The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

THE BRITISH POLITICIANS

MORE CONCERNED WITH IRELAND THAN THE FRANCHISE.

First Reading of the Bill—The Maamtrasna Hangings—The Sullivan Fund.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—In the house of commons last night the Franchise bill passed the first reading without division. It will come up for a second reading Thursday.

The conservatives in the house of lords are not a unit in accepting the marquis of Salisbury's policy of resistance l'outrance to the passage of the franchise bill. The duke of Richmond opposes it, and is conducting private negotiations with the liberal leaders with a view to obtaining the best terms possible for a compromise. The basis suggested is the postponement of the operation of the franchise bill till 1886.

Lord Cairns and Sir Stafford Northcote support the duke of Richmond, while a number of tory peers, under the influence of the warning tone of Gladstone's speech in the commons are deserting the marquis of Salisbury. After the franchise bill has been passed by the commons, a general meeting of conservatives will be held at the marquis of Salisbury's house to decide upon the course to be pursued.

The Mamtrasna case absorbs attention to the exclusion of almost everything else, and Ireland appears to be a worse thorn in the flesh to Gladstone than Egypt or the Congo. There is no doubt that the government nervously dreads a prolonged debate upon the Mamtrasna hangings, and fears that its effects at the crisis would be fatal to liberal supremacy. The Irish home rule members of the house of commons affect indifference and claim to be absolutely independent as between the two great parties. They say that their charges have been publicly made and should be publicly met. The debate will be resumed on Monday evening, and it is expected that Mr. Parnell will make a powerful and notable speech on that occasion. If Mr. Gladstone and his cabinet grants the inquiry demanded by the nationalists, Earl Spencer will at once resign the lord lieutenancy of Ireland, and Mr. Trevelyan, the late chief secretary of Ireland, will resign the cabinet sinecure to which he has lately been promoted. If, on the other hand, the ministers refuse to grant the inquiry, Mr. Parnell and his followers will doubtless refuse to vote for the liberal side on the final passage of the franchise bill. This might defeat the measure in the house of commons. It would, at all events, so reduce the majority in its favor that the lords would appear justified in refusing assent to the bill when it comes up to them.

The fund for the relief of the widow and family of the late A. M. Sullivan, though strongly supported, will hardly reach the requisite total—$50,000—unless assistance is received from America. In both Ireland and England there is a feeling of widespread rage and grief over the action of the young Ireland society of Dublin, which yesterday voted that Mr. Sullivan had proved himself a traitor to the cause of Ireland.

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to-day to blow up with dynamite a lock gate near Coleraine. No arrests.

THE RELIEF OF GORDON.

Wolseley Starts—Arrival of the Canadians at Wady Halfa.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Lord Northbrook, British special high commissioner for Egypt, sailed for England on Saturday.

WADY HALFA, Oct. 26.—Gen. Wolseley starts up the Nile on Tuesday. The Canadian contingent has arrived here.

CAIRO, Oct. 26. It is officially stated that Col. Stewart and party were massacred by Arabs near Merawi.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 26.—It is stated now that the Egyptian army will be reduced to 4000 men with eighteen English officers. The police force will be increased to 3000 men.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Abyssinian advices state that King John has ordered Ras Aloula, the Abyssinian general, to march on Kassala in southeastern Soudan. Major Chermside is trying to prevent this.

French Financial Reform.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The budget committee of the deputies has adopted the proposal to levy a tax of three per cent. on religious congregations, and also a plan for issuing short dated bonds to provide funds for parish roads and schools.

The budget committee has also agreed to the reductions proposed by the cabinet. The total retrenchments in the budget for 1885 will thus amount to 56,000,000 francs.

The police to-day made a raid upon the gambling houses, causing a great sensation. Many club members were arrested and others fled.

Arrests of Nihilists in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—La Patin, the nihilist leader, was captured to-day while walking on the Newski Perspective. He fought desperately, but the police finally overpowered him.

Further arrests of nihilists have been made in St. Petersburg. In a lodging house a number of bombs and documents describing a nihilist plot were seized.

Twenty students, most of them sons of superior Russian employes in Poland, and a number of girls of good family, have been arrested in Warsaw. They are charged with being nihilists.

The Czar Sympathizes With the Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 25.—A movement inaugurated in the highest circles, which has for its object the amelioration of the sentences recently imposed on the anti-Semitic rioters, is making remarkable progress. The czar, however, in referring to this subject, stated that any leniency on his part would be an effort in the wrong direction. His decision in this matter is considered remarkable, as being the first in which the emperor has taken sides with the oppressed Hebrews.

