The Toronto World.

FIFTH YEAR. MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1884. PRICE ONE CENT.

A BIG CROWD AT THE FAIR

AN ENTERTAINING MATINEE IN THE HORSE RING.

The Meet of the Toronto Hunt Club on the Grounds—How the Park Looks at Night.

Saturday was a real big day at Exhibition park. The grounds were densely crowded almost up to the time of closing up. The arrivals of live stock continued all day and throughout the evening and up to yesterday.

The horse ring was largely the centre of attraction throughout the day. For the first time since the fair opened the grand stand was filled and the fence all round the ring was lined with spectators. There was plenty going on all the time. There were the usual acrobatic performances by the Russian athletes, Professor John Theurer, Ouzalo, Mille. Alphonsine and Mons. Forber and Prof. John Wingfield's marvellous jumping dogs. There were also some spirited running races, and an admirable concert by the Massey Manufacturing company's band. In addition to all this there was the meet of the Toronto hunt club, the members of which in their bright scarlet coats contributed not a little to the attractiveness of the scene. In fact, as one visitor said, there was too much going on to take it all in. That the children were well pleased was proved by their hearty laughter and applause. The first race was open to all horses and was twice round the ring in heats, best two in three. Entrance $10 each, to which $50 was added by the association, of which 75 per cent. went to the first horse and 25 to the second. Blanton, Driftwood and Clairette started, the first named winning in two straight heats after an exciting finish with Driftwood in each. The second contest was for hacks, the terms, except that it was a dash four times round, being the same as in the previous race. There were four starters, of which John A. proved himself the best and captured first prize, with Dufferin second. For the farmers' race four again came to the post. The terms were $5 each with $50 added, four times round the ring. Farmers' sons had to ride. John A. ridden by a lanky youth in his shirt sleeves but a good horseman, again won easily. Next came the hurdle race for horses owned and hunted by members of the Toronto hunt club. A quartette, comprising Charlie Ware, ridden by Chas. Fair, Fleurette, ridden by Alley Louden, Dufferin, ridden by Geo. Rett, and Goldleaf, ridden by Milligan. Ware went away with the lead, followed by Dufferin, with Goldleaf third and Fleurette last. All took the jumps in the first round pretty well up, but after that Fleurette and Goldleaf trailed off and left the race to Ware and Dufferin. The latter two made an excellent fight, taking the obstacles in admirable style, but Dufferin finally proved himself the faster on the exceedingly hard ground and won by a length from Charlie Ware. Fleurette and Goldlef made an exciting race by themselves, the former finishing third, some distance behind the leading pair. An exhibition race between ponies ridden by Master Geo. Boyd and Master "Cully" Robertson was won by the latter, to whom [illegible] his superior riding. A donkey race closed the proceedings and caused much merriment. Master Lee, who drove to harness, won, Master Burns, to saddle, falling off his moke right at the winning post.

Until quite recently what are called fairs or exhibitions were supposed to belong to the daylight only, and the idea of keeping them up after dark had scarcely occurred to any one. But the electric light has changed all that, and now an exhibition, at all events at such a centre of everything as the queen city, can draw crowds by night as well as by day. In fact those who have not seen the present exhibition by night have only half seen it. After dark the main building looks like a fairy palace. Electric lights are well diffused over the grounds, and in the various departmental buildings everything can be seen almost as well as by day. The electric light tower is up now, and its blaze of twelve large lights illumines all around. It is well worth while to go or return, or both, by boat, just for the sake of seeing the big light from the water. The effect of the buildings and grounds lighted up, as seen from the water, is very fine. Going by boat, after dark, when passing the waterworks engine house the big electric light is hid from view by the Northern elevator. But in a minute or two more it shines out as a terrestrial star of the first magnitude, throwing all other lights into the shade. As the boat progresses it grows in brightness, and when fairly in front of the main building the view as a whole is a grand one. It is worth while taking the water route at night just to see it. Once landed and within the main building visitors will be further delighted with the spectacle.

Visitors from a distance, who may have been contemplating only one day in the city, should by all means stretch a point so as to stay over one night at least, and see what may be called the fairy palace view of the exhibition. As for residents of Toronto, they particularly miss it who miss seeing the exhibition by night. They will be like the man who lived all his life near to Niagara Falls without ever seeing them.

