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EIGHTH YEAR THURSDAY MORNING OCTOBER 6. 1887. PRICE ONE CENT

THE BRUCE COUNTY WRIT.

NOMINATION ON OCTOBER 19 AND POLLING ON OCTOBER 26.

Plenty of Work for the New Exchequer Court to do—Steady Growth in the Settlement of the Northwest—A Schooner Seized in Nova Scotia.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The writ for the election in West Bruce, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Mr. Blake, has been issued. The nominations will be held on Oct. 19, the polling on Oct. 26.

It is expected that the new Exchequer Court will be in working order in about six weeks and will open with a pretty good docket, as several cases which would have gone to the official arbitrators have been held over to be laid before the new court. It is understood that there are a number of applicants for the position of Registrar of the court, amongst the most likely candidates being Mr. J. K. Foran of Aylmer, Mr. W. E. Hodgins of the Department of Justice and Mr. Charles Thibault, late Secretary to the Board of Dominion Arbitrators. The new court will most probably be located in the Supreme Court building, the rooms at present occupied by the National Gallery being utilized, a new location being found for the gallery.

The recount of the ballots in the Ottawa County election was concluded yesterday evening at Aylmer. It was found that, admitting as good a number of tickets not initialled by the deputy returning officer, Rochon's majority was 1250. If on the contrary the tickets were not admitted, his majority would be 1240. As most of the tickets not initialled were for Cormier, this was the only development from the recount.

It is rumored that a new batch of Ontario Q.C.'s will shortly be gazetted, and that one or two silk gowns will fall to Ottawa's share.

Mr. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, left for British Columbia last night on business connected with his department. Amongst other things he will probably enquire into the Metlakatlah Indian trouble.

According to official information the past season will prove a red letter period in the history of settlement in the Northwest. There has been a steady growth in the business of the Interior Departments, indicating the extent of the land transactions in the territories. It is expected that the revenue from this source alone will exceed by $40,000 last year's receipts, which in turn showed a corresponding increase over those of 1885.

Mr. Woodworth of Halifax has notified the Government that he contemplates the establishment of a steamship line on the West India route. He expects a subsidy, but nothing will be decided until the return of Sir Charles Tupper.

Application has been made to the Department of Justice by the United States Government for the extradition of Clarke Clinedefst of Hamilton, Ont., lately convicted at Brantford of forgery.

Contracts have been awarded by the Department of Railways and Canals for the manufacture of about 500 new cars for use on the line of the Intercolonial Railway. The Ontario Car Company's share of the work is 100 coal cars, the James Harris Car Company of St. John, N.B., receiving the balance.

The schooner P. Black has been seized by Officer Boness of the Customs Special Service at Lower Grenville, N.S., for having illegally landed without reporting a considerable quantity of goods which were subject to duty, in the latter part of 1886, and also during the last month. The captain has admitted the smuggling and has deposited the sum of $400 for a provisional release of the vessel, pending the decision of the customs in the case.

The fishing season being now nearly over the protective fleet is being reduced and the Howtell and Advance will go out of commission on Oct. 10, leaving four vessels to continue the protective service. The Acadia has left Halifax for the Bay of Fundy.

Mr. Hurteau, the agent of the Dominion Government for the repatriation of French-Canadians in the United States, left to-night for Manitoba. He has lately been traveling through the New England States and meeting with considerable success among his compatriots. The object of his visit to Manitoba is to secure lands for intending settlers whom he expects to bring over from the United States.

The astronomical survey, under Mr. King of the Department of the Interior, which was commenced at Victoria over a year ago, will shortly be completed. The data for the observatory was obtained from the American observatory on the Pacific coast. The party has reached Port Arthur. The results to be achieved will be numerous, including the detection of residual errors in the Northwest surveys, as well as determining the principal meridian of the Northwest.

Mr. McArthur, who is making a topographical survey for the Department of the Interior, has just accomplished the feat of ascending to the top of Mount Stephen, the second highest peak in the Rockies, more than 10,000 feet above the sea, being the first person to get to the top of the mountain.

Mr. Ogilvie, who has charge of the Alaska boundary survey, will winter on the Yukon River, about 1000 miles north of Victoria. Dr. Dawson will return this fall. Next spring the party will receive reinforcements, as the Esquimaux are reported to be troublesome, and will push overland to the Arctic Ocean, returning next fall by way of the Mackenzie River at Edmonton.

KING JOHN DECLARES FOR WAR.

The Italians to Be Attacked As Soon As They Emerge From Massowah.

CAIRO, Oct. 5.—Advices from Massowah say King John of Abyssinia has ordered General Ras Alula to attack the Italians as soon as they emerge from Massowah. Native spies employed by the Italians report that the Abyssinians disagree as to the advisability of reopening hostilities. A few influential Greeks in King John's entourage advise the maintenance of peace. The Negus, however, has determined on war, and has issued a proclamation in which he seeks to justify his action. Several skirmishes have occurred between Italian outposts and natives.