The Late Duke of Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Oct. 25.—The late duke of Brunswick was buried to-day. The streets were thronged and emblems of mourning were universal. The Emperor William has rejected the claim of the duke of Cumberland to the grand ducal throne of Brunswick. There is a council of regency in the meantime. Cumberland has issued a manifesto claiming his rights. The Austrian court has declined to interfere in Cumberland's behalf.

Angry Anarchists.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The nihilists have widely circulated a notice authorizing the adoption of energetic measures against the government.

THE FRENCH IN CHINA.

China Working Hard—France also Preparing for More Active Measures.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—Despatches from Shanghai report that all the princes of the Chinese empire are to attend an imperial audience on November 5 and 7. Although the French are strongly fortified at Tonquin, 15,000 additional men are to be sent out. The various French consuls in China are ordered to go to Shanghai. England will not mediate. China has bought five million cartridges besides other war munitions in large quantities. England reserves the right of questioning the validity of the blockade of Formosa, as there has been no formal declaration of war by France. She thinks the blockade will be incomplete. The Woosung river is to be barred by Monday. Four transports are hurriedly preparing at Toulon for Tonquin. Large quantities of stores are being prepared. The Figaro published a suppressed report of a seance of the Tonquin commission held last December. The report shows that Ferry promised that the war in Tonquin should be localized, and told the commission that France would have the friendly offices of England in the arbitration of the question. Campenon, the minister, was advised by the commission that if success in Tonquin was not fully achieved it would be necessary to recall the troops, as further sacrifices were not worth the end in view, and it was better to liquidate the whole business. The French consuls in Syria report they are receiving petitions from Maranites asking French protection from Turkish oppression. The Maranites threaten to make reprisals on Turks.

The object of the meeting of the princes is to decide whether war shall be openly declared against France, or whether mediation shall be sanctioned.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE LORDS.

A Hundred Thousand Men in Procession—Speeches From Nine Platforms.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—A monster radical demonstration in favor of the abolition of the house of lords was held in Hyde park to-day. Over 100,000 persons were present. A long procession with bands and flags marched through the principal streets. The marchers groaned while passing the headquarters of the conservative club. Many banners were displayed bearing inscriptions such as: Down with the Lords; the Lords are opponents of civil and religious liberty and must be abolished. Speeches were delivered from nine platforms, at one of which Miss Jessie Craigen, a well-known agitator, presided. Resolutions were passed declaring the house of lords useless and dangerous and ought to be abolished. No speeches were made by members of the commons.

German News.

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—The Prussian council of state has been re-established. The crown prince presided at the meeting on Saturday. The council discusses bills before they go to the chamber.

Bismarck has had passed a bill enabling him to subsidize steamship lines to Asia, Australia and Africa.

The possibilities of socialistic successes in the coming elections in Germany appear to act as an irritant on the Berlin government, and the crusade against the socialists continues with unabated vigor. Many arrests have been made within the past few weeks at Munich, and 25,000 anarchist pamphlets have been seized there by the police. At Stuttgart the Prussian police daily dissolve the meetings of socialists.

The Congo Territory.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—In a conference between Granville and the German and French ambassadors, it was proposed that the Congo conference should open with a recognition of free trade throughout the Congo basin. It was suggested that the powers of the international commission should be limited to the care of navigation and the collection of toll.

Several papers demand that the government disavow solidarity with the African international association at the approaching Congo conference, so as to avoid endangering the neutrality of the country.

The Cholera.

YPORT, Oct. 26.—Two fresh cases and one death from cholera here on Saturday.

HAVRE, Oct. 26.—The existence of cholera at this port is officially denied.

ROME, Oct. 26.—Forty-three cases and nineteen deaths from cholera in Italy to-day, principally at Naples.

ORAN, Oct. 26.—Four deaths from cholera to-day.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—One death from cholera at Yport yesterday making fourteen cases, eight deaths since the outbreak. The archbishop of Rouen is visiting patients.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer to be Made a Peer.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—It is reported that the Rt. Hon. Sir Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, chancellor of the exchequer, is to be elevated to the peerage at the end of the present session of parliament. He is unable to perform the duties of his office owing to ill health.

The Belgian Cabinet.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 26.—The second ballots for communal representatives to-day resulted in the return of twenty-six liberals, twelve clericals and ten independents. Serious disorders occured at Renaix and Morialme.

The Chancellor's Son.

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—It is reported that Herbert Bismarck has been nominated for the post of under-secretary for foreign affairs in place of Busch, who is to be sent as minister to Constantinople.