The firemen's tournament this afternoon will be one of the leading events of the fair, and a great deal of interest has been centred therein. Two prettily decorated hose reels from Cobourg were the first to arrive yesterday in charge of W. Pezet and A. Pomeroy (No. 1 Fountain hose) and H. Phillips and F. W. Hart (No. 2 Ever Ready). The reels are at the Court street fire hall and the boys from the Burg expect to carry off the prize for the best decorated reel. The running team of the Maple City hook and ladder company of Hornellsville, N.Y., arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and registered at the Rossin house. They are as follows: W. H. Prangen, A. Jones, Geo. Redfred, Mark Brooks, E. G. Lagrange, Chas. Adsist, J. H. Dunavon, A. McDougall, J. H. Beggs, jr., E. H. Williams, H. S. Bentley, G. H. Grosvenor, G. B. Hackett, W. R. Condeman, W. W. Hawley, G. H. Shelley, L. E. Reed, John Lagrange, John Rewalt, C. H. Annsted, Clark Brown, S. H. Patten, F. A. Simmons. The visiting firemen will form in four divisions on Yonge street at 1 p.m. and will march to Exhibition park, where the contests will begin. The marshals of the procession are Chief Ardagh, Ald. Piper, Chief H. Ketchum and Foreman Frank Smith. The prizes for the different events are as follows: International hose reel race (open to bona fide firemen only), 1st prize $400, 2nd $150; hook and ladder companies race, $75 and $50; best uniformed company, $50 and $25; hose reel race (open to Canadian volunteer firemen only), $150 and $100; 100 yard race (firemen only), $20 and $10; tug of war (firemen only), $12 and $8; band contest, for bands accompanying fire brigades (Toronto bands excluded) $75 and $30. A silver medal will be given the visiting companies having the best display of fire apparatus, T. McIlroy, jr., will give a silver trumpet to the best drilled company, and the Canada Rubber company a similar prize for the largest number of men in any brigade in the procession.

A petition will be presented to Judge Boyd by the jurymen of the county court and the general sessions to-day praying for a holiday next Wednesday, in order to enable them to visit the exhibition on the farmers' day.

THE GENERAL SESSIONS.

A Case of Larceny and Receiving that Did Not Pan Out.

The case of George Armstrong and Abraham Goldstein charged with larceny and receiving was tried in the general sessions Saturday. Hyman Bender bought a pair of scales on time in August, 1883, Goldstein, one of the defendants, going security to the maker for the price. An agreement was signed whereby Bender was to pay $25 at the end of six months, and $5 a month after that, until the price of the scales ($55) was paid, and it was also agreed that Bender was not to have any claim on the scales until he had paid Goldstein in full for them. Bender paid $35 on account to Goldstein and then refused to pay any more unless he was given a receipt. Goldstein refused to give him this, and instructed George Armstrong the baliff to make a seizure of the scales, which he did. Bender's wife was in charge of the shop when the scales were seized, and when Bender returned he laid an information against Armstrong and Goldstein, charging them with larceny. Judge Boyd ordered Armstrong to be discharged, and he also charged the jury to return a verdict of not guilty against Goldstein, saying that Goldstein had only taken this means to protect himself against loss.

John Quinn and Capt. Carnegie of the D. C. West were indicted on a charge of manslaughter, and the case was adjourned until the assizes in October.

VICTORIA VISITS HER PARENTS.

But Her Father Repudiates Schelling, and She Leaves Again With Her Coachman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13. — A despatch received from police headquarters from Yonkers states that Victoria Morosini voluntarily returned to the parental mansion with her husband this morning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Schelling arrived at Yonkers at 5.22 this morning. Her return was the result of negotiations that had been pending for two days between the runaway couple and Mr. Morosini. Mr. and Mrs. Schelling, who have been stopping in Troy since the elopement, took a carriage at the station and drove to the Morosini mansion. Mrs. Schelling entered the house alone, her husband remaining outside, a block away. The young woman remained indoors for about an hour. What occurred inside is not certainly known, but it is believed that the grief-stricken [illegible] husband and come back to their care. The father, however, absolutely refused to recognize Schelling as his daughter's husband. The daughter refused to give up her husband and left the house to rejoin Schelling. The couple then proceeded to a hotel on Riverside avenue, where they passed the night. Mrs. Morosini's condition is reported as being extremely critical in the evening and her being able to live through the night is doubted.

Mrs. Schelling was afterward arrested on a charge of larceny preferred by her father, in that she stole from her sister a diamond brooch.

Irving, Ellen, and the Poodle.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Miss Ellen Terry is again in London, the picture of perfect health. While in Deal, where she and Mr. Irving spent the vacation, they were constantly seen together. Twice each day they took a drive, and thus publicly contradicted the rumors that a friction existed which might lead to a rupture of their theatrical interests. On leaving Deal, and at the moment of stepping into the railway carriage, Miss Terry suddenly discovered that her pet dog was missing. She at once gave the alarm, and the station master was notified of her loss. He instituted a search, and gallantly held the train for ten minutes until the pet was found.