LADIES' FUR JACKETS
In Persian, Astrakan, Bocklaran and Russian lamb, cut in the latest styles. Only the best skins used. Every garment warranted. W. & D. Dineen, Cor. King and Yonge-streets.

UNITED STATES NEWS.

Douglass & Stewart's oatmeal mill at Cedar Rapids, Ia., was burned yesterday; loss $125,000.

Lemuel Showell of Showell's Station, Maryland, president of the Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad Company, has failed with liabilities of $70,000.

Three unknown men went boating on the Lake at Chicago yesterday, and while attempting to change seats the boat tipped over and all three were drowned.

The Farmers' Alliance convention, meeting at Minneapolis, yesterday decided to allow each State two votes and one extra vote for every twenty-five alliances in the State.

The clipper ship Charmer, which sailed from New York nearly five months ago almost simultaneously with the Seminole for a quick voyage to San Francisco, has just arrived. She made the passage in 115 days. The Seminole has not yet been reported.

CHAT ACROSS THE CABLE.

The steamer Servia, which sailed from Havre on Tuesday, took £150,000 for America.

During the past week there were twenty-eight new cases and twenty deaths from cholera at Malta.

Diplomatic relations between the Hova Government and the French Resident have been resumed.

In Messina, during the past twenty-four hours, there were reported sixteen new cases of cholera and nine deaths.

A decree has been issued under the socialist law declaring a minor state siege in Berlin, and prohibiting the sale on the streets of special editions of papers.

The Standard's correspondent at Tamatave says the rupture of diplomatic relations between the Hovas and French was caused by a dispute with reference to the exequatur of the American Consul. It is believed war between the French and Hovas will soon be renewed.

MR. BRIGHT'S LETTER.

He Says the Liberals are Treading the Path That Leads to Defeat.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Mr. John Bright has written a letter denying the statement that he could not support the Government's Irish policy because he had declared that force was no remedy for the troubles in Ireland. Mr. Bright says: "Disunionists, whether under Mr. Gladstone in England or Mr. Parnell in Ireland, are not careful as to the truth of their statements. Force is no remedy for just disputes, but it is a remedy, and often the only remedy, for disorder and violence. I supported Mr. Gladstone's Acts of 1881 and 1882 for the suppression of the Land League and disorder in Ireland, and I now support the Government in its efforts to suppress the National League, which is the Land League under another name. My sympathy for Ireland was not born of a faction in a struggle for place and pay. It was as strong as it is now thirty years ago, before Messrs. Gladstone, Harcourt, and Morley and their noisy followers had a word to say in favor of the Irish tenantry, or the sufferings of any portion of the people. Recent events have strengthened my sympathy.

"We have delivered the tenants from all that was unjust and oppressive in the laws affecting the tenure of land. It is needful to free them from the wicked conspiracy which is leading them to dishonesty and crime. The leaders of the conspiracy teach the tenant that his true interest is to plunder his landlord and to cherish a bitter hatred for England. Industry, honesty and regard for the law are despised and condemned. It is the conspiracy with which the bulk of the Liberals are asked to ally themselves. The leaders of the Liberal party, forgetting whatever is honorable in its past history, march in the path which will lead only to party disgrace and national disaster. I would as a Liberal, a party with which I have been much longer associated, and for which I have worked more than any of the present acting leaders, from the humiliation with which it is menaced. I would, with my sympathy for Ireland, and the population, condemn the conduct of men who are answerable for much of the present suffering and all of the disorder with which the country is now afflicted and disgraced."

THE INEVITABLE INFORMER.

A Moonlighter Who Was In the Pay of the Police Turns Queen's Evidence.

DUBLIN, Oct. 5.—Callinan, the moonlighter, who was one of the party that killed Constable Whelehan at the Seeton homestead at Lisdoonvarna on Sept. 11, and who has turned Queen's evidence, was to-day taken to Ennis to testify against his accomplices in the trial proceeding there against them for murder. He was escorted by a strong force of police. He swore as to the plot against Sexton, and identified seven of the prisoners as having participated in the killing of Constable Whelehan. Callinan admitted that he had planned a number of moonlight raids in Kerry and Clare. He said that he had been in the pay of the police for the last five years and that he had received from Constable Whelehan, just before the raiding of Sexton's, a small sum of money in payment of his share for arranging the raid. This statement caused a sensation in court. While returning to jail the prisoners were cheered by the crowds in the streets. The police charged the people and used their batons freely.

O'Brien and Sullivan's Trial.

The Dublin Corporation has unanimously passed Mr. Dillon's motion to attend in state to-morrow at the trial of Messrs. O'Brien and Sullivan.