Reported Wreck.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—It is reported that the German bark Sonora was lost at sea near Cerabu and all hands drowned.

CABLE NOTES.

The wages of cotton spinners at Oldham have been reduced five per cent., owing to the depression in the cotton trade.

It is not believed in London that the United States has acquired in the new Spanish-American treaty exclusive trade privileges with Cuba and Porto Rico.

The water famine at Manchester has become so serious that it threatens to make necessary a stoppage of the mills and other industries of that city which are dependent upon the water supply.

Trouble in Albania has again broken out. The assembly has formed a national committee aiming at autonomy. The porte will send a new administrator to keep the Albanians in order.

THE TRIAL OF HAZELTINE

FOR THE MURDER OF MAMIE THORPE IN BALTIMORE.

The Testimony of May White of Toronto—She Refuses to Tell Her History—Mrs Hazeltine's Evidence—The Defence Tries to Prove Insanity.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—The trial of Eugene Hazeltine of Jamestown, N. Y., for the murder of May Thorpe on July 21, in an irregular house in this city, has now lasted three days and will continue on Monday. The defence closed their case this afternoon.

It attracts more attention than any that has ever occurred here since the famous trial of Mrs. Wharton. The court room is daily crowded. Many of those present are girls belonging to houses of ill-fame. Much sympathy is expressed for the afflicted and devoted mother. The feeling here is strongly against the prisoner, although it is the general opinion that Hazeltine will escape punishment, owing to the wealth of his father and the herculean efforts put forth by his counsel to save him. Ex-Governor Whyte's opening address to the jury yesterday produced a great effect and fully prepared the public mind for the young man's acquittal or the disagreement of the jury. A desperate effort will be made to make the prisoner out insane at the time of the murder. Some of the best medical experts of the state have been secured to that end.

May White of Toronto was the main witness. Her appearance on the stand created a sensation in court. Her testimony is as follows: She told of the meeting between herself and Mamie Thorpe, Van Witzen and Hazeltine at her house in Toronto, and their departure for Baltimore, where they arrived at about 8 a.m. and went to 104 North street. Hazeltine and Van Witzen went out and came back at about noon. They then drank champagne and had a good time. Van Witzen again went out at about 2 p.m., but came back. Hazeltine showed a pistol, and Van Witzen asked what he was going to do with it. He called Van Witzen a bad name and said he would show him. While sitting there he pulled out another revolver and pointed it at Pearl Snow. The pistols were taken from him. After dinner the party, except Van Witzen, went into a room, and while there, at about 5 p.m., Hazeltine asked all to go out except witness and Mamie, as he wanted to say something to us. The others went out, and he came over to the bed where witness was lying on the right side, and, picking up her hand, said: "May, give me that ring." Witness said: "No, I won't." He said: "I'll make you." He then went to the bureau and picked up two revolvers and went out. He soon returned and asked again for the ring. Witness refused to give it to him. He again said: "I'll make you," and drew a revolver. I jumped out of bed. He fired one shot at me, which took effect in the jaw. He then fired at Mamie Thorpe, and the shot struck her in the elbow. The second shot struck Mamie in the back. She jumped out of bed and stooped over and said: "I'm shot." He then fired at me again, and shot me in the thigh. Witness then told Hazeltine that he had shot Mamie. He said he was sorry. The witness exhibited the diamond ring, which is a handsome solitaire. During the day Hazeltine had drank but very little. He would frequently pour his wine in a glass and throw it out of the window. When he asked witness for the ring he seemed perfectly cool and composed. He was gone about two minutes only when he went out with the pistols. Witness didn't think the pistols were loaded when he pointed them at her. On the train to Baltimore Mamie Thorpe was wearing the ring, and Hazeltine asked for it and was refused, witness telling him it was a present to her. He then pulled out his purse and offered to bet $1000 that he would have it inside of a week. On the train to Baltimore Van Witzen and Hazeltine had some cross words, and Hazeltine said that one of the party would die inside of a week. They, however, apparently made up. Witness went to Hazeltine's berth when near Baltimore to wake him up. He again made threats that he would kill some one of the party, and that either he or Van Witzen would die before a week. Other testimony introduced showed that Hazeltine while on the train threw his satchel out of the window, and also threw a $2 bill away. The defence elicited this in support of their theory that the prisoner is insane. The state contend that he was simply drunk.