An Actor's Friends.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Mr. Henry Irving will give his farewell banquet to-morrow night at the Continental hotel. Among the guests will be Mr. Henry M. Stanley, Consul-General E. A. Merritt, ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall, Mr. Frank Hill, editor of the Daily News, Mr. Watson of the Standard, Mr. Pollock of the Saturday Review, Mr. Escott of the Fortnightly Review, Mr. Wilson Barrett, Mr. John Hollingshead, Mr. Henry E. Abbey, Mr. Stephen Coleridge, Mr. Joseph Hatton, Mr. Edmund Yates, Mr. Geo. Augustus Sala, Mr. Lawrence Alma Tadema and Mr. Lawrence Hutton.

The Mystery of a Well.

NEW BRIGHTON, Sept. 14.—The citizens are excited over finding human remains and a silver watch in a well here. The premises about the well were occupied several years by one Cunliffs, who suddenly disappeared after a violent dispute with three men with whom he had been speculating in Wall street. The watch found is said to resemble the one worn by Cunliffe.

Parliament to Assemble Shortly.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Parliament has been convoked for Oct. 23. The ministerialists intend to curtail the debates and expect to finish the session in four weeks. The Parnellites will move an enquiry into the Maamtrasna confessions and demand the recall of Earl Spencer and Trevelyan.

Cut His Heart Out.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 14—At Coal Valley Smith Older and Alex. Tincher had a quarrel. Older struck Tincher with an axe, cleaving his breast open from the right shoulder through both lungs and heart, part of the heart dropping out. The murderer was arrested.

The Latest From China.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Nankin will likely be the next point attacked by the French. The lieutenant of the British Zephyr, fired on by the Chinese, is dying. The health of the French troops is reported excellent. Courbet is to be reinforced.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

LECTURE AT ST. MICHAEL'S BY THE ARCHBISHOP.

What the Faithful Do and Do Not Believe—The First of a Series of Lectures on the Doctrines of the Church.

The seating capacity of the spacious cathedral was taxed to its utmost last night by the very large number of persons who congregated there to hear the archbishop's lecture. There was a large percentage of members of other denominations present, many of them anxious, no doubt from curiosity, to learn from the lips of the archbishop himself exactly what catholics did and did not believe. After a part of the church's service had been gone through, the archbishop ascended to the pulpit and in a free and conversational manner began his lecture, taking for his text the following words: "Blessed are ye when men shall revile and speak evil against you, rejoice and be glad"—words of Christ recorded by St. Matthew, v. ch. iiv. He said: "The catholics enjoy from time to time this blessing of Christ, for they are obliged to hear many things against their alleged faith; not, indeed, the faith which they believed. It is a matter of a good deal of concern to us that our protestant fellow-citizens, with whom we live in friendship and in commercial intelligence should have a fair and a better opinion of the faith which we hold.

Speaking to a very respectable gentleman of high intelligence the other day, he remarked that though we were friendly still that I was obliged to look upon him as one lost, because he was a heretic. That gentleman is very much mistaken. Catholics do not believe that any saint, angel, apostle, mother of God, or all the powers of heaven except the power of Jesus Christ, our holy Redeemer, can save any one. The saints can help us by their prayers. Catholics do not adore images. We do not adore the relics of the saints. We have for them in certain reverence. The mother finds consolation in going once a week to the closet and kissing the clothes of her departed child. Memorials put us in mind of Christ, and aid us in our devotions. Catholics do not believe that any man or priest or bishop or pope by his own authority or power can forgive sins. Sins are forgiven through the sacrament. It is falsely believed that a person may go to the priest and say: "Father, I am a great sinner, forgive me!" and that the priest can say: "Yes, I forgive you." This is an erroneous idea; God must pardon sin. Catholics do not believe than an indulgence means power to commit sin, or remission of past sins. Indulgence is a commutation of a severe punishment to a less one.

Catholics are by no means obliged to consider all people as lost who die out of their communion. They do not believe that all are protestants who are named so. We consider those protestants who protest against the information and revelation of Christ and their obvious meaning. We claim as catholics all persons whether methodists, presbyterians, [illegible] recently became catholics in England did not become catholics because they would gain anything, on the contrary they lost a great deal. No man knows who is lost and who is saved. Catholics do not believe that the pope is impeccable—that he cannot sin. He can sin like any other child of Adam. We do not belive that he is infallible, only under certain and restricted conditions. Catholics do not believe in divorce. Christ has said, "Whom God hath joined let no man separate." Catholics do not believe that each person can predestinate himself. The apostle Paul was not sure of heaven. He chastised his body and kept it in subjection lest he might become a castaway. St. Peter said, "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling." Those who were sure of heaven could sin as much as they liked. Catholics do not believe that it is lawful to break faith with heretics or those opposed to them in religion.