Evicted by Moonlighters.

A gang of moonlighters last night attacked the house of a farmer named Kilson at Cranny Bridge, drove the inmates out and levelled the building with crowbars. They continued their work of destruction for several hours. Eight arrests have been made.

CRISPI AND BISMARCK.

A German Paper's Interview With the Italian Prime Minister.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The Frankfort Zeitung publishes an interview with Signor Crispi, the Italian Prime Minister. Signor Crispi attributed his journey to Friedericksruhe to Prince Bismarck's desire to see him. The conversation which took place there between the two statesmen had no reference to any special political objects. The Roman question Signor Crispi declared did not exist for Italians. Italy's position toward the Vatican is an Italian matter, with which Italy would allow no interference from any quarter.

Signor Crispi stated that he had called Prince Bismarck's attention to the senseless newspaper conjectures upon this subject. The Chancellor was much amused and said, "There could be no question respecting such matters between you and me."

Signor Crispi declared that Italy only desires to maintain peace and the European equilibrium, and on this account had gained the Austro-German alliance. Italy, like the other powers, had reason to fear an advance by Russia towards Constantinople and she could not permit the Mediterranean to become a Russian lake.

THE PORTE'S PROPOSAL.

Russia Approves of it, if Russia is Permitted to Take First Place.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 5.—M. de Giers, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has written a letter to Chakir Pasha, Turkish Ambassador to Russia, announcing Russia's acceptance of the Porte's proposal to send an Ottoman commissioner to Bulgaria to act in conjunction with a Russian lieutenant-governor of princely rank, but instead of the latter being subordinate to the Ottoman commissioner Russia proposes that the Ottoman commissioner shall have second rank. Russia also proposes that the term for which the appointments be made shall be four months, instead of three, as mentioned in the Porte's proposal.

A TRAGEDY IN A COURT ROOM.

A Negro Convicted of Theft Plunges a Knife Into His Throat.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 5.—A thrilling tragedy was enacted in the Circuit Court this morning, when Sam Branch, a colored man, was on trial for larceny. As the jury filed into court he trembled and turned deadly pale.

"What is your verdict?" asked the judge.

"Guilty of grand larceny," replied the foreman.

"What is the sentence?"

"Five years in the penitentiary."

As these words were uttered Branch exclaimed: "God knows I am innocent," and pulling a large knife from his pocket he thrust it into his throat. The blood spurted over the jury box and judge's desk, and the negro was dead in thirty minutes.

A PRIEST AS PRINCIPAL.

The American Protestant Association Condemns the Pittsburg School Board.

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—The National Grand Lodge of the Junior American Protestant Association in session here to-day adopted resolutions condemning the action of the Pittsburg school board in electing a Catholic priest as principal of the Monongahela Public School, and declaring that "the Catholic Church is secretly and insidiously at work establishing herself in our midst for the destruction of that most glorious privilege, liberty of conscience, which, to preserve inviolate, should be the purpose of Protestant citizenship and Protestant Christianity."

Train Wreckers Confess Their Crimes.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—An unsuccessful attempt was made yesterday to wreck an excursion train on the Illinois and St. Louis Railroad near Belleville, Ill. August Frank and Joe Gahr, now in the jail under indictment for taking out the spikes from a rail on the same road near this spot, have confessed their guilt, and claim that it was the result of a drunken debauch. The officers are satisfied that there are others associated with them.

THE JESSE SCARTH LOST.

THE VESSEL SINKS IN FORTY FATHOMS NEAR MANISTEE, MICH.

Survivors of the Wreck of the California Say the Captain Deserted Them—The Bodies of the Purser and Passengers Washed Ashore Near Mackinaw.

MANISTEE, Mich., Oct. 5.—The schooner Jesse Scarth, 360 tons burden, laden with 26,000 bushels of corn from Chicago, bound for Toronto, sank in forty fathoms of water last night, eight miles north of Manistee. Capt. Roberts and the crew reached here in safety and secured a tug, but before they reached the schooner she had sunk out of sight.

THE WRECK OF THE CALIFORNIA.

The Captain Accused of Deserting Several of the Crew.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Oct. 5.—Joseph Lago, first mate; Paul Santeney, fireman, and Adelar Brunst, wheelman, of the lost propeller California, who were supposed to have been lost, reached this city last night. They were swept ashore some distance above the scene of the wreck. The mate says the California's bulwarks were knocked out by the rolling barrels of pork and the sea came in filling the hold so as to put out the fires. The engine stopped at 12 o'clock, and she foundered at 1. He gives the following list of the lost: Miss Paps, ladies' maid; Young Connerton, son of Mrs. Connerton of Detroit; another passenger named Harry; Arthur Hazard, the cabin boy; Robert Hill, second cook; Billy Tough, fireman; a lady passenger, name unknown, probably Miss Membray; George Foley, purser; a watchman named Joe, and a deckhand, name unknown.