When May White was handed over to the counsel for the defence, the first question asked was, "What is your real name?" This was the cause of a great sensation in court. As soon as silence had been obtained the witness answered firmly, "I refuse to tell." Every effort was made in order to make her disclose her identity, but without success. She did acknowledge however that she was born at Utica, N.Y., and left her parents about ten years ago. She is undoubtedly connected with a high toned family whom she seeks to spare the disgrace that would attach to it from her life of shame. Ex-Senator White then asked if she knew Francis Kernan, Mr. Roberts, member of congress, Scott Lloyd, and others, living at Utica. She did not know any of the gentlemen named; she had seen Roscoe Conkling once or twice. She said she had a married sister living near Utica on the Clinton road, but refused to give the name of this relative.

On Friday a lot of persons from Jamestown, Hazeltine's home, were called to show that he was addicted to melancholia, that he was subject to spells, that he had a peculiar disposition, that he was insane, and that he was not responsible for his act.

Mrs. Susan S. Hazeltine, the mother of the prisoner, was called. She was terribly nervous and frequently choked by sobs. She testified to the melancholy of her son; that four or five times he had been sent from school unconscious; she was frequently pained by his treatment of her friends; he had to be bribed to see company; she left him once for a few moments when visitors were expected, and when she returned he had swooned; his hand was burned by the stove, but he was unconscious of it; she had always feared suicide, as he had often threatened it. He was once brought home helpless and his father thought him dying, but when he had partially recovered, he said: Mother, I have taken morphine. I want to end my days. Last May she said he wanted to study medicine. She accompanied him to Baltimore and got him a boarding house and bought his books. The last spell of unconsciousness was in March last. It was then he took morphine. She never knew of his visiting dens of vice. The defence here closed their case. Haseline's appearance is haggard in extreme, his eyes cast down and an expression of deep melancholy always appears on his face. Dr. Morris did not think the prisoner insane. He thought that the committal of the murder was the result of a bad, wicked mind. On cross-examination he admitted that protracted debauch, such as Hazeltine had gone through, might bring on a crazed condition of mind. The court adjourned until Monday. Before leaving the court room the prisoner lit his cigar and in company with an officer proceeded up Calvert street on foot to the jail, followed by an immense crowd.

ARSENIC FOR THREE.

An Insane Woman Gives a Fatal Dose to Two Stepchildren and Takes One Herself.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Oct. 25.—The most startling tragedy which ever occurred in Calhoun county took place late last night in Westford. Mrs. Johnson murdered her two stepchildren and then took her own life. Her husband, to whom she was married but six months ago, had just left the house when the woman took arsenic mixed with sugar. Then she had the three children kneel down and say their prayers. After that all partook of the fatal dose but the eldest child, who ran away. All three are dead. Mrs. Johnson was insane.

POT-POURRI OF AMERICAN NEWS.

Choice—Brief—Spicy—Readable.

A republican procession at Bloomington, Ill., nearly hanged a non-sympathizer. It also brick-batted the postmaster.

Services were held on Saturday at all the New York synagogues in honor of Motes Montefiore's centenary.

A man attempted to break up a political meeting at Thibadaux, La., and shot and killed the gentleman presiding.

Prof. Packard of Yale died on Saturday.

It is rumored that Countess Pourtales, a refugee from Georgia, has been decapitated at Japan.

A statute to the memory of Garfield was unveiled at St. Louis on Saturday.

A Miss Assing, formerly of New York, died and left $20,000 to the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

A national convention of tanners will be held at St. Louis, Mo., next month.

Miss Emelia Burgner, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, O., was thrown from a buggy Saturday evening and instantly killed.

The national hod carrier's union was organized at Pittsburg Saturday, the object being the mutual benefit and protection of laborers.

The second annual fat cattle show of Kansas City began at River View park Saturday morning. There is a large number of entries, representing a dozen states and Canada.

The Rising Generation.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—The tragedy in which James Clayton and John Baker figured last night was brought about by Clayton endeavoring to show how Dick Turpin shot the marquis of Carabas. Clayton had been reading cheap novels and declared he would do something to make himself famous.

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 25.—The arrest of Frederick J. Kimball, the son of a jeweler of Boston highlands, on a charge of incorrigibility, brought to light the curious fact that for more than a week he had been living in a hole in the ground, a sort of cave about four feet deep and six feet in diameter. He had been supplied with food by some companions, who also furnished him with blankets. The boy was returned to his father and will be sent to a reformatory.

Women's Temperance Union.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—On Saturday the Women's Christian temperance union discussed for some time a resolution and its amendments relative to its connection with politics. They ended by pledging their influence to "that party, by whatever name called, which shall furnish the best embodiment of prohibition principles, and will most surely protect our homes, and as we now know which national party gives us the desired embodiment of the principles for which our ten years' labor has been expended, we will continue to aid the political organization which declares in its platform for national prohibition and home protection."

