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ELEVENTH YEAR. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 25. 1890.—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

THEIR GOD IS VULCAN.

But They Dined Yesterday on Canadian Goodies.

THE IRONMASTERS AT THE FALLS.

Mr. Wiman Tenders Them a Boss Banquet in Which the Good Things of the Dominion Field, Garden and Vineyard Play an Important Part—His Glowing Word Picture of the Great Mineral Wealth of Our Country—But He Wants the Yankees to Own It.

NIAGARA FALLS, Oct. 24.—The members of the British Iron and Steel Institute, and of the Verein deutscher Eisenhuttenleute, 120 in number, who had been visiting the copper and nickel mines at Sudbury, were entertained at luncheon here to-day by Mr. Erastus Wiman of New York. The distinguished party left Sudbury at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a special train of 10 Wagner cars, including cafe and dining-cars, and arrived here at 10 this morning. They were met at the station by Mr. Wiman and a local committee, consisting of Mayor W. McHaffie; J. W. Langmuir, President of the Board of Trade; A. G. Hill, Police Magistrate; H. L. Inglis, Secretary of the Board of Trade; James Wilson, Superintendent of the Queen Victoria Park. The train was run upon the railway bridge to give the visitors a view of the Whirlpool Rapids and then shunted on to the Canada Southern track and taken to the heights above the falls, where a stop of a few minutes was made. The train then returned to the Clifton House Station, where the party got out and visited the Queen Victoria Park, afterwards crossing the Suspension Bridge and visiting the New York State park reservation.

They returned from the American side by the steamer Maid of the Mist delighted with the different views and often expressing their pleasure. Many of them brought photographic cameras to bear and carried away souvenirs of the scenery.

At 2 p.m. the party sat down to luncheon at the Clifton House. In all there were 172 guests. On Mr. Wiman's right was Sir John G. W. Alleyn, vice-president of the Iron and Steel Institute; Lady Alleyn, the Misses Alleyn and Mr. Theodore Fay; on the left Prof. Goldwin Smith. Among others present were: Dr. John Ferguson, M.P. (Welland), Henry W. Darling, John Scott of New York, W. D. Gregory of Toronto, T. J. Lovett of Chicago, John H. Smith of Buffalo and the local committee.

A Canadian Bill of Fare.

The bill of fare was representative of Canadian products, served in splendid style and thoroughly enjoyed.

SOUP.
Green Turtle

FISH.
Boiled Canadian White a la Maitre d'Hotel.
Olives Celery.

ROAST.
Canadian Beef.
Venison from Mr. Wiman's Preserves in Canada.
Canadian Sugar Cured Ham, Champagne Sauce.
Baked Sweet Potatoes. Egg Plant. Beets.
Baked Manitoba Irish Potatoes.

ENTREES.
Chicken Fricassee, with French Peas.
Apple Charlotte.

GAME.
Roast Manitoba Prairie Chicken.
Lettuce Salad.

PASTRY.
Fig Pudding, Hard Sauce.
Pumpkin Pie. Sherry Wine Jelly.
Ice Cream, Vanilla Flavor.

FRUITS, ETC.
Niagara Grapes. Niagara Apples.
Crackers.
Canadian Stilton Cheese. Canadian Paragon Cheese.
Coffee.

After the toasts of "The Queen," "The President of the United States," "The German Emperor" and "Our Japanese Guests" had been duly honored Mr. Wiman made a rattling address to the visitors.

He said, among other things:

"If all the potentates of Europe had taken it into their crowned heads to visit America and see with their own eyes the wonderful things that here had occurred in government, in development and in the advance of civilization, that event would not possess as much significance as may be attached to the visit to this country of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, accompanied by their German friends. The revelation which the United States had been to this group of 600 observant, practical and able men was likely to bear fruit of the most momentous consequences in the education of Europe as to the greatness and progress of a union of commonwealths on this continent. The brief and hurried visit through the portion of Canada which includes the greater half of the continent could hardly, however, be permitted to terminate without some statement of the enormous importance which that region must, in the future, play in the mineral development of the world. Canada is a land of surprises.

The Great Value of Canada's Nickel Mines.

