections are at hand and the party managers on the Republican side do not desire to run any risks in the Frontier States.

A Pretty Straight Denial.

The Mail, fearing that The Globe had stolen a march on it, wired to Washington, and got reply:

A Toronto contemporary has report from Washington to the effect that an amendment to the Tariff Bill, which is practically a proposal for complete reciprocity of trade with Canada, is under the consideration of the Conference Committee of both Houses. Is there any truth in the report? Answer immediately.

From all I can learn there is no such proposition before the Conference Committee. The reciprocity amendment, as incorporated in the Senate bill, has been agreed to by the conferees. The proposition you mention is entirely new legislation, and could originate only in either branch of Congress.

It thus would appear that there is no such proposition before the conference. True, Wiman and Farrer may have drawn up the "proposal" and sent type-writer copies of it to some member of the committee, and he may have given these to his colleagues; but there is no evidence outside of The Globe's statement and its modification the day thereafter for the assertion that the conference committee intended to recommend unlimited reciprocity. Not a New York paper of Friday or Saturday morning had any information of the kind. Only those in the conspiracy could have it and Farrer and Wiman are in it. Especially is Farrar in it, for, according to The Globe of January last, as shown by quotations in this paper on Saturday, there was "a conspiracy," "a Mr. Farrer" was "a conspirator," "an emissary" and had "behaved traitorously" toward Canada. Now he is editor-in-chief of this same Globe and is enabled to supply "conspiracy information" ahead of the New York and other United States papers.

A Deception Attempted.

Mail of Saturday: We shall do no more than say that under the circumstances mentioned, and with the information to hand, there does not appear to be any truth in the story that a reciprocity offer is under consideration by the committee in question. If the bill emerges from the committee with a reciprocal proposal of course our information is wrong. But should the proposal not be there, it will be apparent that the journal which has published the report has attempted a deception, which is the more inexcusable because it is calculated to misrepresent the attitude of American statesmen towards us, and to lead us in our business relations upon a false scent.

Giving the Old Fad Another Whirl.

Empire: It is probable, however, that this reported proposal, like the Sherman amendment, the Butterworth bill and the Hitt resolution, may have been introduced by some friend of the Canadian Opposition for electioneering purposes to keep the agitation alive, without any intention of pressing it in Congress or obtaining a definite decision on the subject.

Is Blaine For It.

In The Globe's despatches and editorials are statements that Mr. Blaine is in favor of free trade with Canada. Where is the slightest proof of it? Not in the McKinley Bill, and that is very much a Blaine measure. Not in his correspondence on the Behring Sea and North Atlantic fisheries. Blaine has invented or brought into use the term "Latin America," and with the countries therein embraced he is anxious to have reciprocity, for the reason, as he says, that large produce products unlike to those of the United States; but with British America, the products of which are mostly of a "like" character, he has never shown the slightest disposition to promote free or freer trade. As The Mail puts it:

On the face of it the statement that such a project was before the committee with Mr. Blaine's approval seemed improbable. In the first place, the last presidential election was run by the Republicans on protective lines. The border farmer was promised protection from Canada, not free trade with Canada. In the next place, Mr. Blaine, who is the ruling spirit in the party, has declared against reciprocity except of a protective nature and against Canadian reciprocity in particular. He could not endorse, much less promote, a reciprocal offer without departing from his previously declared policy.

Some Strange Coincidences.

[From The Hamilton Spectator, Sept. 20.]

The scheme for the commercial annexation of Canada to the United States was proposed about twelve years ago by Mr. Wharton Baker of Philadelphia. It was then called a zollverein. The proposal dropped out of sight for some years, until revived by Mr. Erastus Wiman, a Canadian living in New York. Mr. Wiman has made speeches without number and written letters without end in advocacy of his scheme. He has told one story in the United States and another in Canada.

After several years' agitation, the propagandists became convinced that the Canadian people would not accept their scheme.

No man who has Mr. Wiman's speeches in one hand and the McKinley bill in the other can fail to notice the family resemblance between the two. Did Mr. Wiman dilate upon the large number of eggs sent each year from Canada to the United States? The McKinley bill recognized the fact by imposing a duty of 5 cents a dozen on eggs. Did Mr. Wiman impress upon Canadian farmers the importance of the United States market for their barley? The McKinley bill comes down with a duty of 30 cents on barley. Did Mr. Wiman dilate upon the unlimited demand in New York for Canadian "broilers"? The McKinley bill claps on a duty of 5 cents a pound on broilers. And so with horses, and cattle, and lambs, and butter—along the whole line Mr. Wiman's speeches point the way; the McKinley bill faithfully walks in it.