The sea has gone down and the wreck was visited to-day in search for bodies. The craft lies in twenty-five feet of water and will soon break up.

Peter McMann and others openly charge the captain with deserting them. He says that after the cabin collapsed and those who succeeded in breaking a way through the window, he saw the captain, the engineers and two ladies in a large boat a considerable distance from the ship and that he refused to return when called. Other members of the crew are to the same but more emphatic if their stories are true the captain must have left the ship long before the cabin collapsed. No effort was made to organize the men into boat crews, the boats were not even ready for launching, and it was "every one for himself."

Capt. Craigie on the Scene.

Capt. Craigie left Toronto on the late train Tuesday night, and was due at the scene of the wreck yesterday. He will telegraph the latest particulars to Mr. Geddes.

Bodies Washed Ashore.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Connerton, who was saved from the wrecked California yesterday, is loud in her praise of Capt. Trowell and his crew. She thinks they did all in their power to save their vessel. Mrs. H. Blood, the stewardess, and the second engineer were caught under the cabin roof when it collapsed and were imprisoned nearly half an hour before they were released.

A hand satchel and trunk picked up on the beach identified the young lady passenger who was lost as Miss Minnie Membray of Sackett's Harbor, N.Y., where her mother resides. Miss Membray and Cornelius Connerton of Detroit were the only passengers drowned. Seven of the crew were drowned.

The bodies of eight victims of the California disaster have been washed ashore at Cecil Bay and McGalphin's Point and teams have been sent for them. Among them are those of the purser and chambermaid, who was daughter of the stewardess, and Miss Membray of Sackett's Harbor, N.Y.

All the Bodies Recovered.

The following despatch was last night received by Mr. Geddes, Toronto agent of the lost boat:

MACKINAW CITY, Oct. 5, 1887.—The following bodies have been recovered: Geo. Foley, purser; William Tuff, fireman; Harvey Smith, fireman; Arthur Hazard, cabin boy; Robert Grant, Ella Pappa, stewardess; Cornelius Connerton and Miss Membrey, passengers; Xavier Dunst, deck hand. Sixteen saved; nine drowned, making full complement, twenty-five of crew and passengers. J. V. TROWELL.

Foundered off Thunder Bay.

GODERICH, Oct. 5.—Capt. John McDonald, of the schooner J. G. Kolfage, which went ashore on the beach near Port Blake, arrived home last night with his crew. He reports having on Monday afternoon, when about thirty miles off Thunder Bay on Lake Huron, seen a three-master vessel foundered with hands. He was only a short distance from the ill-fated craft at the time, but owing to the terrific storm was unable to ascertain her name or render any assistance. His vessel, the Kolfage, lies well upon the sandy beach, and he has hope of saving her without much damage.

Sprung a Leak.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., Oct. 5.—The steam barge Lincoln, owned by Capt. James Norris of St. Catharines, sprung a leak near Point Pelee on Monday. The water put the fires out. The crew found the leak and managed to reach here this morning in a very bad shape. Her barges are all right, now lying at Point Pelee. The Lincoln will have to go in the dry dock and undergo considerable repairs.

A Stone-laden Schooner Ashore.

GODERICH, Ont., Oct. 5.—The American schooner D. S. Austin, bound from Kenosha, Wis., to Lake Superior, with a cargo of lime stone, went ashore yesterday morning near Point Clark. She lies in about three and a half feet of water. The crew are safe. The condition of the vessel is not known as yet.

The Captain Beached Her.

GLEN HAVEN, Mich., Oct. 5.—The schooner Arctic is high and dry. She sprung a leak and the captain beached her. The schooner Pulaski of Toledo, loaded with coal for Manitowoc, is ashore in Good Harbor Bay.

Ashore in Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 5.—The schooner Henry W. Hoags, Capt. Nelson, 264 tons burden, loaded at Saginaw, with 350,000 feet of lumber and bound for Tonawanda, went ashore at Ripley, twenty miles east of here, last night. Her crew was rescued.

Cardinal Taschereau at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—Cardinal Taschereau officiated to-day at the wedding of his niece, Miss Sills, daughter of W. B. Sills, to Charles F. Buthillier. He dined with his nephew, Judge Taschereau, this evening and will leave for Toronto to-morrow, accompanied by Mgr. O'Brien.

Bismarck's Grip Upon the Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Herr Barth, the editor of The Reichfreund, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for ascribing the growth of the bad tone of Parliament to "Prince Bismarck's false and insulting accusations against the Liberals which the latter were so accustomed to hear that they were no longer excited thereby."

OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Items of Interest Received by Mail and Wire.