"Now, it has recently been discovered, by tests of the United States Navy, that nickel-plated armour for ships, or steel alloyed with nickel, are practically impenetrable, alongside which the boasted British armoured plates crumbled into nothingness for defensive purposes. In the presence of these startling experiments well was it said they made it possible to make Behring Straits a closed sea, unless indeed the English Government drew on Canada for supplies of nickel with an alacrity equal to that with which the United States are making haste to gather it in from the same source. So impressed am I with the importance to Great Britain of obtaining these supplies that I have communicated an offer, on behalf of the Canadian Copper Company, to the imperial authorities in Great Britain, tendering them a free supply of nickel from Canada for the tests contemplated at Shoeburynes, now about to take place. Equally with the United States and Great Britain the nations of Europe seek with anxiety this peaceful land for the force for the defence of the world, as is shown by the visit of a scion of the house of Krupp, the greatest of gunmakers, who, leaving his 22,000 men at work at Essen in Germany, seeks, incognito, in the wilds of Sudbury, the secret power that will make guns unburstable and armour plates impenetrable. A contribution to the peace of the world may thus be made by modest Canada, so remote from the scene of action, that may not be the least surprise of her many surprises. But with nickel in Canada, in the region hurriedly passed through by the Iron and Steel Institute, will be found sister minerals in abundance, greater than has ever yet met the eye of man. Thus in copper the deposits in the region just visited are the largest and most important in the world.

Aladdin's Lamp in Muskoka.

"The Aladdin-like story of the Calumet and Hecla mines, of sixty millions of dollars of profit and premiums, on a capitalization of less than three millions, on the south shore of Lake Superior, can be re-told in Canada in the Algoma District, on the north shore; for, here at even present estimates, there is copper in sight at least 25 times the extent of the American deposits. The silver deposits, too, are most extensive and their character is told in the familiar story of Silver Islet, which in Canadian territory, a few years ago, yielded within its small area more silver to the square foot than an equal space of the earth's surface had ever before or since given forth. Gold is here also found, and the promise of the Vermillion and other similar mines quite equals the prospect of early California or later South Africa. Platinum is also found in unusual quantities in these regions, and so complete are the surprises in this treasure house of the continent that an entirely new metal has been revealed, hitherto unknown to mankind, and named by the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University 'Sperryolite,' in honor of their young graduate who discovered it.

"But it is not alone in the great minerals enumerated that Canada is a surprise equal to America, as to Europe, for she specially possess almost untold deposits of the greatest of the world's assets, described by that most observant of men, and clearest of writers, Edward Atkinson of Boston, as the imperial metal, iron. Stretching, far out to sea, in the pier-like projection of Nova Scotia, within six miles of the Atlantic, is found an assemblage of the finest iron, side by side with chemically pure limestone, and with coking coal in seams thirty feet thick. These and other near-by deposits so splendidly located are testified to be equal in value to the mineral deposits of Pennsylvania and New York combined, forming a providential proffer to New England, in her hour of need, if only she will accept their beneficence. Quebec, commencing with the iron sands of the St. Lawrence, contains throughout the province enormous deposits, awaiting only the touch of enterprise, capital and an open market for a vast output. In Ontario the recent report of Mr. Archibald Blue and his fellows, of the Royal Commission make it clear that a surprise awaits the world in the character, extent and importance of the iron deposits of that fairest and richest portion of the North American continent. So with British Columbia, a mineral wealth exists way out toward the Pacific, whose value is only equaled by her enormous timber regions, her three thousand miles of coast line fisheries, her unlimited coal deposits, which, by the way, recalls another of the surprises of Canada, and it is that it is only within her territory that coal can be found on the seaboard, equally on the Atlantic and Pacific, a fact of profound significance if this continent should ever wake up to a realization of the advantages of a foreign trade.

We Have Also Natural Gas and Oil.

"Time fails to tell of the numerous other startling revelations which Canada makes to the observer of natural phenomena, such, for instance, as the possession of natural gas in great abundance within a radius of 10 miles of Niagara Falls, with which to supply the great cities like Buffalo and Rochester and to supplement the vast water power which flows at your feet, and which, by the way, is but a commencement of enormous forces in the water powers of the St. Lawrence, the Ottawa and the great rivers of Quebec, and which are the only powers in the wide world which will never exhaust. For it is well to realize that Canada, with besides being larger than the United States, and in area being 40 per cent. of the British Empire, has within her borders more than one-half the fresh water of the globe!

"Still further surprises await him who follows the development of the oil deposits in the great Northwest, where, in the MacKenzie Basin, are found deposits of petroleum, the extent and magnitude of which it is admitted exceed that of the known deposits of the rest of the world. The growth of the industry in phosphates show of what exceeding value to the world is the Canadian apatite in the vicinity of the Ottawa River, which is about one-third greater in phosphoric acid, or plant food, than the Charlestown rock, which is the highest grade of rock found in the United States. Gypsum, of which immense deposits are found in Nova Scotia, is the most valuable on this continent, while the eager hunt for asbestos, from all parts of the world, in Canada, confirms the recent boast that that province alone possesses sufficient of this important mineral to pay the Dominion national debt. In addition to this vast mineral store house, one recalls the enormous areas of the wheat producing regions of the Northwest Territory, which is the future granary of the world; the five thousand miles of coast line fisheries, which merit also the envy of mankind; the limitless forests of timber, to supplement the treeless prairies of the West, and other great national assets.