Now let me say a few words on what Catholics believe, Catholics believe in one God and three persons in God—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost. The second person became man and died for our salvation and through his blood we are saved. During this life time he established a congregation or corporation, and he made twelve apostles the beginning of the corporation, and St. Peter was the head of the church. Christ ascended into heaven and left powers with His corporation. He said "He that hears you hears me." They were to preach the glad tidings of redemption. Those who believed were to be baptised. Baptism, exterior cleansing of the body, was a symbol of the interior cleansing of the soul.

We believe in what we term "holy orders." The Eternal Father ordained his Son as man and Christ ordained his apostles. Christ instituted anointment for the last hours of life. "If there be any one sick amongst you, call in the priests of the church, anoint them with oil." We believe that there is a transitory state after this life. Besides heaven and hell and this earth there is a fourth place called limbo or hades by the holy gospel. Christ's soul went there after death to console others there—those who die not good enough for heaven, not bad enough for hell go there. If there was not this fourth place God would not be just. The child who stole an apple and was drowned you would not send to hell. No, no. There are few who are ready to pass from this world to the holy presence of God.

His grace, in closing, announced that this was the beginning of a series of lectures to be given during the winter to which all were invited. These lectures were for the purpose of inquiry into the doctrines of the old church. The next lecture will deal with the subject of the "forgiveness of sins."

Bon Marche open till 10 tonight.

Whooping up the Franchise Bill.

GLASGOW, Sept 13.—Twenty thousand persons participated in a demonstration in favor of the franchise bill at Kilmarnock to-day. A great procession of trades, in which 8000 men took part, was a feature of the occasion.

The Plague's Progress.

NAPLES, Sept. 14.—From midnight Saturday to this afternoon there were 1299 cases and 687 deaths. During the last twenty-four hours there were at Bergamo 28 cases and 12 deaths; at Caserta, 8 cases, 2 deaths; at Cuneo 19 cases, 5 deaths; at Genoa 43 cases, 32 deaths, including at Spezia 28 cases, 16 deaths.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—There were 5 new cases and 8 deaths.

GOING TO GORDON.

The Canadian Contingent to be Shipped off Imediately.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—A visit to the steamer Ocean King lying at the long wharf taking in supplies for the use of the Canadian contingent shows that every effort is being made to ship the ship away as soon as possible. The decks of the vessel display a scene of bustle and activity, being lumbered with articles of all sorts for the use of the force. The wharf at which the vessel is moored, is piled with barrels of pork, beef and boxes of tea, coffee, of butter and everything that may possibly be needed for the comfort of the expedition. Amidship a galley has been erected for extra cooking. Rations for 100 men for thirty days are being taken. Rows of boats have been built, tiers deep, and between them are tables. Everything is as good as the average passenger could expect, and from a par with life in a lumber shanty. A number of men will join the vessel at see Rivers. Those who have arrived from Northwest are a very fine body of men, among them being many who served with Wolseley on the Red river expedition. There are also thirteen St. Pie Indians with this detachment. The Caughnawaga braves, to the number of sixty, are expected to report to-day.

THE CANALS MUSE BE DEEPENED.

Report of Commissioner Douglas on the Canadian Canal System.

OTTAWA, Sept. 13.—Robert E. Douglas, commissioner appointed by the dominion government to investigate the report upon the best means of deepening the Canadian canal system, has submitted a report which, it is understood, the government have adopted and will act upon. He thinks the success of the St. Lawrence route depends upon increasing the depth of water, and unless the improvements of the St. Lawrence waterways keep pace with the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway and the settlement of the country, the trade of the Canadian northwest will seek foreign channels eastward or southward via St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago. The necessary appropriation for deepening the canal to fourteen feet will probably be asked at the next session of the dominion parliament.

GOOD LUCK GO WITH THEM!

The Canadian Contigent Fairly Under Weigh for Egypt.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—The steamship Ocean King, with the Canadian contingent for service in Egypt left port for sea at daylight this morning. She will touch at Three Rivers and Quebec for portions of the expedition that are to embark at these ports. The Ocean King, which has been specially fitted up as a troopship, is of 2500 tons register, aid is built of steel. Her officers expect to make Alexandria within 25 days. The number of applications to join the expedition were so numerous that if it had been a fighting force that was wanted 4000 or 5000 men could have been easily obtained.