James Williams' house, barn and stables, on the Ross farm near Port Perry, were burned on Monday night.

Mr. Stickel, the C.P.R. agent at Carberry, is in the hospital at Winnipeg, having burst a blood vessel internally. Mr. Stickel is from Western Ontario.

McKinnon and Matthews have been committed for trial at Guelph for rape. They attacked a young girl named Montgomery on Sunday night last.

A complimentary banquet in Montreal to the ministers from the different provinces, who are to attend the Interprovincial Conference, to be held in Quebec on Oct. 20, is talked of.

The old members of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade residing in Hamilton are arranging a reception for their old colonel, Lord Alexander Russell, who is now in that city.

James Todd, a well-known contractor of Woodstock, who had the contract for building the Congregational Church there, is reported to have left for Chicago. He is said to have lost heavily last winter.

THE HALDIMAND RECOUNT.

So Far It Gives Mr. Colter, the Petitioner, a Majority of Ten.

CAYUGA, Oct. 5.—This has proved a perfect field day in the trial of the Haldimand election petition. In the case of Peter Wintemute and Stephen Young His Lordship, without calling upon the respondent's counsel, delivered judgment dismissing the charge, holding that no agency whatever with Dr. Montague had been established; that the two men concerned, being neighbors differing in politics, had entered into a compact to make a little money from their respective parties; but no knowledge of the intention could be traced to the respondent or his agent. That the money given to Young by his brother was in part payment of a long standing debt and that the brother was ignorant of the purpose of the money. The two, however, had been guilty of corrupt practices in the meaning of the act, were liable to the penalties for such, and should be so reported.

His Lordship next dealt with the Indian circular, holding that it was not a transaction which affected the right of Dr. Montague to the seat. It had not been shown by any evidence that it had affected in any degree the votes of the Indians, to whom it was addressed. That Dr. Montague had strongly disapproved of it as soon as the contents were brought to his knowledge and refused to have anything to do with it, and expressed a very decided view that it was discreditable and not to be employed, but it did not come within the range of the act.

The Chancellor also dismissed charges 26 and 27, holding that they did not touch Dr. Montague, and the same in regard to Sylvester Underhill and Walter Jones, but said they should be reported as guilty of corrupt practices. Two more charges, those of Benjamin Christer and James Short, were next heard and dismissed, nothing whatever being shown in support of them.

Mr. Blake for the petitioner here announced that this completed their case except the recount. All the charges of bribery and undue influences have been withdrawn, if such they may be called, who discarded religious subjects and avowedly dealt with those which were purely secular. He was then in parts of Germany in the end of last century and the beginning of this—when a preacher took a basis upon which the congregation could proceed, each party being at liberty to vary the figures. The inspection of the ballots occupied the rest of the afternoon, resulting in reversing the finding of Judge Upper in some eleven cases, giving the petitioner, as the case now stands, a majority of ten.

To-morrow morning the scrutiny will be resumed, Dr. Montague taking the aggressive, when it is confidently expected the present majority will be reversed. The keenest interest is taken in the result of the case, which promises from present aspects to become a celebrated one.

The court room was crowded all day long and quite a number of ladies were present. The most perfectly composed and apparently unconcerned observer of the proceedings is Dr. Montague himself, whose frank manner and superior abilities are sure to bring him an increased support in this constituency should another election be the issue of the present proceedings.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

A Montreal Young Man's Design to Elope With Two Women.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—A case has just occurred here where two women attempted to elope with one man. The young man, Hugel Arcand, aged 25, was arrested by Detective Gladu at St. Henri Station, just outside of the city, just as he was in the act of checking his baggage for Troy. It appears that Arcand was acquainted with the wife of Joseph Boyer, of 1029 Niagara-street, and the two decided to run away. A Mrs. Casavant, residing on Mignonne-street, is also enamored of the young man. He is said to have induced both parties to skip out of the city. The matter was finally agreed upon but Detective Gladu had learned something about it and consulted with Soby. It was decided to have a warrant issued for Arcand and arrest him when they found that he really meant to leave the city.

Yesterday Gladu traced the accused to the station and there arrested him. The prisoner had three tickets for Troy in his possession, one for himself and the other two for Mrs. Soby and Mrs. Casavant. When his trunks were opened the paper was found to contain articles belonging to Soby. A watch belonging to that gentleman was also found on the prisoner. He appeared before the Police Magistrate this morning and was remanded. He says the two women wanted to run away with him and that he was an innocent young man.

ANOTHER TALL CHIMNEY.