The Great McKinley Barricade.

"But of all surprises in relation to Canada, that is by the chief which binds both Canadians and Americans, not only to the value of the country, but to the advantage of an unrestricted intercourse between them.

"It is especially surprising that the people of the United States, so full of an eager desire for development, now so thoroughly equipped, and so needing new opportunities for continued expansion, have not yet realized the influences they may set in motion towards shaping the commercial destiny of the whole continent. This they can do by opening up their markets, promoting development, and making basis to get control, by company and by individual purchase, of a region far greater and far more desirable than Africa, which England and Germany, now setting the example, carve in two for the purpose of trade. The Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain have seen much of the United States, and have, no doubt, been duly and properly impressed with the greatness of its development, of the magnitude of its trade, which is beneficence of its example for the good of mankind. But here, under the British flag, animated with the same principles as have guided the British nation in its great contribution to the history of the world, lies a region full of promise, possessing areas, potentialities, and a people fitted for just as great a career.

"It needs only the magic touch of freedom, and appreciation of the American people, to enormously enrich them, and yet still be the brightest jewel in the British crown. Thus, at the Congress of the United States should extend to British North America an invitation to reciprocal arrangements, similar to that, which, in their new tariff, just enacted, they have extended to southern nationalities, the people of Great Britain must not blame Canada if she accepts this first glorious omen of better relations hereafter to exist between the English-speaking nations that hold this vast continent in common. Thus, without a change in the political conditions, or the deprivation of a foot of British territory, by trade and commerce heal the great schism of the Anglo-Saxon race on this continent in a new union of interests that nothing can dissolve." [Applause.]

What the Visitors Said in Reply.

Sir John G. N. Alleyne responded on behalf of the British visitors. He warmly thanked Mr. Wiman and the local committee for the splendid entertainment, characterizing it as a fitting termination to a visit to Canadian soil. He agreed with Mr. Wiman that freedom of trade between the two countries would tend to cement friendship and spoke highly of the mineral resources of the Dominion.

Mr. R. M. Daelen, C.E., of Dusseldorf, responded for the German guests, who joined in singing the German chorus, "Long shall we live."

Dr. Ferguson assured the visitors that the loyalty of Canadians was as sincere as that of the people of London, Birmingham or any other place. Canada was still a child but more closely tied to the Mother Country than to the United States. He heartily welcomed them all to Niagara Falls. His remarks, especially those on loyalty, were loudly cheered.

Mr. G. J. Snelus, F.R.S., vice-president of the institute, briefly thanked Mr. Wiman and the committee again, and the party broke up delighted with the hospitality shown them.

The visitors were driven down the river to the whirlpool rapids and then back to the bridge, leaving by their special train at 5 o'clock for Washington, to join the other section of the Institute for presentation to President Harrison.

The largest stock of trusses, crutches, abdominal supporters, shoulder braces, is carried by the one-price firm, established twenty years, of Charles Clothe, 134 King-street west. Trusses in hard rubber, celluloid and leather, from 75c upward. 26

The Sheffield House Importing Company (Registered).

65 Yonge-street (below King.) Just to hand new English goods, suitable for wedding present, at wholesale prices. C. E. Robinson, Manager.

PARLIAMENT TO MEET NOV. 25

THE QUEEN SUMMONS THE BRITISH HOUSE TOGETHER.

Gigantic European Swindle by Means of Forged Letters of Credit—23,000 Deaths from Cholera in Japan—The Government Powder Magazine at Canton Explodes and 1000 Workmen Killed.

WARSAW, Oct. 24.—A party of 300 Poles while attempting to reach Prussian territory with the intention of emigration to Brazil were fired at by the Russian frontier guard, whose order to return had been disobeyed by the Poles. Six men, two women and one child were killed.

23,000 DEATHS FROM CHOLERA.

Awful Ravages of the Scourge in Japan—The Treaty Revision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—Advices by the steamer City of Pekin say the excitement in Japan over the treaty revision has somewhat quieted down, but precautions are still being taken for the safety of foreigners.

Cholera is gradually disappearing and Yokohama is said to be practically free from it. There had been 34,000 cases and 23,000 deaths up to October 7.

1000 LIVES LOST.

By the Explosion of the Government Powder Magazine at Canton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The China mail received by the steamer City of Pekin says the Government powder magazine at Canton exploded Aug. 15, destroying 200 houses and killing over 1000 people.

AN IDIOT SUMMONED THE CREW.

A Vessel Adrift on the Ocean with all its Officers Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.—The captain of the British bark Lancefield, recently arrived at Hong Kong from New York, reported he met the British bark Guiding Star and only one of the crew was able to move about. The ship had been drifting 48 days. The captain, the mate, the steward and a seaman had died of fever and five others were helplessly ill. The boatswain became an idiot. The stricken bark was taken to Batavia.