Amount From the Southeastern Railroad.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—President Stephens of the Canadian Pacific railroad entered an action of $1,528,390 against Bradley Barlow, ex-president of the Southeastern, to recover advances made by the Canadian Pacific to the Southeastern.

For bargains in silks and laces go to the Bon Marche.

A Banker and His Creditors.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—Messrs. James Wright & Co., contractors, have to-day taken a seizure before judgment against Mr. J. Ingram, the ex-local manager of the Federal bank, for $6500. The amount sued on represents a balance of account for work done in building an extension to the residence formerly owned by Mr. Ingram on Dorchester street, and since purchased by Mr. C. J. Smithers, president of the bank of Montreal. The usual allegations of secretion and absconding for the purpose of defrauding his creditors are made against Mr. Ingram by the plaintiff. It is also stated by Mr. Wright's solicitors that further actions are pending against Mr. Ingram in connection with certain accommodation paper which has passed between them.

Hamilton Trifles.

HAMILTON, Sept. 13.—Major Coombs has at last given judgment in the salvation army meeting. Capt. Bertha is sustained, and the malcontents nowhere.

Ald. Morgan has been visiting Toronto with a view of getting a few hints on the scavenging system.

It is hoped that the injuries of Brakeman Smith of this city may not prove fatal. He was one of the victims of Friday night's accident, near Dundas.

A Female College for Montreal.

MONTREAL, Sept. 13.—At a meeting of the board of governors of McGill college this afternoon a letter was read from Hon. Donald A. Smith, in which that gentleman announced his wish to give the sum of $50,000 for the endowment of a college for the education of women in connection with the university.

For hosiery and gloves go to the Bon Marche.

Closed Up.

TARRYTOWN, N.Y., Sept. 13.—Robert Hoe, the printing press manufacturer, died at his summer residence here this morning of malarial fever, in the 70th year of his age. He was a native of this city and succeeded to the business established by his father, who came here from England in 1803.

He Probably Wanted a Fifth.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—Otto Weimar, indicted in Montgomery County, Pa., for an attempt to murder his wife in February, was arrested here last night. It is said Weimar has four wives now living.

Come to Join the Crowd.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—A despatch from Canada announces the safe arrival there of Payne and Villey, indicted for hypothecating false warehouse receipts.

Laying for the Czar.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13.—The Post has received news that a nihilist named Stanislaw was arrested on the railway station going to Cracow. He attempted suicide and confessed he had been assigned to kill the czar at Warsaw.

THE INFLUENCE OF MIND.

DR. WILD IN THE BOND STREET CHURCH PULPIT.

Destruction of the Syrian Host—Mystical Union of Body and Soul—Points Where we Touch the Invisible World.

Text—II. Kings, vi. chap., 32d verse: "But Elisha sat in his house, and the elders sat with him; and the king sent a man from before him; but ere the messenger came to him, he said to the elders, See ye how this son of a murderer hast sent to take away mine head? Look, when the messenger cometh, shut the door, and hold him fast at the door; is not the sound of his master's feet behind him?"

A graphic historical review was given of the condition of Israel and the enmity of Syria. The awful straits to which the inhabitants of Samaria were reduced by famine were illustrated by the relation of the story of the women who quarrelled because one mother refused to kill her child for food, after the other had done so.

The circumstances under which the words of the text were uttered, were taken as evidence that when a man is in need or danger his perceptions are greatly quickened, and men should not spurn the wonderful narrative as incredible, simply because they cannot understand it. The presence of the angelic host as recited in the context was cited as evidence that we would be able to see wonderful things, to us now invisible, if endowed with the necessary powers of spiritual vision.

The subsequent destruction of the Syrian host and the deliverance of the Israelites was made the foundation for an appeal to trust implicitly in God, who will deliver His people in His own good time.

The resistance of men to the law of God and their idea that only for this law they would be happy, was illustrated by that of the murderer, thief or other offender against human law, and the assertion was ventured that if there be no hell in the future men's passions would soon make one on earth.

We know but little as yet of the mysteries of the human mind. Every step taken in scientific research opens a wider field in mental philosophy. The intimate relationship between mind and body is so wonderful that we cannot explain or understand it. It is quite possible for this church to be filled with angelic beings, and yet we be not cognizant of their presence.