A resolution favoring the ballot for women was referred back to the committee.

The Three Presidential Candidates.

Butler spoke at three immense meetings in Boston on Friday night.

A large torchlight demonstration in honor of Blaine came off in Chicago Saturday night. Mr. Blaine's health is said to be rather poorly at present. On Wednesday Blaine will dine with Evarts and Field at Delmonico's, New York.

A big business men's meeting in favor of Cleveland was held in New York on Saturday. There was a procession in which over 30,000 took part.

Roscoe Conkling, it is announced, will take the stump against Blaine in a speech to be delivered on Thursday.

Verdict of Guilty in the Polygamy Case.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 24.—The jury in the Clawson case this afternoon rendered a verdict of guilty. A long argument followed to defer sentence and allow the defendant to go at large on bail. The judge allowed the motion and set Monday, Nov. 3, for sentence. The church organ to-night says an appeal will be made to test all the points.

Run Over by the Cars.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—While a street car driver was collecting fares this afternoon a 7-year-old son of Policeman Croghan while attempting to cross the street was knocked down and run over by the car. The wheels completely severed his head from his body. The driver was arrested.

$86,000 Lost by Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—A four-story building, three floors of which were occupied by Spalding & Brother, dealers in base-ball outfits and sporting material, was gutted by fire this morning. Loss $80,000; building damaged to the extent of $6000.

Reporter Sentenced for 99 Years.

CASTROVILLE, Tex., Oct. 26.—W. D. Ward, newspaper correspondent, was sentenced to the penitentiary for ninety-nine years for the murder of a companion named Fly a year ago.

Germany and Austria Colonizing.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The Gaulois affirms that Germany has assumed the protectorate over Zanzibar and that Austria will send a corvette to seize a part of the coast south of Zanzibar as a basis for a colony.

LECTURE BY DR. LYNCH.

THE SPREAD OF ROMAN CATHOLICISM.

His Grace Shows by Reference to Various Countries the Proportion Between Catholics and Protestants.

A lecture was delivered by his grace Archbishop Lynch last night at St. Michael's cathedral. In the course of his remarks he said: Before commencing our regular lecture I would like to make a few remarks to correct the popular error that ignorance is the great cause of crime. This is not altogether true. The cause of crime is the perversity of the human heart augmented by evil associations, ignorance of religion and its precepts and poverty. A man may not know how to read or write, but still be a very upright and honest man. Nowadays the great criminals are highly or fairly educated. One of those highly educated gentlemen, a prominent member of the church and a Sunday school teacher, may be a thorough hypocrite, and will do more stealing in one stroke than a couple of hundred men have done who are confined in our central prison; for at present higher crimes are committed by the highly educated. There is another popular error, that protestantism is flourishing and on the increase. This is not so in the United States. The catholics were as 1 to 200, now they are as 1 to 7, and soon to be 1 to 6. The immense majority were protestants. In Geneva, in Switzerland, where calvanism had its origin, the catholics were increasing to an alarming extent as considered by the calvanists. In England, where the protestant church, though sustained by the strong, rich and powerful aid of the state, the dissenters will soon be half of the population. The catholics are increasing both there and in Scotland in a wonderful manner. In Germany the case is still worse, where the protestant population generally is dwindling into indifferentism and infidelity.

"At the Copenhagen conference of the evangelical alliance," says the Baptist Weekly, "amongst other topics that of religious indifferentism was discussed," and with this result: "The picture Dr. Christlieb presented of Germany was was appalling. In Berlin, with a population of 1,000,000, only 20,000 or two per cent. attended public worship. In Hamburg, with nearly 400,000 people, only 5000 attended. In certain districts of North Germany there were suicides at the rate of 30 to 40 a week. The state of things in the rural districts was also bad. The working classes were so hard pressed during the week, and had to work at such small wages that they were bound to labor on the Lord's day in order to increase their income. The study of infidel books he represented as very common. In London it is said that over 1,000,000 out of its 4,000,000 never attended church. In Glasgow 200,000 out of 700,000 neglect public worship. It is probable New York and other American cities would show figures which indicate a like indifference.