CASTIONI TO BE EXTRADITED.

Magistrates Find That the Swiss Radical Killed Councillor Rossi at Bellinzona.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The hearing in the proceedings brought by the Swiss Government to secure the extradition of Castioni, the Swiss radical arrested in London on the charge of having shot and killed Councillor Rossi at Bellinzona, Switzerland, during the recent revolt there ended to-day. The magistrates held that the prisoner was guilty of the crime and ordered that he be extradited unless he appeals.

A GIGANTIC CONSPIRACY.

Forging Letters of Credit on a Well-Known Banking Firm.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—George Johnson, an artist, and John Phillips, an art dealer, were arraigned in the police court to-day charged with being implicated in a conspiracy to forge letters of credit upon Drexel, Morgan & Co. The existence of the conspiracy was revealed to the police by a man named Pregheim, who testified at the hearing to-day that he met Phillips in Rotterdam and came to London with him. The witness said he had seen the prisoners making the fraudulent letters of credit. The accused were remanded. The conspiracy is a gigantic one. Accomplices of the forgers have been arrested at Liege, Madrid and Marseilles. Tools used in making the letters of credit were found in Johnson's possession.

SIMONIDES, THE FORGER, DEAD.

His Apocryphal Manuscripts Deceived Many a Clever Antiquary.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A man whose name was in everyone's mouth a few years ago has just died in a little town of Albania. This is Simonides, the notorious forger of Greek manuscripts. This man had a remarkable history as a forger of Egyptian and Syrian antiquities. He never attempted to cheat ignorant people but always went with his frauds to the most celebrated scholars and authorities.

Among Simonides' exploits was his presentation to a committee of a dozen scholars at Athens of a manuscript of Homer's works, written on lotos leaves, which, he asserted, belonged to a period considerably anterior to the Christian era. Eleven of the twelve members of the committee were convinced of the authenticity of the document. The twelfth, however, made the discovery that it was a faithful copy of the text of Home, as published by the German critic, Wolff, and that the manuscript reproduced all the errors that the printer and proof-reader had left.

Simonides succeeded in swindling Ismail Pasha out of a large sum for a forged manuscript of Aristotle's works. He also sold to the British Museum a forged memorandum addressed by Belisarius to the Emperor Justinian and induced the Duke of Sutherland to purchase two apocryphal letters from Alcibiades to Pericles.

From Personal Observation.

DUBLIN, Oct. 24.—Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will start on a tour through the western counties, in which it is alleged distress prevails in consequence of the failure of the potato crop. Mr. Balfour's object is to make a personal investigation.

Mr. Balfour will also ascertain the most suitable route for a railway from Colloney to Claremoreys, or from Ballinhaderen to Castle-Rea, with a view to building a line to give employment to the needy if he finds that the situation demands such action by the Government. This is the first time Balfour has visited the western part of Ireland.

Bismarck Not to be There.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—The Reichsanzeiger publishes a list of the officers who will surround Emperor William when he offers his formal congratulations to Count von Moltke on the occasion of the 90th anniversary of his birth. The name of Prince Bismarck is omitted from the list. The number of those who have announced their intention of taking part in the grand torchlight procession is 20,000. Emperor William has sent to Count von Moltke as a birthday present a marshal's silver baton embellished with imperial eagles and set with diamonds.

Will Sail To-day.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, accompanied by Mrs. O'Brien, leave Paris to-night for Havre, where they will embark to-morrow morning on the steamer La Champagne, which sails to-morrow for New York.

O'Brien said to-day that Dillon and himself would be guided by circumstances in regard to visiting Canada. It was not likely they would be arrested there, but they were unconcerned about the matter because their American mission would then be concluded and their arrest would merely save them from paying their fares yon.

The Deathblow of the Australian Strikes.

SYDNEY, N.S.W., Oct. 24.—The miners at the Lithgow collieries are to resume work on Monday. Their action is regarded as a deathblow to the extensive strikes throughout Australia. The Premier of New South Wales proposes to appoint a commission to investigate the strikes in the colony.

Parliament to Reassemble Nov. 25.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Official Gazette announces that Parliament will reassemble Nov. 25.

Cable Flashes.

Earthquake shocks were felt in Bosnia and Corinthia yesterday.

Berlin capitalists have promised to subscribe 15,000,000 marks to aid Baron Wissman's project to construct a railway from Dar-Es-Saalm to Bagamoyo, Africa.

A company of Russian and Belgian capitalists have been organized to engage in cotton planting in Amoo-Daria and Bokhara, Central Asia. Capital is 3,000,000 roubles.