The wonderful transformation in the insect world, especially in the life of the butterfly, were dwelt upon, and the argument advanced that mystery meets us at every step of our investigations. Until recently we knew nothing of the world of Infusoria, of which millions inhabit every drop of water, and thus it is that on every hand new and unknown mysteries are unfolded.

The mystical union of body and soul cannot fail to convince any honest seeker after truth that we are surrounded by unfathomable problems. The effect of passion on the human frame can be seen in the distorted countenance, but it is impossible to analyze or explain it. An angry child or dog wounding another inflicts an injury [illegible] convinces one that there are powers that are irresistable, though invisible.

A number of singular dreams of historical authenticity were adduced to prove that future events have often been anticipated, and of foreknowledge imparted to those deeply interested. Presentiments, said the doctor, are so general and well authenticated that it would be the sheerest folly to deny their existence. There is a spiritual atmosphere as truly as there is a physical one, and on its condition depends much more than we suspect. An impure companionship helps to make others impure, and a pure atmosphere has an exalting and purifying effect. The channel of communication between mind and mind is so subtle that we cannot grasp it, but it is a sin to even indulge in impure thoughts in the presence of others, for these may contaminate even though words be unspoken. We are spiritual as well as physical, and at many points we touch the invisible world.

New Orange Hall.

The new hall of the loyal orange brotherhood on Chestnut street was formerly opened yesterday afternoon by James Beaty, sr., who carried the first orange flag in Toronto, and who had the honor of opening the first orange hall in Toronto. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Brookman who delivered a short address. A large crowd assembled in the evening. It was advertised that S. H. Blake would speak, but he failed to send an excuse or to appear in person. Richard Reynolds gave a brief history of orangeism, and said that the hall was for holding lodge meetings in during the week and that every Sunday religious services would be conducted under the auspices of the brotherhood.

The Bad Clergymen Did it.

E. King Dodds in the Sportsman.

Clerical bulldozing was successful in defeating the repeal of the Scott act in Halton. Over seventy preachers were on the war path and with the most of them no story was too strong. In many sections where the anti-Scott act voters were largely in the majority they made piteous appeals to them to stay away from the polls. Vote for Christ or the Devil was their ever sounding cry, and we regret to say that a sufficient number of weak-kneed and weak-headed electors allowed themselves to be bull-dozed by such disreputable tactics.

Another Horse Case.

The horse case of Grand v. Struthers was the only one disposed of in the county court on Saturday. Grand & Walsh bought a horse from defendant last July and the horse died two days afterwards. They then claimed that Struthers had guaranteed the horse, but he denied this and stated that the plaintiffs had bought the horse on their own risk. The jury was only out a few minutes when it returned with a verdict for the defendant.

Not Notes but Invoices.

EDITOR WORLD: If C. Monck will call at Hunter, Rose & Co.'s he can have the "several hundred dollars in notes" which he found on River street belonging to Mr. McDougall upon paying amount of drinks in nearest saloon. However, for Mr. Monck's information, I will say that the "notes" found were simply a few invoices and receipts, which were of no value whatever to any person except myself.

GEO. MCDOUGALL.

An alarm was sounded at 1.10 this morning for a fire at 8 King street west, the ground floor of which is used as a shooting gallery and fruit store. The fire was in the rear and near a heap of shaving. There was no blaze and the coals were blackened with a pail of water.

DOWLING'S HARD LUCK.

He is Unseated Once More—The Algoma Election Case.

Judges Burton and Galt delivered judgment Saturday on the petition against the return of Dr. Dowling, reform M.P.P. for South Renfrew. Dowling was once before unseated, Judge Cameron declaring him disqualified. He was once more nominated and elected, and has now been unseated a second time.

With regard to the Algoma election case Judges Burton and Rose stated they had received no further evidence from Mr. Lyon, and expected none. For the petitioners two letters were read, and judgment was announced to be given Nov. 15.

Sir Richard Temple to Mayor Boswell.

The mayor has received a letter from Sir Richard Temple, dated Monday last, on board the steamship Alberta. Sir Richard says: "After leaving Toronto we, the British association excursionists, had a very successful journey to this place. But we have had to wait here this afternoon till some damages caused by floods shall have been repaired. We hope to start, however, to-morrow (Tuesday morning) early by special train for Winnipeg. We all have the happiest recollection of our visit to Toronto, and of all the kindness shown to us by your worship and the citizens. We hope you will accept our warmest thanks. The cultivation of the country between Toronto and Owen Sound seemed to us remarkably good, the work of Lowlander Scotch. The weather to-day has been cold and wet. Clouds and darkness were around Thunder Cape making the headland look grand and sombre as we passed it."

Col. Collier's Scheme.