We read in the St. James' Gazette that the increas of catholicism among German princes keeps pace with the progress of the catholic church in Germany. As a matter of fact catholicism has of late years made great progress amongst the reigning houses of the fatherland. Duke Philip of Wurtemburg, the only prince of the Wurtemburg royal family who possesses male posterity, is a catholic as are all his children. This may perhaps be accounted for by the female influence; for the duke's mather was a D'Orleans, and his wife was an archduchess. Duke Paul Frederick of Mecklenburg has brough up all his children as catholics. All the members of the princely house of Solms Braunfels are catholics, many princes of Solms having married into the church. Count Charles of Schoenburg-Forderglachan with his wife and son were converted to Rome years ago. All the honors and possessions of the reigning prince of Schoenburg-Forderglachan will ultimately pass to this catholic branch, it being the only one which has male heirs.

Prince Blacher of Wahlstatt, grandson of Marshall Fonvarda, is a fervent catholic, as are all his family—thanks to the influence of his mother, a lady of the catholic house of Larsch-Menisch. The entire house of Isembourg-Birstem have gone over to Rome; while there have been numerous conversions in the family of the counts of Stolburg. The same may be said of the families of Hahn Pfell, Scherr, Thoss, Schoenburg and a considerable number of others. In Germany, as in other countries, the conversions of recent years have mainly been among the upper classes. A very long list of converts in England has been lately published. But the reading of the names of the nobles alone, and of the titled gentry and those from the army, navy, universities and civil service would be entirely too long.

In Canada the conversions are not so numerous, but great progress has been made in education, and on enquiry irreligion, thank God, is making very slow progress, but yet the rising generations in general are not as fervent as their parents. I have seen with pleasure that the various denominations are making great efforts for religious instructions in the schools, and the hour for religious instruction is the last quarter of the school hours. You cannot get children to pay much attention to religious instruction beyond a quarter; and, if they pay attention for a quarter, it will be a great deal. Having the instruction the last few minutes, children, whose parents object to the instruction being given, can retire from the school. Better to have some christianity than none at all.

The archbishop then proceeded to prove the existence of God from the creation of the world.

BIG FIRE AT LINDSAY.

The Grand Trunk Freight Shed Destroyed—W. D. Matthews' Loss.

LINDSAY, Oct. 26.—The Grand Trunk railway freight shed and storehouse known as the Whitby and Port Perry storehouse, owned by the Grand Trunk railway and occupied by W. D. Matthews & Co., Toronto, were destroyed by fire here to-day, together with seven loaded Grand Trunk railway cars and a large quantity of grain and other merchandise. The brick station now used as a freight office was saved through the most strenuous efforts of the citizens, but was badly damaged. The loss will probably reach about $50,000, of which W. D. Matthews & Co.'s loss is about $15,000. The cause of the fire is as yet unknown.

A tug-of-war team from the post office pulled a team representing the Western Assurance company over twice in succession on Saturday. Dr. Jas. Leslie acted as referee and starter.

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

An Interesting Meeting with Lots of Talk—Aldermen versus Citizens—Citizens versus Aldermen—The $200,000 By-Law.

There is a story told of an Irishman who when asked to contribute something towards the erection of a monument to O'Connell asked what O'Connell had done to benefit Ireland. He is a great orator, was the answer. "Orator," said the Irishman, "faith, it's oratory that's been the ruin of Oireland." The story is very applicable to Saturday's meeting of the Toronto Citizens Municipal Reform association. There was lots of oratory, little business. But, as a prominent member present remarked, "so much the better for the association. Let it have a gradual beginning and it will last."

G. Maclean Rose was called to the chair, and a nice mild, patient chairman he made. Mr. Robins acted as secretary. Oliver Howland explained the origin and purport of the association: It began at a club dinner; Toronto was a great city; the coming year was an important year; we were on the eve of great changes; the present system of administration was inadequate in various direction—streets, water, drainage, taxes, city hall, health, etc., etc.; municipal government in the past had been unsatisfactory; party spirit was rife in civic elections; an organization, therefore, was wanted; this could endeavor to eliminate this party spirit, could recommend councillors; there were 50 to 100 now on the roll of the association; in a month there ought to be 1000.

Then came a little irregular firing. The chairman explained it was a meeting of citizens. H. J. Mason asked if the association would support abolition of exemptions. Mr. Howland: "Yes; but let us get a good council and consider most important problems first." Mr. Hines had a grievance about corner lots.