The serious fall in Portuguese funds in the London stock market causes consternation at Lisbon. Business is practically at a standstill and it is difficult to get bills discounted. It is feared this condition of affairs will result in large failures.

The Sultan of Witu has refused to surrender to British authority or afford redress for the recent massacre. On the contrary he is actively preparing for hostilities. Hundreds of natives from the surrounding tribes are adhering to his standard. Fighting is inevitable.

The proposed grant by the French Governments for the Delphi excavations threaten to bring about the transfer to the French of the rights held by the American Archæological Institute, unless the Greek Government is assured that the necessary $40,000 will be raised.

Sir Charles Gavin Duffy of Dublin in a long letter to Archbishop Croke advocates the acceptance of Balfour's Land Purchase Bill on its merits, although it emanates from a detested government. He declares a Parliament sitting in Dublin would receive such a measure with a burst of enthusiasm.

The trial of the action for divorce brought by Capt. O'Shea against his wife, in which Mr. Parnell is named as co-respondent, has been set down for the middle of November. Counter allegations will be made against O'Shea by his wife. Mr. Parnell has retained as his counsel Sir Charles Russell and H. H. Asquith, both of whom defended him before the Parnell Commission.

The Russian Minister of the Interior has received alarming reports on the state of the country. The prisons are crowded with suspects, chiefly young men of the educated classes. Disaffection is spreading everywhere. Incendiarism is rife and there have been conflicts in many places between the peasantry and soldiers.

$45,552 FOR THE NEW SCHOOL.

That is the Amount of the Contracts for the Euclid-avenue Collegiate Institute—The Tenderers.

The Collegiate Institute Board met last night and for about two hours discussed the clause in the Property Committee's report submitting tenders for work on the new school at Euclid and Manning-avenues. The board did not adjourn until 11¼. Mr. Warring Kennedy presided. Dr. McFaul, the newly-appointed teacher in place of Miss Carty, whose seat was declared vacant owing to non-attendance, took his seat for the first time.

A communication was received from architects Knox and Elliott stating that the specifications do not call for pressed brick in the new school but for first-class face brick, it being impossible to build the school with pressed brick for the money. A letter bearing upon the same matter was read from W. C. Beddome stating that the specifications called for Castton brick, not pressed brick, meaning a difference of $400.

The report of the School Management Committee was adopted without amendment. It recommended the appointment of M. F. Libby, B.A., English specialist of the London Collegiate Institute, to the teaching staff of the Jarvis-avenue school to teach the higher English classes, some of the lower forms and such other branches as would be necessary, besides assisting in instructing in gymnastic duties to commence at the earliest possible date and salary to be at the rate of $1200 per annum. Mr. Libby is one of six applicants who responded to the advertisement.

The most important clause in the Property Committee's report was that submitting the list of tenders received for the construction of the new school, to include a gymnasium and caretaker's lodge, exclusive of heating, and to cost $41,782. The cost of heating by the Smead-Dowd system would be an additional $3800, making the total cost $45,552. The architects are Messrs. Knox & Elliot.

Here are the tenders in full:

Carpenter work, George Rathbone	$ 1,500
Brick and masonry, Fegel & Darwent	19,447
Painting and glazing (main building) A. M. Brown	1,319
Painting and glazing gymnasium and caretaker's lodge, Dill & Ollmann	223
Galvanized iron work, John Douglas & Co.	1,895
Slating, G. Duthie & Son	1,628
Plasterinz, H. H. Beaver	3,439
Plumbing, Bennett & Wright	1,299
Total	$41,752
Heating, per Smead-Dowd System, defined as above	3,800
Total cost of building exclusive of architects' fees	$45,552

A lengthy discussion took place and several amendments were put, but they were all lost with the exception of an amendment accepting the Smead-Dowd system of heating at their tender.

The report was then carried.

A motion was sent through to ask the city to remit the taxes paid on the new school property since its purchase.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

A Transatlantic Liner Runs Aground Near Far Rockaway.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A despatch was received from Far Rockaway, L.I., to-night, saying a large ocean steamship was ashore beyond Long Beach. The steamer was along the shore are down and no particulars can be obtained. The steamer was reported to be a four-masted vessel, and it is thought she may be the Obdam of the Netherlands, American line, which was expected to arrive Wednesday. The only other trans-Atlantic liner due and not reported is the Circassian, but she is not a four-master.

A DUEL WITH CROWBARS.

Two Blacksmiths Fatally Injure Each Other With These Novel Weapons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Joseph Wood, aged 35 years, and Sol. Barg, fought a duel to-day with crowbars in a blacksmith shop. The battle was fierce and ended only when both men sank to the ground with fractured skulls. They were removed to the hospital in an unconscious condition.

Men Who Are Missing.