The redoubtable Collier was in town last week with Charles A. Evans, a clerical-looking and spectacled gentleman in white tie, broadcloth clothes, black hat, whom he introduced as a New York lawyer representing a syndicate of that city which was prepared to build the road projected and controlled by Collier extending from the Niagara to the Detroit river along the north shore of Lake Erie. The projected road parallels the Loop Line, the Canada Southern, the Great Western, and the Grand Trunk. People are asking if the road is necessary, or if it is a case in which a charter is for sale to the existing roads.

Beaver's Street Indicator for Cars.

A little machine was put on exhibition in the machinery hall at the industrial fair Saturday, which will be welcomed by street car companies and their employes, as well as the general public. It is called a "street indicator for cars," and is the invention of Thomas Beaver, the well-known plastering contractor. The machine is contained in a small sized box with glass front which is placed at one end of the stree car over the door. An iron rod connects the box with some machinery attached to the bottom of the car, from which rods run to either platform, terminating in a small cap flush with the platform. Inside the box are two rollers, around one of which is wound a long piece of linen with the names of [illegible] driver presses his foot on a knob which has been screwed on the cap in the platform. This acts upon the machinery beneath, and thereby communicates with the rod running to the box, the result being that a little bell rings, the rollers turn round and the name of Adelaide street is seen through the glass, and so on until the end of the route is reached. For the return trip the roll can be reversed by a simple adjustment of a pin in the box, the knob at the same time being removed from one platform to the other. Mr. Beaver imparted his ideas to Wm. G. Jewett, a clever machinist, who worked them out with the result described. They have patented the indicator at Ottawa and Washington. Its utility and convenience are quite obvious, and it is to be hoped the street car company will adopt it at once. Mr. Beaver has reason to be proud of his invention. Go and see it work.

Amusement Notes.

Michael Strogoff all week at the Grand by Haverly's new and powerful company.

James Taylor, the English comique and comedy company at the People's theatre.

Girofle-Girofla by the Ideal opera company at Horticultural gardens.

Mascotte at the Summer pavilion by the St. Quinten company.

Indians in war paint and other special attractions at the Zoo.

Rev. Dr. Sexton and Charles Watts.

Rev. Dr. Sexton will have a personal interview with Charles Watts this morning, when the doctor will formally announce his acceptance or rejection of Mr. Watts' challenge for a public debate on christianty v. secularism. The doctor says he is under engagement, and it would be impossible to accept the challenge without his engager's approval.

Sir Hector Spends a Few Hours in Town

Sir Hector Langevin arrived in the city yesterday morning from the Northwest, where he has spent some time. Sir Hector did not register at any of the hotels, but remained in his car until 7.52 last evening, when he left for ottawa via the Grand Trunk. In the afternoon Sir Hector took a drive through the city.

THE FARMERS' WEEK.

To-day the farmer comes to town
Beside his blooming daughter,
He'll put a little spirits down,
And she'll take soda water.

He'll joy to gaze on hills of pork,
And how each stallion prances;
And she'll inspect the ladies' work
And note the young men's glances.

He'll likely buy some fancy seed
With Latin name upon it;
And she will just as surely need
To buy a nice new bonnet.

He'll stroll around the market place,
She'll stare in dry-goods windows;
He'll do as all his rural race,
And she as all her kin does. —*Moloch.*

Little Drops of Water.

Moderate to fresh southeast to southwest winds; fair to cloudy weather with local rains towards evening, and at night higher temperature.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York: Arizona and Austral, from Liverpool; Suevia, from Hamburg; Elder, from Bremen; India, from Hamburg.
At Father Point: Vancouver, from Liverpool; Corean, from Glasgow.
At Philadelphia: Phoenician, from Glasgow.
At Montreal: Castlecray, fram Newcastle.
At London: Holland, from New York.
At Quebec: Sardinian, from Liverpool.

THE SCOTT-ACT CAMPAIGN

A LIVELY TIME IN FIVE COUNTIES OF ONTARIO.

The Trade Disturbed—Can the Agitation Be stopped—What Both Sides Have to Say.

The Scott act campaign is just beginning to get hot. Before another six week it will be submitted in five counties. The temperance party are even saying that the day will not be long before they will try Toronto.