The chairman brought back the main subject by asking which required most change, the methods or the men. It was moved by ex-Ald. Hallam, seconded by Capt. Hall, that it is desirable that an association be formed. Carried unanimously. Now came a long speech. Most eloquent sentences fell from the mouth of Ald. Turner; hardly anything connected with civic administration did he leave out—except a few h's. He doubted if the civic officials were a failure; if they were it was due to the lethargy and indifference of those who elected them. "The wonder is your affairs are as well managed as they are," he asserted. He deprecated the passing of general censure. He gave up the task of keeping out politics as a hopeless task. There was no inducement for persons of high social and intellectual standing to enter the council. "Thank God I've not got as low as that yet," was a remark once made to him. As regards exemption, he was in favor of total abolition. And so on.

Mr. Howland then moved this be a meeting of the association. Mr. Mason seconds it. It was now ex-Ald. Hallam's turn and he made use of it to follow in the steps of Ald. Turner and stick up for the council. The council, he held, was ahead of public opinion. James French talked about all sorts of things: drains, well water, water works pipes, block pavements, curb stones, crossings, contracts. The gist of his remarks was that all these things might have been better done. He looked broad-shouldered, comfortable, and as he jingled the money in his capacious pockets he gave the impression that he had a right to criticise and he did criticise. Ex Ald. Hall followed in the same strain. The work was done in a slip shod manner he maintained. The motion was then carried.

At this juncture many left. Mr. Howland, however, pointed out the necessity of discussing the $200 000 bylaw. Mr. Butler held they would have to contend against the specious arguments of those in favor of passing it. Called it the thin edge of the wedge. Mr Robins thought the association could not arrogate to themselves the duty of pointing out to the public the advisability of voting against it. He would like to see the question held over. It was a serious thing. Ex Ald. Hallam's reasons for objecting to it were that it was too large a sum; the objects of such outlay were as yet not defined; and this is not an opportune time to put it to the vote. He would like to see a representative meeting of the citizens called together to discuss the question. This appeared to be the general opinion of those left in the room, and Wm Houston moved, and Mr. Mason seconded, that Messrs. Maclean, Rose, Robins, Hallam and Howland be a sub committee to provide a program for a meeting of the association on Tuesday evening to discuss the $200,000 bylaw to which all citizens are invited. The place and time is advertised.

A HOLE IN THE PIPE.

The Cause of a Fearful Gas Explosion at Montreal

MONTREAL, Oct. 25.—A terrible gas explosion occurred this morning in the residence of J. R. Hutchins, on Fort street, completely wrecking the house, blowing out all the windows and carrying away the gable end. The furniture, beds, bedding and household effects were thrown into the street in all directions. The windows adjoining the residence were shattered, and bricks and debris carried a great distance. The servants, who were sleeping in the basement when the explosion occurred, suffered most severely, two of them being terribly scorched and receiving serious and in one case fatal injuries. Miss Hutchins was also badly scorched about the face. Her bed was against the gable which was blown out. She had a narrow escape.

Investigation proves that a hole nearly an inch in circumference existed in the pipe below the meter, but how this flaw occurred is a mystery, unless it was caused by plumbers, who were at work in the house yesterday.

The National Association.

Meeting of the central branch at Canadian institute Tuesday, 8 p.m. Subject for debate: Resolved, that Chinese immigration should be prohibited. Open to the public. Meeting of western branch at Occident hall Friday, 8 p.m. Nomination of officers and general organization. Open.

The Wave Still Rolling.

The employes of W. J. Gage & Co. voted on the Scott act on Saturday with the following result: For, 81; against, 13; majority for, 68. The employes of Boyd Bros. & Co. voted on the Scott act Saturday. Result: 21 for, 6 against; majority for, 15.

Hi Henry's Minstrels.

Hi Henry's minstrels appear at the People's theatre on Friday and Saturday next. The Detroit Daily News says: An interesting program well rendered; a really excellent minstrel performance.

TEEMER-GAUDAUR RACE.

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR FIRST PLACE.

Referee Decides That Neither Able to Gain on the Other—The Race to be Rowed Again.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 26.—The single-scull race between Teemer and Gaudaur for $500 aside, three miles with a turn, Teemer to give Gaudaur five seconds start, was rowed on Creve Cœur lake this afternoon. Rain fell steadily until half an hour prior to the race. The attendance was small. A start was made at 4 30 p.m., Gaudaur getting away with thirty-seven strokes to the minute and was leading by two and a half lengths when Teemer started five seconds later. Gaudaur maintained his lead for a mile, when Teemer spurted and gained a length. Gaudaur turned first, a length and a half in advance. Teemer spurted again and caught his antagonist in a quarter of a mile and in the next quarter gained a lead of a clear length. Gaudaur then drew up level with Teemer and from this point, about half a mile from home, the struggle was persistent and desperate, each doing his best and neither being able to gain any advantage. The finish was so close that the referee decided that neither had won, and that the race should be rowed over again. Teemer and Eph Morris claimed the race by two feet, while Parker, the judge at the finish for Gaudaur, claimed that the latter was a foot and a half ahead. The referee gave the friends of the scullers the privilege of naming a day for the next trial. No official timers were appointed, but a gentleman on the referee's boat gives the time as 20 minutes, 8 seconds for Teemer.