A German Company to Open a Large Factory in Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—The proprietors of the Dusseldorfer, Germany, Tube Works are about to erect a mill in Canada to supply the Canadian market with their goods, which already have a large sale here. The new tariff on iron has caused this step to be taken and is another evidence of the good results attending the policy of protection. A site for the works has not yet been selected, but a suitable location is being sought. A large number of hands will be given employment in the mill. Mr. G. Lomer, jr., the representative of the company in Canada, goes to Germany in a couple of weeks to confer with his principals on the subject and complete arrangements for the erection of the works.

REMOVING TO OTTAWA.

The Canada Lumber Company to Withdraw from Carleton Place.

OTTAWA, Oct. 5.—The Canada Lumber Company contemplates removing its headquarters from Carleton Place to Ottawa. The company employs about three hundred men. The reasons given for the step are, first, that the rental of the water privilege at Carleton Place is out of proportion to the power obtained; second, the high rate of taxation; and, third, the very high freight rates on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The company have come to the conclusion that they can cut their logs at less cost and ship them to better advantage at Ottawa, where the water route and the Canada Atlantic Railway can be utilized to ship the sawn lumber.

THE K. OF L. ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Powderly Introduces Resolutions of Sympathy With the Irish People.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 5.—When Mr. Davitt had concluded his address to the Knights of Labor General Assembly to-day, Mr. Powderly introduced resolutions, which were received with enthusiasm, expressing hearty sympathy for the Irish people and condemning the oppressive laws by which Ireland is governed and the coercive acts of the English Government. Five-minute addresses were made by a number of delegates, all favorable to the adoption of the resolutions.

Fire at Bond Head.

BOND HEAD, Ont., Oct. 5.—A big fire broke out here at 12.30 last night in B. T. McGeary's carriage factory. The buildings being of wood, the fire spread very rapidly, and inside of half an hour the whole place was in a blaze, consisting of two blacksmith shops, paint shop, woodworkers' shop and shoe rooms, also his dwelling house and part of its contents; also the barns and stables and other store rooms connected. Cause of fire unknown. The fire originated in the stable.

Still Searching for McGarigle.

HAMILTON, Oct. 5.—Three detectives from the States arrived here on the 2 a.m. train, and later another arrived. They were all bound for St. Catharines, but the sleeping car porter failed to wake them, and three of them were carried through to Hamilton. The other fellow, when he found his comrades had been carried on, followed on the next train, but crossed the others on their way back. It is said that they are after McGarigle, and some developments are expected.

His Moroccan Majesty Not Dead.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The report sent from Tangier on Oct. 2 that the Sultan of Morocco was dead was incorrect. A despatch from there to-day states that His Majesty is still alive, but his death is momentarily expected.

OPENING OF KNOX COLLEGE.

Principal Caven Addresses the Students on Scriptural Preaching.

The session of 1887-8 at Knox College was yesterday opened with a lecture by Rev. Principal Caven. The hall was filled with ministers, students, and friends of the institution.

The proceedings commenced with singing, reading by Rev. Dr. Wardrope of Guelph, and prayer by Rev. Principal King of Winnipeg.

"Scriptural Preaching" was the subject of Principal Caven's address. The Principal not only maintained that preaching should be scriptural, but strongly insisted that it was unscriptural when it substituted other themes for those of the Bible. On this topic he said:

This has frequently been done, especially in times and places in which faith in the doctrines of redemption had died out or become seriously weakened. There must be something to preach about, and when the evangelical doctrine is forsaken topics are chosen according to the taste or caprice of the preacher or his hearers or the prevalent ideas of the day. Scripture is not controverted, nor any of its leading doctrines assailed, but something beyond its pale and more agreeable to the natural mind engages the attention to the pulpit. Sometimes ethical disquisitions, without special reference to the Christian standard or to the necessary relation between faith and practice, will be the fashion. Or the preference may be for natural science; and astronomy, geology, biology, etc., take the place of the Gospel. Many preachers devote themselves much to social and political questions, which always have an air of the practical, and have greater attraction for the masses than topics of a more abstract kind, or topics more remote from every-day life. Under pretence of directing public opinion, elevating society and the like, the preacher will quit his proper themes and go into questions of politics, education, social progress, etc.; which important interests would eventually profit more by preaching which should keep to its own province. Where religious sentiment is very weak and the Word of God little esteemed, the preacher will often let the Bible alone; but if his hearers are not quite prepared for this he will, by references to the Scriptures and the principles of the Bible, give a coloring of religion to his discourse and persuade himself and his audience that he has not forgotten his commission. But this is a dangerous method, and it is to be feared, if such they may be called, who discarded religious subjects and avowedly dealt with those which were purely secular, are not far from, as in parts of Germany in the end of last century and the beginning of this—when a preacher took a basis upon which the congregation could proceed, each party being at liberty to vary the figures. To refer to the topics of sensational preachers in our own country, which not long since were so much in vogue, it is to be feared, but many of these topics have hardly closer connection with the ministry of reconciliation than the subject of husbandry has.