On the other side those in the trade say the agitation is ruining their business. They pay a tax, they say, into both the dominion and the provincial treasury and therefore are entitled to protection in a legalized trade; but instead of that the agitation for the Scott act is such that their business is falling away, and those in the wholesale trade say they can collect nothing from their customers in counties like Simcoe, where the act will soon be submitted. Still further, they have to pay heavy and frequent levies in order to fight the agitators and prevent their business being extinguished. "Why should we be compelled to raise money to secure ourselves in a business to legalise which we pay higher license fees to both governments." They also claim that until the matter of jurisdiction in regard to the liquor interest is settled, the agitation ought to be stopped by an act of the dominion parliament suspending the Scott act. "Two governments are fighting to regulate us, while a large portion of the public are anxious to regulate us out of existence. We are getting it all round.

A still further complaint from the distillers, brewers and wholesale liquor-dealers is that the tavernkeepers and retail men are not willing to contribute a fair share toward fighting the agitation. These latter (hotelmen and retailers) say they loose enough now by depreciation in the value of their property and loss of business.

Some of the insurance companies have raised the rate on hotel property, while others are refusing such risks altogether. When a business gets in a bad way the buildings used in it have a trick, so the insurance men say, of going up in smoke when covered by a fat policy.

Furthermore, the distillers in a way antagonise the brewers in that the former suffer much less from the Scott act than to the latter. Whisky and spirits can be smuggled into prohibited counties in small bulk; in the pocket, under the seat of a wagon, in a bag of feed; a barrel of beer is like a flag on a mast, seen by everybody. As a consequence, stock in breweries is suffering a steady depreciation, by reason of bad debts, Scott act agitation, and the contributions that have to be made to fight the act.

Still another feature of the agitation is the question of compensation. Men like Goldwin Smith contend that any legalized business ought not to be disturbed without compensation. If the trade is to be extinguished there is no doubt but what partial, if not complete, compensation would be the cheapest method. These fights in each county are expensive under-

JERRY SHEEHAN'S HORSE.

Mr. Sheehan was aroused from his peaceful slumbers Sunday morning by loud knocks at his gate. He got up and admitted Peter Small.

I want you to lend me the loan of you horse for the Mowat parade on Tuesday, and I don't want you to drive him in your wagon to-morrow, and I want you to give him a feed of oats so that he'll prance like the charger of Napoleon Bonaparte at the battle of Montgomery's farm.

You're too late, Mr. Small, said the genial carter, and sorry am I for that, for there's no man I'd sooner see on the top of me baste than yourself. I've just hired him to Adjutant Manley, the chief marshal of the parade, and already has his tail been plaited and his mane tied up in paper for Tuesday. Come into me barrn till I show you him aitin' the oats that the adjutant bro't round in a paper bag for him last night.

Whoa Daniel O'Connell, said Mr. Sheehan as he went into the stall and "touched up" the horse.

Well there's no use crying over lost chickens, said Mr. Small, I'll go and borrow Peter Ryan's Grey Eagle. But I'd sooner have had Daniel O'Connell.

Of course you would for he's a Clear Grit colt.

Thereupon Mr. Small departed.

A FUNEREAL HIPPODROME.

To make a circus go there must be fine weather, and a crowded canvas. Otherwise the motion, the bustle, the spangles and glitter, the jokes of the clown, the music of the band, and the salutation of the performers all have a saddening solemn pall, and the peanuts of the candy boy a more than ordinary dyspeptic effect. On Saturday night Forepaugh's great tent was about one-third full, the air was chilly, the audience half-hearted, the performance flat. If the trapezist had only fallen in his giddly flight and furnished a corpse nothing would have been wanting for a funeral.

JOHN HALLAM'S FLORAL TRIBUTE.

John of Lancashire will pilot the Mowat train to Hamilton to-morrow morning. All the resources of the free librarian's ample gardens and hot houses will be called upon this afternoon to decorate the engine and train He is also having a boquet made up to present to the triumphant Oliver, which will be so large that a special derrick to hoist it out of the car will be attached to the train.

JOHN O'CONNOR ON THE BENCH.

Oh Lord! what next? It puts one in mind of the old story of the Irishman who wrote to his father to come out to America, using the argument that "many a meaner man than you is made a justice of the 'pace' in this country.

WHOOP LA! WHOO!!

Oh! De exibitshun's hur,
Whoop la! Whoo!!
And Mowat's comin' hum,
Oh! whoop la! Whoo!!
All de city will be bright,
Whoop la! Whoo!!
When old Mowat comes in sight,
Oh! whoop la! Whoo!!

De tories dey feel sore,
Whoop la! Whoo!!
Can't lif' up deir heds no more,
Oh! whoop la! Whoo!!
Buntin's crawled into his shell,
Whoop la! Whoo!!
Griffin he feels bad as well,
Oh! whoop la! Whoo!!
—*H. Piper Johnsing,*
Emma street.