RIDGETOWN, Oct. 24.—John L. McDonald left his home last Tuesday and has not since been heard from. He is 40 years of age, weighs 108 pounds, has an artificial leg, dark complexion, carried a brown cane and wore a brown overcoat, blue coat and vest and dark pants.

ORANGEVILLE, Oct. 24.—John Carney, an East Garafraxa farmer, has been missing for ..ve days. He brought a load of grain to town, sold it and with the proceeds in his pocket started for home in the evening, something under the influence of liquor. This was the last that was seen of Carney, whose horses arrived home without him late at night. The missing man's friends think he has met foul play.

Bear Skin Boas and Muffs of Extra Fine Quality.

This stylish article is as fashionable as ever; and from the number already seen worn on the streets the poor bears will have a poor chance to escape the hunters. W. & D. Dineen, furriers on corner of King and Yonge-streets, have now in stock a very choice assortment of all the different species of Bear Boas and Muffs in Black, Brown, Grizzly, Cinnamon and Isabella. Prices lower than last year.

Students Sing the Marseillaise.

MONTREAL, Oct. 24.—The Comte de Paris was met at Brockville by Mayor Grenier and other Montreal citizens, who accompanied him to Montreal. They arrived at 8¾, and were met by a large crowd of sympathizers and escorted to the Windsor. The French students sang "the Marseillaise" and other songs.

Much has been written and said regarding thrift and how the habit can best be inculcated.

Of all the methods there is perhaps none which will be more satisfactory than the investing of a person's savings in a compound investment policy in the North American Life Assurance Company of Toronto.

Death Came Instead of Her Lover.

QUEBEC, Oct. 24.—Jane Ledue of Hedleyville, aged 20, was last evening proceeding along Anderson-street waiting for the coming of her lover, to whom she was shortly to be married, when she suddenly fell dead on the sidewalk.

Stoves—every description—away below regular prices. Wheeler & Bain, King east.

The Egg Trade OK.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—The government has received advices from an English authority on the egg question stating that there need not be the slightest difficulty in obtaining the highest price for Canadian eggs providing they weigh over 2½ pounds to the score.

TWEED'S BANKER IS MISSING.

EX-WARDEN FAULKNER IN HIDING TO AVOID ARREST.

His Partner, who had Endorsed Faulkner's Paper Loosely, Causes a Warrant to be Issued for His Arrest—Liabilities over $30,000, Including Several Toronto Firms.

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 24.—Dr. Faulkner of Stirling, ex-warden of Hastings, is in hiding to avoid arrest. The difficulty will very likely be adjusted, as his lawyer, F. E. O'Flynn, knows where he is and talked over the affair with him yesterday. Mr. O'Flynn stated to a reporter that the doctor's assets would cover his liabilities and an assignment to the sheriff for the benefit of his creditors was made to-day. The whole trouble was brought about by heavy losses in the bank at Tweed, other losses in grain buying and shrinkage in security for loans. Unfortunately for the doctor he took second mortgages, trusting to the moral standing of the parties more than the collateral security and has been badly left in the lurch by depreciation in value. It is said that Mr. Tulloch, who has endorsed Dr. Faulkner's paper for sums totaling somewhere in the neighborhood of $15,000, issued a warrant for the doctor's arrest whilst he was hunting in the north woods. The doctor got wind of the affair and sought friendly shelter to avoid arrest. His solicitor says that as soon as bail is arranged for, so that the doctor can appear without fear of arrest, he will face the music and pay off the last dollar. His liabilities, if information at hand is reliable, will not exceed $30,000, and it is believed he has the wherewith to wipe it out. The warrant perpetrated the collapse, and as the news spread the creditors flocked in. It is sincerely hoped by his many friends all over the country that he will be able to meet his obligation.

Dr. Faulkner is one of the best-known men in the county. Of late years he has been known as a private banker and grain buyer, carrying on the last mentioned business in company with Mr. Tulloch.

As stated the doctor's liabilities will be covered by $30,000. His principal creditors are:

McKay, Montreal	$ 700
Hamilton Bros., Toronto	100
Alexander Anderson, Toronto	205
Traders' Bank	2800
F. R. Farmer, Belleville	500
Bank of Montreal	4000

E. D. O'Flynn, Madoc, is said to be a creditor, but how much is not known but he has ample security. The Bank of Montreal, Traders' Bank and Mr. Palmer are said to secured also.

Signs of Progress.

The Hammond Typewriter Company, whose writing machines have been working a revolution in the art of rapid calligraphy, have opened a branch office at 45 Adelaide-street east, and are daily giving trials of their typewriters and showing the great improvements that have been made in this important office implement. It is interesting to note the increasing use of the typewriter. A few years ago it was only in use there and there, but now it is indispensable to every well regulated office. Every one who has much correspondence or writing of any sort to do knows he can do better work, more of it and in a more satisfactory way by using a typewriter. The great saving of time and labor and the improvement of the work tell the story of their increasing popularity.