Eph Morris and J. A. St. John, backers, respectively for Teemer and Gaudaur, met to-night and arranged to row the race over next Sunday afternoon. The referee declared all bets off.

SATURDAY'S SINGEINGS.

Damage to a King Street Dry Goods Establishment—Carpenter's Shop Burnt.

Three times within twice as many hours, on Saturday night the fire brigade was called out on duty. At 8 30 their services were required to extinguish the flames that burst out in a carpenter's shop in rear of 48 Hayden street, but the work was not done in the usual thorough manner, and at 2.30 they had another run to the same place. Messrs. Swalm & Co., the proprietors, are unable to give any cause for the fire, and estimate their loss at about $500 which the British American insurance company will be called upon to settle.

A much more serious scorching occurred in the Bon Marche dry goods establishment of Messrs. Farley & Co. Shortly before 1 o'clock Sunday morning, Constable Kernighan observed an unusual light on the ground floor of the warehouse and before he had time to investigate the flames broke out in the midst of a valuable assortment of silks, velvets, laces, etc., which had just been placed on exhibition. In response to the alarm the brigade was quickly on hand, and with the aid of the fire extinguisher soon had the flames under control. Owing to the nature of the goods and the possibility of their being seriously damaged by smoke, no reliable estimate of the loss can be given, but it has been roughly placed at from $6000 to $8000. Messrs. Farley were carrying a stock valued at over $125 000, on which they had an insurance of $50 000, but have already made application for an additional $50,000. At a meeting of the insurance companies interested an arbitrator has been appointed and business will be resumed this afternoon.

Attempt to Assassinate the King of Belgium

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The Cri Du Peuple states that Tuesday at Laelen an attempt was made to shoot King Leopold. One shot was fired at him by a radical student. The would-be regicide was arrested. News of the incident was suppressed.

Generous Thieves.

The thieves who blew up the safe in Withrow & Hillock's office on Friday morning finding that the papers and documents they had taken were of no commercial value to them very generously returned them through the post on Saturday afternoon.

MAINTAINING HIS SOLIDITY.

Yesterday afternoon, as The World was taking his usual peaceful and Sunday walk down through 'The Ward,' he encountered Harry Piper toting Dr. Cowboy Carver through the constituency. The alderman looked as proud as a prize poodle dog, while the doctor was as stately as a noble and long-haired mastiff. The folks all came out of their doors to see the pair. The cowboy hat, the long hair tied with a grasshopper knot, attracted the attention of the women, and when the two got into Emma street the excitement was at fever heat. Some one had run ahead and given the word that 'Mass Piper's comin',' As a consequence all turned out and the colored dames held up all the little Harry Piper Jacksons, H. Piper Johnsongs, Henry Piper Gardiners to see the procession pass.

A MEDLEY ON THE TIMES.

What a world, at least the people in it,
Planning, plying, plodding on they go;
Each has a goal, and, fighting, strives to win it;
Each has a friend, few are without a foe.
Every paper gives us information,
Of some clever scheme that's brought to light:
Cranks, denied judicious approbation,
Swear eternal love and end in flight;
Counterfeiters who've been traced and captured;
Embezzlers who have made a wealthy hul;
Country friends o'er harvests rich enraptured;
Banks that waver, yet refused to fall;
Erring ones that have pursued the broad way,
And have honor, rank and birth defiled;
Penitent, return again, in sooth, they
All succeed in getting reconciled;
Deacons who have stained their reputation;
Politicians, perfect rogues at best;
Epidemics and their devastation;
Dudes derided for not being dressed;
Polished coachmen winning belles of fashion
Doubtless dreaming of a handsome dower;
Sour mouthed cowboys wayward dash on
To lasso the evils of the hour. —*Davidson.*

Gales, Colder, Snow.

Lakes—Cloudy with rain followed by winds shifting to west and northwest and increasing to gales in all places; partially clearing, colder weather with snow flurries to-night.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Pennsylvania from Glasgow, Ethiopia from Bremen. On Oct. 26, Germania from Liverpool.

At Queenstown: Republic from New York.

At Hamburg: Westphalia from New York.