We may believe this to be a coincidence. The history of the world is full of coincidences. But coincidences gather round the McKinley bill as thick as June flies on a white steamboat. It was a coincidence that, while the McKinley Bill was in preparation, Mr. John Charlton had business in Washington. It was a coincidence that Prof. Goldwin Smith had business in Washington about that time. It was a coincidence that Mr. Erastus Wiman had business in Washington about that time. It was a coincidence that Sir Richard Cartwright had business in Washington about that time. It was a coincidence that the Jesuit-no-Popery editor of The Toronto Mail had business in Washington about that time. It is a coincidence that the same learned gentleman is now the Jesuit-pro-Popery editor of Sir Richard Cartwright's Toronto Globe. It is a coincidence that Mr. Longley, the annexationist politician of Nova Scotia, after conference with Mr. Wiman at Niagara, had business in Washington about that time. All these pilgrims to Washington found that their business there lay with the leaders of the Republican party—the very gentlemen who, by the mysterious dispensation of coincidental fate, were weaving the McKinley bill in the loom of political exigencies.

We do not profess for a single moment to know what passed in the conferences between the Canadian annexationists and the Republican leaders. We can only study events and admire coincidences. But if we should guess that, having found their scheme of commercial union impotent to charm bucolic Canada, the eminent statesmen decided to squeeze where they had failed to beguile, we should probably not be far astray.

What the Conference Is Doing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Conference Committee on the Tariff Bill had another two-hours' meeting to-day and made further progress towards complete agreement. The paper schedule was disposed of, also the hemp, flax and jute schedules. The Senate amendment relating to fish was modified so as to limit the free importation to fish caught by American vessels equipped with American nets and other appliances. The next conference will probably be held Monday morning. The Republican members of the committee expect to devote the larger part of the intervening time to private consultation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The conferees on the Tariff Bill say to-day that an agreement is not probable before Tuesday or Wednesday. As the report goes first to the House for consideration it will not reach the Senate until the latter part of the week. It will then depend upon the desire of senators to get away whether the discussion shall be long or not. Notice has been given that three tariff speeches are to be made, when the conference report is made to the Senate, by Messrs. Aldrich and Carlisle of the Finance Committee and Mr. Ingalls, who was in the chair while the bill was under consideration in the Senate. The Republican conferees on the Tariff bill were in session all day to-day. To-night one of them said that he was very well satisfied with the progress made. The conferees, he said, had decided that it would be unwise to make any statement respecting the status of any one of the schedules and the changes made either in rates or phraseology for none of them were beyond the power of recall. Many items had been agreed upon which would probably stand as agreed to—but which were all liable to change. Until the matter was finally settled and the report signed a definite statement could not be given. It was reported during the afternoon that the conference had finished their work and that the bill would be reported to-morrow. This the gentleman said was not the case. The best that could be done in his estimation would be to finish the report by Tuesday night and have it ready to make to the House Wednesday morning.

KILLED WHILE AT WORK.

Fate of a Corporation Laborer—Is it a Case of Manslaughter?

On Saturday afternoon John Killockey, a corporation laborer, while working in a sewer at the corner of Henry and College-streets, was run over and fatally injured by a ginger ale delivery wagon owned by Clark Bros. and driven by William James Elliott of 233 McCaul-street. Killockey was opening a new section when the Clark outfit came along College-street at a high rate of speed. Before he could get out of the way the horse knocked him down and rolled him over, the wagon wheels going over his chest crushing in. The unfortunate man was taken to the Toronto General Hospital, where he died at 7½. Coroner Johnson was informed by the police and at once ordered Elliott's arrest, which was accomplished at a late hour on Saturday night. He is a single man, 30 years of age. Killockey was 62 years of age and resided at 142 Brunswick-avenue. The inquest will open this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the dead man's late residence.

Aroma of the Pure Tea Leaf.

A new departure has been made in the importation of tea to Toronto, which consumers will greatly appreciate. Instead of having their tea pass through several hands, and at each hand suffer adulteration, they can now buy the pure goods, imported direct from the tea gardens to this city. Messrs. Hereward, Spencer & Co., 63½ King-street west, have opened direct communication with one of the largest tea-growers in India, and their plan is to offer it to the public pure as it comes from the tea gardens. These teas are absolutely free from adulteration, and their chief recommendations are that they possess the finest flavor together with double the strength of China or Japan teas. Their exquisite flavor and strength is the result of their purity. Other teas, passing through half-a-dozen hands, deteriorate in both of these important qualities, while these, as can be seen by examination, are all of the genuine tea leaf. The Hereward, Spencer Company invite interested parties to call at their depot, 63½ King-street west, to see the goods for themselves and get samples for trial.

Two Local Assignments.

Hugh Robb, drygoods merchant, Queen-street west, assigned on Saturday for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Robb has been in deep water since 1888, when his liabilities amounted