Special advantages are claimed for each machine, and although none can reasonably embrace every good feature, still a careful comparison of the merits of the respective machines will show which is best adapted to perform the work required of it. The fact that Smith & Co. use a particular machine is not always a good criterion to judge whether the same instrument will fully meet the requirements of Jones & Sons. A machine worth considering should write in perfect and permanent alignment. This the Hammond is noted for doing, as well as for its ease of operation and durability. The writing is visible; any width paper and a number of different styles of type may be used in one working.

Intending purchasers will do well to consider the good points of the Universal Hammond Typewriter.

The Only Pullman Line Toronto to New York is via the Erie Railway.

No extra charge for luxury and comfort on the Erie, and every person who has ever traveled over the picturesque Erie will agree with me it cannot be equaled in United States for beautiful Pullman sleepers, dining cars. Through sleeper leaves Union Station, Toronto, at 4.55. They burn nothing but hard coal in all their passenger engines, and the passenger leaves the train he is not all over coal dust, which adds to the comfort of the passengers, and we hope the Erie will be liberally patronized out of Canada for the grand service they have given us. You can also leave Toronto at 12.30 p.m. and 11 p.m. ed

New and novel. The latest "fad" for young men. We have just placed into stock 500 nobby tweed suits. The style of the coats are the new double-breasted sack. Every young man in Toronto should see them. Prices from $10 to $15. The Model Clothing Store, 219 and 221 Yonge-street, corner Shuter-street.

Davenport-road.

An advertisement appears in our issue of to-day calling for tenders for grading, culverts, etc., on the Springmount Estate, Davenport-road.

The owners of this estate intend developing their property, and to this end have been working in several directions. The property itself is to be graded and sidewalked; but of more importance, perhaps, to the general public is the fact that Davenport-road is to be widened to a uniform width of 66 feet. A petition to effect this under the local improvement system, and also to provide for grading and sidewalking, has been promoted by Messrs. A. J. Close & Co., and, we understand, sufficient signatures have now been obtained to carry it at the next meeting of the Township Council.

When we add that it is the intention of those interested to have Davenport-road, when widened, made a first-class driving road by block paving or other good roadbed, and that the same parties are negotiating for the complete removal of the toll gates thereon, it will be seen that this is destined in the early future to be the fashionable residential quarter of Toronto.

We have only one "hill," and good prices thereon have only been prevented by its lack of modern conveniences of access. The improvements now in progress will obviate this, and it seems likely that when our present street railway arbitration is finally settled some one of the several charters now being applied for to run electric railways on Davenport-road will come into active operation and so provide easy access for both rich and poor.

An Average of 25 Per Cent.

The arbitrator between the city and the lessees of the St. Lawrence Market stalls, Ex-Ald. Galley, has just sent in his report to the Markets and License Committee. An increase of rental, averaging 25 per cent. all round, has been ordered. As far as The World can judge this is satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Schultz, Koln, Germany, is at the Rossin.

Mr. Harvestedt, Berlin, Germany, is at the Rossin.

H. T. Reid, Westminster, B.C., is at the Queen's.

James W. Foley and wife, St. John, N.B., are at the Walker.

Captain William McMaster had the honor of receiving an invitation from the Countess of Aberdeen to breakfast with her at the Queen's Hotel on her way to Hamilton. Her Ladyship having telegraphed him to that effect from North Bay.

Gail Hamilton's articles on society women in Rome, which have appeared in recent numbers of The North American Review, have attracted wide attention. The November number of The Review will contain the third article of the series. It is on "The Ladies of the Last Cæsars."

TERRIFIC RAINSTORM RAGING.

Long Island, New Jersey and Staten Island Suffer Great Damage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A furious rainstorm has prevailed here for the past 24 hours. The wind blew a gale all night, reaching a velocity of sixty miles an hour. The tides are very high along the sound ports, the water rolled up into the villages, flooding cellars and carrying vessels hundreds of feet on land. At Oyster Bay a large schooner was lifted on top of the dock. Many trees and telegraph poles were blown down in all parts of Long Island. A number of bathing houses and other buildings were broken up and washed away. There is a tremendous surf along the New Jersey, Staten Island and Long Island coasts. The wires to Fire Island and Sandy Hook are broken and vessels cannot be reported until they arrive at quarantine. The damage to shipping in the harbor was confined to the blowing away of light spars and sails. Several of the piers at the lower end of the city were flooded.