Dr. Wilson, President of University College, spoke in high praise of Principal Caven's address. He also added some strong censures on the tendencies of German rationalism and the need for Scriptural teaching and preaching.

Rev. Dr. King referred in his pleasant reminiscences of Toronto, and the great assistance his work in Manitoba had received from old pupils of Knox College.

Principal Caven then made a statement of the present position of the Knox College Endowment Fund. The amount desired was $300,000; of this $201,100 had been promised, and $155,364 paid.

SILK WRAPS.
We offer the ladies decided bargains in a lot of New York patterns wraps, all differently numbered. W. & D. Dineen, Cor. King and Yonge-streets.

TWO BAD MARIAS.

The Extent to Which They Carried on the Shop-lifting Business.

The detectives have discovered that Maria Galvin and Maria Finlay, who were arrested on Tuesday night by Constable William Archibald, have been for some time carrying on the business of professional shop-lifters. Yesterday Division Detective Johnston called at No. 107 Adelaide-street west and in searching the house came across a Saratoga trunk filled with all sorts of dry goods and ladies' wear, and besides this there were part of the house enough stuff to fill a wagon. Everything was taken to Police Headquarters, and as many articles bear the dealers' private marks there is every possibility of the women being convicted. One of them "squealed," and stated that some of the goods were stolen from Eaton's Yonge and Queen street stores, the Bon Marche, Simpson's and Rowland's at Queen and Yonge, W. J. Somerville & Co., 450 Queen-street west, and J. Bischrich & Co., 330 Queen-street west, besides others. Their arrest was caused by one of them being observed to take a satchel from the door of Ettlestone's store at 182 Queen-street west.

Around the Police Stations.

Geo. Egbert of 95 George-street has been neglecting his family of late. Yesterday he started off on the Empress of India, but was arrested at Port Dalhousie on the strength of a telegram which headed him off. Detective Burrows will go after him this morning.

Wm. Cronin was a prisoner at St. Paul's Station last night on the charge of stealing lumber.

John Cameron spent the night at Headquarters. He is charged with the larceny of $21 from James Smith at the Union Station.

John Edmund, who says he belongs in Montreal, was taken to Headquarters on the charge of having stolen a watch from Richard Farmer.

Lizzie McGarry was arrested last night on a charge of having stolen $15 from Mr. J. Willes. Maggie O'Leary was arrested on a charge of stealing wearing apparel from Jacob Lahme, Magill-street. These prisoners were at the Agnes-street Station.

James Hastin and Pat Smith caused a great disturbance in King-street west last night by fighting, and it was not until Hastin had both eyes bunged up and Pat had his nose cut very badly that Policeman Muirhead came along and locked them both up.

A Drunken Man's Adventure.

A drunken man, who said his name was Jacob Roberts, living at 42 Adelaide-street west, was run over by a horse and buggy at King and Bay-streets between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening. The occupant of the buggy was a prominent manufacturer. Unlike many others who run over people, this gentleman stopped, took the man to Hooper's drug store, and paid $2 to have him attended by a doctor, who found that no bones were broken. He was put into a hack and taken to 42 Adelaide-street west, but it was found that he did not live there. He would not give any other address, and so was taken to Police Headquarters on the charge of vagrancy.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Queen's Own Rifles put in some good drill work last night.

Mr. J. W. McNally of Lindsay has been appointed organist and choirmaster of the Central Methodist Church, Bloor-street.

The annual athletic sports in connection with the Toronto Collegiate Institute take place at the Rosedale grounds to-morrow afternoon.

Another case of typhoid fever was admitted to the General Hospital yesterday, making a total of sixty-one cases now under treatment for this particular disease.

Mr. John Fenson has put one of his new improved passenger elevators into the warehouse of W. R. Brock & Co. The elevator is of the most improved pattern, and one of the finest in the Dominion.

Capt. Alexander Martin of the steamer Sadie was arrested Tuesday on Coroner Johnson's warrant, charging him with culpable negligence in the matter of Thomas Campbell's death. He was bailed on two sureties of $750 each and himself in $1300.

Some children playing in the kitchen of No. 165 Markham-street last night set it on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the next door, No. 167, caught on. The fire was not got under until $200 damage had been done.

Nearly all day yesterday the attention of Mr. Justice Galt and a jury was occupied at the Assizes in trying the case of Richard Paynter, charged with rape upon a girl named Martha Benzinger. He was found guilty. The Grand Jury returned bills against Fred Matthews, assault, and Wm. "Squib" Mitchell, rape.

Two footpads attacked Lawyer P. McPhillips about 11 o'clock Tuesday night on Gloucester-street, near Yonge, at that gentleman was proceeding homewards. He was struck in the face by one of the men and his companion followed the attack up with one on his right eye. Mr. McPhillips closed with the desperadoes, who then attempted to rifle his pockets. His outcry for assistance, however, caused them to make a hurried departure without securing booty.

A BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS.

THE WATERWORKS COMMITTEE INSPECT THE ENGINE HOUSE.

Series of Disagreeable Spectacles—The Worthington Machines at Work—No. 3 Engine Idle and Rusty—Highly Dissatisfied Aldermen—Who is Responsible?

The Waterworks Committee yesterday paid a visit to the pumping house, and completed the formality of taking over the works from the experts. A week ago Ald. Boustead, as chairman of the committee, received an intimation from Judge McDougall that the official enquiry into the management of the department had been brought to a close, so far as the taking of evidence is concerned, and that His Honor would probably be able to give his decision early next week. The department, which has been in the hands of the court and experts for the past twelve months, was then given over to the chairman, who yesterday invited the members of the committee to inspect it. Those who attended were: Ald. Boustead, Rogers, Swait, Carlyle (St. Andrew's), Johnston, Ritchie, and St. Leger.

A tour through the works proved to be anything but satisfactory. In front of the boiler house a heap of ashes and clinkers was the first of a series of disagreeable spectacles which presented themselves. It was dumped right at the door, some four or five tons of it, and from the dusty, dirty appearance of all the surroundings, it is evident that the avoirdupois of the bulk had been considerably reduced by every passing breeze. The heavy rain of the previous nights had served to allay the dust, but this was more than counterbalanced by the effect the rain produced upon all the approaches to the works, which were ankle-deep with soft, slimy mud—a result of coal being dumped down upon the general residue of such an establishment as the one it helped to make so unsightly in appearance.

The boiler house is as bad a looking spot as anyone could desire to see. There are at present no men at work; those of them that were idle were undergoing repair or cleaning. The house is—or rather was—flagged, but not a single flag of the lot remains intact. All are badly broken. The holes and ruts in the flooring are partially filled with coal and dirt. One of the witnesses during the investigation before Judge McDougall attributed the increased consumption of coal to a crack in the masonry over one of the boilers. This particular boiler was pointed out to The World. The crack complained of had been filled in, but upon enquiry it was stated by Expert Hanson that so far from diminishing the consumption it had the effect of increasing it. There was no scale about which to weigh the coal, no means at hand to check extravagance, and no suitable provision made by which the engineer, who is responsible for the consumption, could keep an eye on the work of the fireroom. All these deficiencies could so easily be remedied that the continuance of such a loose system of doing business has been tolerated so long. A window from the engine-room into the boiler house would give the engineer an opportunity of seeing that the stokers did their work properly; a slight increase in the weekly wage of one of the firemen would give him authority to check any wilful waste on the part of his fellow workers; and the providing of a scales or weigh bridge would be a positive check on the amount of coal consumed in each furnace or for each set of engines.

In the engine room the Worthington engines were at work as usual. They are the nearest approaches to perpetual motion on record, having worked incessantly for seven years now without ever getting a thorough overhauling. Some time ago the experts paid some attention to No. 1, but before they had properly begun their work, No. 3 broke down and the half repaired No. 1 came into motion. The pair of engines look well under the circumstances, but their surroundings were an evidence of bad management. The flooring was saturated with dirty oil, and stained beyond all hopes of cleaning. The well had been uncovered, and was lower than it should be, with a temporary paling around which seemed to say "positively no admittance." A couple of temporary registrars were also set up, figured in that mysterious manner that no one but Chief Engineer Gillespie seems could understand. The yawning openings between these planks seemed to invite all the dirt and dust of the department to mingle with the waters beneath. The foundation of the engine house is soft, so that the oil and water emitted from the engines is bound to find its way from the machinery pits to the tank or well. No. 3 engine—Inglis & Hunter—has a room all to itself, an apartment originally used and specially designed as a coal-house. No. 3 was lying idle, and has been enjoying a rest for the past fortnight, awaiting repairs. The engine is a massive piece of rusty machinery. The room in which it is erected is flagged, and the stone flooring emits an amount of moisture in damp weather. There is nothing to counteract this—not even a steam pipe, and the result is that twenty-four hours' idleness is sufficient to produce as much corrosion on the polished parts as a day's cleaning cannot rectify. The cogs or teeth of the spur wheel are badly broken, in many instances from six to eight inches of a tooth is broken. Two of the employes were at work cleaning as dirty and as neglected a piece of machinery as one could see in a supposed-to-be well managed establishment. Several panes of glass were broken, allowing ample scope for the ingress of coal dust, and that there was plenty of this subsequent inspection proved. It needs no scientific turn of mind to realize the great damage which particles of coal and sand must do to the bearings of machinery; and yet no serious effort appears to have been made to avert this danger. A boarded floor would undoubtedly be the pro