LOCUST VALLEY, L.I., Oct. 24.—E. D. Morgan's large steam yacht Katrina, bound from Newport, R.I., for New York with the owner and a crew of 30 men aboard, ran on a rock 100 yards from Matinecock Point, L.I., at 3½ o'clock this morning. The vessel filled rapidly and sank. Mr. Morgan and all the others aboard reached Matinecock Point safely. Mr. Morgan's forty-foot yacht, which was in tow of the Katrina with three sailors on board, was cut adrift, and nothing has yet been heard of her.

The same storm did much damage in the neighborhood of Boston. At Revere Beach the Woburn House was lifted from its foundation. A small yacht was lifted bodily by the wind and waves and deposited on the bed of the B., R. B. & L. R. R. It was struck by a train and thrown back into the water, where it sank. The storm has been unusually heavy in Southern Vermont, five inches of snow being reported in some sections.

HE ANTICIPATES SANCTIFICATION.

And Like the Sweet Singer of Israel Birchall Cries, "Wash Me and I Shall be Whiter Than Snow."

WOODSTOCK, Oct 24.—The authorities continue to receive applications for the position of hangman.

Birchall has positively no fear of death and blames the English farm pupil agency for the whole matter. He says that he does not pretend to be a saint, but that if Old Testament sinners like, for instance, "David the Sweet Singer of Israel" realized an unfortunate devil like himself be pardoned and admitted to that delightful desideratum.

The Birchall trial cost the country $2500. The expenses of the part of the witness's, constables' and jurors' fees. The counsel, etc., were paid by the Government, making the total cost $8000.

Birchall's autobiography was put up at auction to-day, Jailer Cameron acting as auctioneer. It was finally knocked down at $1700, the purchasers being representatives of New York and Toronto newspapers. Half of the purchase money was paid down and the other half will be paid immediately after the execution to Mrs. Birchall.

The reference which Birchall makes to the "Sweet Singer of Israel" is in relation to King David's sin in the matter of Bathsheba, wife of Uriah the Hittite. Not only did David commit adultery with Uriah's wife, but he wilfully caused him to be placed in the forefront of the battle and thereby ordered his death. After the murder the king took unto himself Bathsheba for wife. David and his line were punished for this; the sword never departed from his house. In exile the king wrote his "Penitential Psalms" in which he prayed "Deliver me from bloodguiltiness, O Lord; purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean; wash me and I shall be whiter than snow."

CAUGHT EN ROUTE.

A Chicago Procuress Arrested at the Union Station.

Mme. Nettie G. Simons, Georgina Gagnon and Abiner Tessier are prisoners at Headquarters at the request of the Montreal police. At a late hour on Thursday night Inspector Stark was requested by wire from Chief Hughes of Montreal to look out for three girls, who were coming up from that city, as one of them, the Simons woman, was wanted for procuring. Detective Alf. Cuddy captured the trio at Union Station on yesterday morning's C.P.R. express from the East and conveyed them to Headquarters, where they will remain until an officer arrives from Montreal.

Mme. Simons makes no secret of her business, and in her possession were found two documents purporting to be signed by her companions, in which they contract to go with her to Chicago to enter on a life of shame. Georgina and Abiner told the detectives that it meant simply a change of quarters, as they had already been leading a fast life in Montreal. Mme. Simons is an elderly woman, while her companions are quite young.

Making Type in Toronto.

The Toronto Type Foundry is making excellent progress and has now seven of the latest improved type casting machines in constant operation. The product of this foundry is classed by its patrons as equal to the best of the foreign concerns, as will be seen from some testimonials published elsewhere in The World. The proprietor is to be congratulated upon the success he is attaining, as the establishment of a type foundry is one of the most difficult undertakings of the age. All the appliances required have either to be imported from older countries, or skilled workmen brought thence to construct them here. The latter policy has been pursued by the Toronto Type Foundry, so that all the operations, such as cutting the original type in steel, making therefrom the matrices, the manufacture of casting machines and moulds, are all conducted here. Being a distinctively Canadian institution The World extends its most distinguished consideration.

Another Train Held Up.

SOCORRO, New Mexico, Oct. 24.—Yesterday morning as the south-bound train on the Santa Fe Railroad pulled out of Socorro three men boarded it. After the train had passed San Sanbano, the strangers entered the Pullman sleeper, locked the door, then drew their guns on the porter and conductor and relieved them of their surplus cash. They then introduced themselves to the passengers, going through most of them and making quite a haul. They jumped from the train on the Basque de Apache grant, taking to the hills. They got about $1500. The robbers were dressed as cowboys. The railway company has offered $1000 reward for their arrest.

First Blizzard of the Season.

RATTON, N.M., Oct. 24.—Monday evening William Nich and his 17-year-old daughter started from Folsom to their ranche, the girl driving a team ahead while the father followed with another. They were overtaken by a blizzard when half way home. The father reached home in safety, but the daughter was found yesterday 10 miles from her home, frozen to death. She had unhitched the horses and turned them loose before she became exh